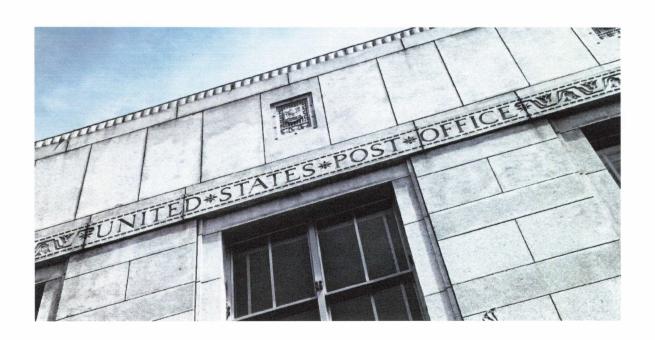


### **AUDIT REPORT**

# Independent Auditor's Report on the U.S. Postal Service's Fiscal Year 2025 Reclassified Financial Statements

December 18, 2025



(Report Number 25-110-R26)



December 18, 2025

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** LUKE GROSSMANN

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE

VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TAMMY L. HULL

**INSPECTOR GENERAL** 

SUBJECT:

Independent Auditor's Report on the U.S. Postal Service's

Fiscal Year 2025 Reclassified Financial Statements

(Report Number 25-110-R26)

#### Opinion on the Reclassified Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Reclassified Financial Statements of the U.S. Postal Service, which comprises the Government-wide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) Reconciliation Report – Reclassified Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2025, and the related GTAS Reconciliation Reports – Reclassified Statement of Net Cost and Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position, for the year then ended (hereinafter referred to as the Reclassified Financial Statements) and accompanying Note 36. In our opinion, the Reclassified Financial Statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Postal Service as of September 30, 2025, and its net costs and changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with United States (U.S.) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the U.S. *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S., and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin Number 24-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility section. We are required to be independent of the Postal Service and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Reclassified Financial Statements in accordance with GAAP; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Reclassified Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In addition, management is responsible for complying with applicable provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objective was to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Reclassified Financial Statements as a whole were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance, and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit of the Reclassified Financial Statements conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement or a material weakness when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit of the Reclassified Financial Statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Reclassified Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements in order to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion
- Consider internal control relevant to our audit of the Reclassified Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Consider compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, or contracts that could have a material effect on the reclassified financial statement amounts.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Perform other procedures we consider necessary in the circumstances.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the Reclassified Financial Statement audit.

#### Auditor's Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the Reclassified Financial Statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, we also considered the Postal Service's internal control over the financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that were appropriate for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Reclassified Financial Statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Postal Service's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Postal Service's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance.

We found no material weaknesses in our limited review of internal control processes that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Bulletin Number 24-02. However, significant deficiencies in internal control were identified as described in Other Matters below.

#### Auditor's Tests for Compliance Specific to the Reclassified Financial Statements

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Postal Service's Reclassified Financial Statements were free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with provisions of U.S. Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) *Treasury Financial Manual* (TFM) Chapter, Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700 (TFM 2-4700), for instances of noncompliance that could have a material effect on the Reclassified Financial Statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations were identified as described in Other Matters below.

#### Emphasis of Matter

The Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 allows the Secretary of the Treasury to stipulate the format and requirements of executive agencies to furnish financial and operational information to the President and the Congress to comply with the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (GMRA) (Pub. L. Number 103-356), which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and submit annual audited financial statements of the executive branch. The Secretary of the Treasury developed guidance in TFM 2-4700 to provide agencies with instructions to meet the requirements of GMRA. The TFM 2-4700 requires agencies to submit a GTAS adjusted trial balance, which Treasury uses to populate a Reclassified Balance Sheet, Reclassified Statement of Net Cost, and Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position.

The Reclassified Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the TFM 2-4700 for the purpose of providing financial information to Treasury and the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) to use in preparing and auditing the *Financial Report of the U.S. Government*. They are not intended to be a complete presentation of the balance sheet of the Postal Service as of September 30, 2025, as required by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in net position (hereinafter referred to as general-purpose financial statements<sup>1</sup>).

As allowed by the Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) Number 34, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Including the Application of Standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Postal Service prepared and reported its fiscal year (FY) 2025 Reclassified Financial Statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Whereas other federal agencies prepare and report their financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB).

