

APPENDIX B. ACCOUNTING FOR REVENUE**B.1 ACCOUNTING TREATMENT – EXCHANGE REVENUES.**

Revenues earned are amounts earned and collected for property sold or services furnished either to the public or another federal accounting entity. Generally, exchange revenues earned shall recover the cost elements for goods or services provided, however, other billing prices may be established when specifically authorized by a NASA issuance (e.g., directive or instruction). Exchange revenues shall be accounted for separately by the accounting entity having responsibility for collection.

B.2 REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED (STANDARD GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT 5200).

Used to record revenue earned for reimbursable activities. Generally, it is at the point of sale that compound entries must be made to record the performance and earnings in both the proprietary (asset, liability, and equity accounts) and the budgetary accounts. When services are provided to the public or another government entity, revenue should be recognized in the same accounting period the services are performed. Customer orders (funded requests for goods and services) provide budgetary resources to finance reimbursable operations; consequently, customer orders must be obligations of a federal government activity unless otherwise specified by law. Each party receives and sacrifices something of value. The proceeds are exchange revenue.

- A. Contra Revenue for Services Provided – (Standard General Ledger account 5209). The amounts posted reflect a reduction in revenue for services provided when collection of amounts of revenue accrued is not expected. Amounts recorded are based on adjustments, returns, allowances, price re-determination, and refunds other than taxes where revenue is earned, but does not include credit losses.
- B. Interest Revenue (Standard General Ledger account 5310). This account represents amounts of interest earned not associated with investments. The NASA Centers holding delinquent accounts receivable are to accrue and collect interest for deposit directly to the applicable Treasury receipt accounts.
- C. Interest Revenue-Investments (Standard General Ledger account 5311). This account represents interest revenue earned from investments.
- D. Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue – Investments (Standard General Ledger account 5318). This account balance reflects a reduction in revenue for interest accrued on investments when realization is not expected.
- E. Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue – Other (Standard General Ledger account 5319). This account balance reflects a reduction in other revenue for interest accrued not associated with investments when realization is not expected. A contra account for account 5310 that is

charged when an overdue Account Receivable—and accompanying interest—is deemed uncollectible.

- F. Penalties, Fines, and Administrative Fees Revenue (Standard General Ledger account 5320). Accounting for receivables shall include provisions for accruing interest, penalty, and administrative charges on delinquent accounts from the public (excluding federal agencies, non-appropriated fund activities, state and local governments). The NASA Centers holding delinquent accounts receivable are to accrue and collect interest, penalty and administrative charges for deposit directly to the applicable Treasury receipt accounts. The accrual of interest, penalty and administrative charges are non-entity transactions classified as non-exchange revenue. The accrual involves a compound entry to recognize the revenue and an offsetting entry to recognize the custodial transaction. The Penalties and Fines Revenue (Credit balance) is offset by the Collections for Others (debit balance) account on the “Statement of Changes in Net Position.”
- G. Contra Revenue for Penalties, Fines, and Administrative Fees Revenue – Other (Standard General Ledger account 5329). A contra account for Standard General Ledger account 5310 that is charged when an overdue Account Receivable—and accompanying penalties, fines, and fees—are deemed uncollectible.
- H. Donated Revenue. Within NASA, revenue arising from donations should be recognized for those inflows of resources that meet recognition criteria for assets and should be measured at the estimated fair value of the contribution. Donations may be financial resources, such as cash or securities, or nonfinancial resources such as land or buildings.
1. Donated Revenue - Financial Resources (Standard General Ledger account 5600). Donations of financial resources consist mainly of cash and securities.
 2. Donated Revenue - Nonfinancial Resources (Standard General Ledger account 5610). Donations of nonfinancial resources consist mainly of land, buildings or other assets and should be recorded at their fair market value.
- I. Contra Revenue for Donations – Financial Resources (Standard General Ledger account 5609). The amount reflecting a reduction in revenue for donated financial resources that are returned; for example, cash or securities.
- J. Contra Donated Revenue – Nonfinancial Resources (Standard General Ledger account 5619). The amount reflecting the reduction in revenue for donated nonfinancial resources that are returned; for example land or buildings.

