

Note 10. Other Assets

Other Assets as of September 30, 2022, and 2021		
(In billions of dollars)	2022	2021
Regulatory assets	15.2	17.5
Investments in Multilateral Development Banks	8.7	8.5
Buildout/enhancement of nationwide public safety broadband network	5.7	5.3
Department of Energy's operating non-federal generation	3.2	3.4
Other	4.9	4.0
Total other assets	<u>37.7</u>	<u>38.7</u>

Other assets are miscellaneous assets that are not reported elsewhere on the Balance Sheet (e.g., regulatory assets, investments, and costs related to special projects).

DOE and TVA record regulatory assets in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 980, *Regulated Operations*. The provisions of this standard require that regulated enterprises reflect rate actions of the regulator in their financial statements, when appropriate. These rate actions can provide reasonable assurance of the existence of an asset, reduce or eliminate the value of an asset, or impose a liability on a regulated enterprise. In order to defer incurred costs under FASB ASC Topic 980, a regulated entity must have the statutory authority to establish rates that recover all costs, and those rates must be charged to and collected from customers. If rates should become market-based, FASB ASC Topic 980 would no longer be applicable, and all the deferred costs under that standard would be expensed. DOE's BPA is responsible for repaying Treasury for transmission and power-generating assets owned by other entities based on this deferred cost. Other regulatory assets for DOE include BPA's fixed schedule of benefit payments for investor-owned utility customers, repayment of debt for terminated nuclear projects, and deferred energy conservation measures relating to fish and wildlife. TVA's regulatory assets represent incurred costs that have been deferred because such costs are probable of future recovery in customer rates.

On behalf of the U.S., Treasury invests in certain MDB, through subscriptions to capital, which allows the MDB to issue loans at market-based rates to middle-income developing countries. These paid-in capital investments are nonmarketable equity investments valued at cost.

DOC's cost contribution to buildout/continuing enhancement of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband network embodies future economic benefits to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. Achieving this important mission will ensure the operation and maintenance of the first high-speed, nationwide wireless broadband network dedicated to public safety. Please refer to Note 28—Public-Private Partnerships for additional information.

DOE's BPA is party to long-term contracts to acquire all the generating nuclear and hydroelectric capability of Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station and Lewis County Public Utility District's Cowlitz Falls Hydroelectric Project. These contracts require that BPA meet all the facilities' operating, maintenance, and debt service costs until their license termination dates.

Items included in other are derivative assets, FDIC receivables from resolution activity, non-federal nuclear decommissioning trusts, and the balance of assets held by the experience rated carriers participating in the Health Benefits and Life Insurance Programs (pending disposition on behalf of OPM). Additional information concerning other assets can be obtained from the financial statements of DOE, TVA, Treasury, DOC, OPM, and FDIC.