Intragovernmental Transactions Differences

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) – Imputed Cost

OPM, on behalf of federal entities, manages the governmentwide employee benefit programs that provide retirement, health benefits, and life insurance to federal employees. FASAB standards require federal entities to recognize an imputed cost/(benefit) from OPM, because the cost to the federal government to provide a future retirement benefit to most employees is higher than the combined employer and employee contributions.<sup>2</sup> Imputed costs reflect the amount by which the cost to the

<sup>2</sup> SFFAS Number 5, Accounting for Liabilities of The Federal Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Postal Service general-purpose financial statements are published on the Security and Exchange Commission Form 10-K, as prescribed by the Postal Accountability and Enforcement Act of 2006 (PAEA) (PL-109-435).

federal government of an employee benefit exceeds the amount contributed by employees and their employers. This requirement is applicable to all retirement, health, and life insurance benefit programs.

The Postal Service prepares its financial reports in accordance with GAAP promulgated by the FASB. GAAP requires the Postal Service to account for retirement, health, and life insurance benefit programs under multi-employer accounting rules, and expense is recognized for each period's legally required contribution.

Prior to FY 2019, the Postal Service converted its financial statements from FASB GAAP to FASAB GAAP and reported an imputed cost or benefit in its adjusted trial balance provided to the Bureau of Fiscal Service. Effective FY 2019, Treasury<sup>3</sup> eliminated the need for conversion. Therefore, for FY 2025, the Postal Service will not report this imputed cost/(benefit) in its adjusted trial balance. The Postal Service and OPM agreed that the calculated imputed cost is about \$5.5 billion for FY 2025.

#### Office of Personnel Management – Retirement Benefits

The Postal Service is statutorily required to contribute certain additional amounts to U.S. government benefits programs for retirement benefits, including the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), both administered by OPM. The Postal Service did not make some of these required payments.<sup>4</sup>

OPM established an allowance for loss for the Postal Service's past due payments and continues to increase this allowance for loss and record bad debt expense each fiscal year. Since the Postal Service still has a legal obligation to make these payments, it has not made changes to its accounting policy and continues to report them as current liabilities. On September 10, 2025, OPM provided an invoice to the Postal Service for the accumulated amount of \$32.4 billion. The invoice reported \$5.3 billion representing the FY 2025 amounts that were invoiced but not paid. However, the Postal Service paid \$1.5 billion on September 30, 2025, reducing the amounts invoiced by OPM. A top-level journal entry for these differences is anticipated, but will be recorded against OPM, not the Postal Service.

#### Other Matters

Opinion on the General-Purpose Financial Statements

The Postal Service's independent public accounting (IPA) firm audited in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), the auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> TFM 4735.40, Special Basis of Accounting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For CSRS, amortization payments from FY 2017 through FY 2025 were due. For FERS, amortization payments from FY 2014 through FY 2025 were due.

General of the U.S. The IPA firm expressed an unqualified opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Postal Service as of and for the years ended September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024, and the related notes, in a report dated November 14, 2025.

Additionally, in its unqualified opinion on the FY 2025 and FY 2024 general-purpose financial statements, dated November 14, 2025, the IPA firm emphasized liquidity matters discussed in the Postal Service's general-purpose financial statement disclosures. That view should be read in conjunction with this report.

Internal Control and Compliance Considerations Specific to the General-Purpose Financial Statements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the Postal Service's IPA firm issued a report<sup>5</sup> dated November 14, 2025, on its consideration of the Postal Service's internal control over financial reporting and the results of its tests of the Postal Service's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The IPA firm's report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with PCAOB, auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., and *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be read in conjunction with our report in considering the results of our audit of the Reclassified Financial Statements.

The IPA firm's report on its consideration of the Postal Service's internal control over financial reporting did not identify any deficiencies considered to be material weaknesses as of September 30, 2025.

