Note 3. Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts Receivable, net as of September 30, 2024, and 2023

(In billions of dollars)	2024	2023
Taxes receivable:		
Taxes receivable, gross	404.2	419.4
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(257.2)	(228.7)
Taxes receivable, net	147.0	190.7
Other accounts receivable:		
Other accounts receivable, gross	227.2	234.6
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(95.5)	(105.4)
Other accounts receivable, net	131.7	129.2
Total accounts receivable, net	278.7	319.9

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 $5.4 billion and $4.2 billion as of September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Treasury comprises approximately 50.8 percent of the government's reported accounts receivable, net, as of September 30, 2024. Treasury accounts for nearly all the reported taxes receivable, which consist of receivables (taxes and associated penalties and interest) supported by a taxpayer agreement, and unpaid taxes related to IRC section 965. 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. The $43.7 billion year over year decrease is primarily due to the reduction in IRC 965(h). Additionally, the $28.5 billion increase in allowance for uncollectible amounts was largely due to an increase in delinquent taxes receivable inventory of $34.0 billion.

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. The special assessment receivable amounts were $14.7 billion and $16.3 billion, as of September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Treasury, HHS, FDIC, DOD, DOL, SSA, DHS, and DOI are the main contributors to the government's reported accounts receivable, net as of September 30, 2024. Refer to each entity's financial statements for additional information.