Note 3. Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts Receivable, net as of September 30, 2023, and 2022

(In billions of dollars)	2023	2022
Taxes receivable:		
Taxes receivable, gross	419.4	451.4
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(228.7)	(205.7)
Taxes receivable, net	190.7	245.7
Other accounts receivable:		
Other accounts receivable, gross	234.6	204.5
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(105.4)	(93.9)
Other accounts receivable, net	129.2	110.6
Total accounts receivable, net	319.9	356.3

Taxes receivable is listed first above due to being the significant portion of total accounts receivable, and the rest are referred to as other accounts receivable. Other accounts receivable, gross includes related interest receivable of $4.2 billion and $2.8 billion as of September 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Treasury comprises approximately 57.7 percent of the government's reported accounts receivable, net, as of September 30, 2023. Treasury accounts for nearly all the reported taxes receivable, which consist of receivables (taxes and associated penalties and interest) supported by a taxpayer agreement, unpaid taxes related to IRC section 965, and deferred payments resulting from the CARES Act. Examples of receivables supported by a taxpayer agreement are the filing of a tax return without sufficient payment or a court ruling in favor of the IRS. Section 965(h) of the IRC requires taxpayers who are shareholders of certain specified foreign corporations to pay a transition tax on foreign earnings as if those earnings had been repatriated to the U.S. IRC 965(h) allows taxpayers to elect to pay their tax on an eight-year installment schedule. Pursuant to the CARES Act, employers, through December 31, 2020, could defer payment, without penalty, of their portions of the Social Security segment of FICA and the employer's and employee representative's share of the Railroad Retirement Tax. Treasury experienced a year over year net decrease of $53.0 billion primarily due to the reduction in IRC 965(h) and to payments to Treasury of the deferred employer portion of FICA Social Security taxes. Additionally, the $21 billion increase to Treasury's allowance for uncollectible amounts was largely due to an increase in delinquent taxes receivable inventory.

Pursuant to Section 13(c)(4)(G) of the *Federal Deposit Insurance Act*, on March 12, 2023, the Secretary of the Treasury invoked the statutory systemic risk exception to allow the FDIC to complete its resolution of both Silicon Valley Bank, Santa Clara, California, and Signature Bank, New York, New York, in a manner that protects uninsured depositors. Accordingly, the FDIC imposed a special assessment on all insured depository institutions to recover the loss to the DIF arising from the protection of uninsured depositors. This $16.3 billion receivable was a factor in the year over year increase to other accounts receivable, gross.

The following entities are the main contributors to the government's reported accounts receivable, net as of September 30, 2023. Refer to each entity's financial statements for additional information:

- Treasury
- HHS
- FDIC
- DOD
- DHS
- SSA
- USDA
- DOI
- DOL
- PBGC
- VA
- DOE
- OPM
- TVA
- DOJ
- USPS
- HUD
- FCC
- SEC
- EPA
- FCSIC