

## Note 17. Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue

<b>Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue as of September 30, 2023, and 2022</b>		
(In billions of dollars)	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Security Assistance Accounts	270.5	167.7
Department of Energy	52.9	50.6
All other	31.9	28.9
Total advances from others and deferred revenue	<u>355.3</u>	<u>247.2</u>

Advances from others and deferred revenue consists of payments received in advance of performance of activities for which revenue has not been earned and other deferred revenue or income received but not yet earned not otherwise classified as advances or repayments. Some examples include deferred project revenue funded in advance, funds received in advance under the terms of a settlement agreement, prepaid postage, and unearned fees, assessments, and surcharges.

SAA advances from others represent liabilities for collections received to cover future expenses or acquisition of assets and are related to contracts authorizing progress payments based on cost as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation. In accordance with contract terms, specific rights to the contractors' work vest when a specific type of contract financing payment is made. Due to the probability the contractors will complete their efforts and deliver satisfactory products, and because the amount of potential future payments is estimable, the SAA has recognized a contingent liability for estimated future payments which are conditional pending delivery and government acceptance. SAA had a large increase of \$102.8 billion over the previous fiscal year due to increases in cash collections received from foreign partners.

The DOE's Nuclear Waste Fund collects revenues from owners or generators of high-level radioactive waste and SNF to pay their share of disposal costs. These revenues are recognized as a financing source as costs are incurred, and revenues that exceed the expenses are considered deferred revenue.