- K. Expended Appropriation (Standard General Ledger account 5700). Appropriations are used in operations when goods and services are received or benefits and grants are provided. Goods and services (including amounts capitalized as well as the exchange of cash for another asset) are considered received when a liability is established which is accompanied by an entry to Expended Authority - Paid or Unpaid. Benefits are considered provided when the related liability is established. Grants are considered provided when grantees meet the requirements that allow them to use the grants. Appropriations should be recognized as a financing source in determining net results of operations.
- L. Financing Sources Transferred in Without Reimbursement (Standard General Ledger account 5720). The amount determined to increase the financing source of a reporting entity that occurs as a result of an asset being transferred in. The amount of the asset is recorded at book value of the transferring entity.
- M. Financing Sources Transferred Out Without Reimbursement (Standard General Ledger account 5730). The amount determined to decrease the financing source of the reporting entity that occurs as a result of an asset being transferred out. The amount of the asset is recorded at book value as of the transfer date.
- N. Imputed Financing Sources (Standard General Ledger account 5780). The amount of financing sources recorded by the receiving Federal entity (NASA) to cover imputed costs. The balance in this account must equal the balance in USSGL account 6730, "Imputed Costs."
- O. Other Revenue (Standard General Ledger account 5900). Within NASA, other revenue represents exchange transactions generated by appropriated fund activities in the sale of goods and services and trust fund or special fund activities (other than a revolving fund) through the receipt of funds for a specific purpose.
- P. Contra Revenue for Other Revenue (Standard General Ledger account 5909). The amount in this account reflects a reduction in revenue received (but not otherwise classified above) when realization is not expected. Amounts recorded are based on adjustment, returns, allowances, price re-determinations, and refunds other than taxes where revenue is earned. Credit losses on other non-exchange revenue also are recorded in this account. A contra account for Standard General Ledger account 5900 for customer invoices.
- Q. Collections for Others – Statement of Custodial Activity (Standard General Ledger account 5990). This is an offset to account 5993 for miscellaneous account receivable postings.
- R. Accrued Collection for Others – Statement of Custodial Activity (Standard General Ledger account 5991). Amount to be collected by NASA on behalf of another entity. For amount to be collected of behalf of the

General Fund of the Treasury, use FACTS I attribute domain values Federal "F" and transaction partner "99." For all other amounts, use the appropriated FACTS I attribute.

- S. Offset to Non-Entity Collections – Statement of Changes in Net Position (5993). The offset to amounts collected for another entity. For amounts collected on behalf of the General Fund of the Treasury, use Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System (FACTS I) attribute domain values Federal "F" and transaction partner "99." For all other amounts, use the appropriate attribute domain value. This USSGL account is included on the USSGL crosswalk for the Statement of Changes in Net Position, but it is not included on the USSGL crosswalk for the Statement of Custodial Activity or on a custodial footnote.
- T. Offset to Non-Entity Accrued Collections – Statement of Changes in Net Position 5994. The offset to amounts to be collected for another entity. For amounts to be collected on behalf of the General Fund of the Treasury, use Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System (FACTS I) attribute domain values Federal "F" and transaction partner "99." For all other amounts, use the appropriate attribute domain value. This USSGL account is included on the USSGL crosswalk for the Statement of Changes in Net Position, but it is not included on the USSGL crosswalk for the Statement of Custodial Activity or on a custodial footnote.
- U. Appropriated Fund Activities. The cost of providing goods or services is defrayed in whole or in part by selling the goods or services provided. Customer orders (funded requests for goods and services) provide budgetary resources to finance reimbursable operations; consequently, customer orders must be obligations of a federal government activity unless otherwise specified by law. Each party receives and sacrifices something of value. The proceeds are exchange revenue.
- V. Accounting for Miscellaneous Items. Miscellaneous items are those items that are not a part of normal day-to-day operations of NASA. The following categories are normally adjustments to current period operations. The accounts within each of these categories are as follows:
1. Gains on Disposition of Assets (Standard General Ledger account 7110). This account is used to record the gains resulting from the sale of NASA PP&E. This gain is determined after considering acquisition cost, any accumulated depreciation, and any costs associated with the disposition. This account shall be used by NASA Centers authorized to dispose of NASA property. Sources for entries to this account include property disposal reports and cash receipt documents.
 2. Other Gains (Standard General Ledger account 7190). This account is used to record the gain on assets (other than PP&E) resulting from events other than disposition, such as inventory and investment gains.

Sources for entries to this account include journal vouchers supported by documentation computing the increased value of inventory and results of physical inventories, collection vouchers, and authorizations to dispose of NASA-held securities and NASA-owned assets.

3. Investment gains are recognized by NASA organization responsible for administering trust funds to record the gains realized by NASA on the sale or redemption of investments (including securities).