However, the IPA firm's report discussed three significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. One significant deficiency was identified in FY 2025 and was not remediated prior to September 30, 2025. Two significant deficiencies were remediated in FY 2025: one identified in FY 2024 and one identified in FY 2025. In addition, the IPA firm reported instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

### <u>Significant Deficiency – Accounting for Internal-Use of Software Costs</u>

The Postal Service incurs costs related to the development of internal-use software and the implementation of software in cloud-computing arrangements. The Postal Service did not consistently execute internal controls to identify and record capitalizable costs related to these activities under Accounting Standards Codification, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40)*<sup>6</sup> and inappropriately expensed these costs in the prior years and the first nine months of 2025. This deficiency affected FYs 2021 – 2025 and in Quarter 4 of 2025, the Postal Service recorded an adjustment to capitalize these costs. This significant deficiency was not remediated prior to September 30, 2025.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, dated November 14, 2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The source for authoritative GAAP. It is maintained by the FASB.

#### Significant Deficiencies Remediated in 2025

#### Highway Transportation Contract Information

The Postal Service collects and processes information to make payments to highway contractors for transporting mail and packages between facilities and records such payments as highway transportation expense. During FY 2024, the Postal Service implemented a new highway transportation contract system that includes contract rates used in calculating highway transportation expense. The Postal Service did not consistently execute internal controls to validate the accuracy of the manual input of the relevant contract information into the new system. During FY 2025, management worked to remediate the significant deficiency by implementing additional review and monitoring controls to ensure accuracy of data inputs. Management and the IPA firm concluded that the significant deficiency was remediated as of September 30, 2025.

#### System User Access

During FY 2025, management identified certain deficiencies in internal control that in the aggregate are considered to be a significant deficiency related to system user access. As part of the suite of controls over system user access, Postal Service management reviews user transfers to determine that users' roles are appropriately updated as job responsibilities change and performs periodic user access reviews to monitor that users only have access necessary for their current responsibilities. For a portion of FY 2025, management determined that the controls related to the user transfer review and the periodic user access review did not operate effectively. However, management remediated the transfer control issues during the year. With the remediation of the transfer control and the operating effectiveness of related general information technology controls, management and the IPA firm concluded that the significant deficiency was remediated as of fiscal year-end. We reviewed the transfer review and the periodic user access review controls and agree with management's conclusion.

#### Instances of Non-compliance with Laws and Regulations

The IPA firm noted instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. Specifically, the Postal Service failed to comply with various laws when it defaulted on retirement obligations from FY 2014 through FY 2025. Table 1 provides CSRS and FERS payments due, payments made, and outstanding balances for each fiscal year.

Table 1. CSRS and FERS Required Payments (in Millions)

Type of Payment	Fiscal Year- End Due Date	Amount Due	Amount Paid	Amount Outstanding
CSRS	2017	\$1,700	\$-	\$1,700
Supplemental Liability <sup>7</sup>	2018	1,400	-	1,400
	2019	1,600	-	1,600
	2020	1,800	-	1,800
	2021	1,900	-	1,900
	2022	2,300	-	2,300
	2023	3,000	-	3,000
	2024	3,200	-	3,200
	2025	3,100	-	3,100
FERS Supplemental	2014 through 2017	\$1,400	\$-	\$1,400
Liability <sup>8</sup>	2018	1,000	-	1,000
	2019	1,100	-	1,100
	2020	1,300	-	1,300
	2021	1,400	-	1,400
	2022	1,600	500	1,100
	2023	2,100	600	1,500
	2024	2,300	1,000	1,300
	2025	2,200	1,500	700

Source: U.S. Postal Service Supplemental CSRS and FERS Liability Payments letter dated September 10, 2025.

Note: Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100 Million.

In contrast to FY 2014 through FY 2021, the Postal Service made partial payments towards its retirement obligations in FY 2025, FY 2024, FY 2023 and FY 2022. The Postal Service paid \$1.5 billion, \$1 billion, \$600 million, and \$500 million in these fiscal years, respectively, towards its FERS obligation. The payment amounts included \$1.487 billion for FY 2025, \$933 million for FY 2024, \$554 million for FY 2023 and

<sup>8</sup> Title 5 of the U.S. Code, Government Organization and Employees, § 8423(b) Government Contributions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Title 5 of the U.S. Code, *Government Organization and Employees*, § 8348(h) *Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund*.

\$39 million for FY 2022 that are required for remittance for revenue the Postal Service generated under its retirement-based rate authority.

Postal Service management concurred with the reported instances of non-compliance related to the non-payments. As of November 14, 2025, the Postal Service has suffered no penalties or damages because of its inability to make these payments.

#### Restriction on Use of the Report on the Reclassified Financial Statements

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Postal Service, Treasury, OMB, and GAO in connection with the preparation and audit of the *Financial Report of the U.S. Government* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

#### Management's Comments

We provided a draft of this report to Postal Service management for their review and comment. Management reviewed the report and advised they did not have any comments.

cc: Corporate Audit and Response Management

# U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS

#### Reclassified Financial Statements Balance Sheet

Fiscal Period: 2025, 12 - September

ATB Status: Certified

Manual Adjustments: Included - No Manual Adjustments Submitted

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

		September, 2025 Final Amount
1	Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3) (RC 40)	-55,726,381,55
2	Investments, net (Note 5)	13,705,873,752.36
2.1	Federal investments (Note 5) (RC 01)	13,705,873,752.36
3	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6)	92,528,481.44
3.4	Accounts receivable, net (RC 22)	92,528,481.44
5	Advances and prepayments (RC 23)	16,870.78
6	Other Assets (Note 12)	558,477,064.88
6.1	Other assets (RC 30)	558,477,064.88
7	Total intra-governmental assets	14,301,169,787.91
8	Cash and other monetary assets* (Note 4)	292,528,731.59
9	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6 and 7)	1,233,343,088.64
11	Inventory and related property, net (Note 9)	160,637,772.79
12	Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 10)	25,221,095,767.40
13	Advances and prepayments	528,688,775.22
17	Total other than intra-governmental assets	27,436,294,135.64
18	Total assets	41,737,463,923.55
19 21	Stewardship PP&E (Note 11)	107.242.44
	Accounts payable (Note 17)	107,243.44
21.2 23	Accounts payable (RC 22)  Debt (Note 14B)	107,243.44
23.1	Interest payable - loans and other funds (RC 04)	15,096,729,224.27 96,729,224.27
23.1	Loans payable (RC 17)	15,000,000,000.00
24	Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23)	144,133,657.23
25	Other Liabilities (Note 18)	33,429,410,450.27
25.2	Other liabilities (Note 17) (RC 30)	57,191,666.82
25.5	Other current liabilities - Benefit contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)	33,363,552,014.37
25.6	Other liabilities - Reimbursable activities (RC 22)	8,666,769.08
26	Total intra-governmental liabilities	48,670,380,575.21
27	Accounts payable	2,582,367,844.75
28	Federal debt and interest payable (Note 14A)	1,609,753.67
29	Federal employee salary, leave, and benefits payable* (Note 15)	4,404,487,166.69
30	Pension, post-employment, and veterans benefits payable* (Note 15)	15,318,125,297.36
36	Advances from others and deferred revenue	5,095,280,404.42
37	Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)	7,275,274,030.31
38	Total other than intra-governmental liabilities	34,677,144,497.20
39	Total liabilities	83,347,525,072.41
40	Commitments and Contingencies (Note 20)	
41	Total Unexpended Appropriations (Consolidated)	7,811,036.75
41.2	Unexpended appropriations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections	7,811,036.75
41.3	Total Unexpended Appropriations - Eliminations Between Dedicated and Other	
42	Total Cumulative Results of Operations (Consolidated)	-41,617,872,185.61
42.2	Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections	-41,617,872,185.61
42.3	Total Cumulative Results of Operations - Eliminations Between Dedicated and Other	
43	Total net position	-41,610,061,148.86
44	Total liabilities and net position	41,737,463,923.55

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# U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS

#### **Reclassified Financial Statements Reclassified Statement of Net Cost**

Fiscal Period: 2025, 12 - September

ATB Status: Certified

Manual Adjustments: Included - No Manual Adjustments Submitted

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

		September, 2025
		Final Amount
1	Gross cost	
2	Non-federal gross cost	69,323,074,133.07
5	Total non-federal gross cost	69,323,074,133.07
6	Intragovernmental gross cost	
6.1	Benefit program costs (RC 26)/2	17,182,449,972.95
6.3	Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2	-62,588,545.22
6.6	Borrowing and other interest expense (RC05) /2	601,191,405.79
6.8	Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	3,283,134,280.00
7	Total intragovernmental gross cost	21,004,187,113.52
8	Total reclassified gross cost	90,327,261,246.59
9	Earned revenue	
10	Non-federal earned revenue	79,121,333,071.42
11	Intragovernmental earned revenue	
11.2	Buy/sell revenue (exchange) (RC 24) /2	1,388,032,044.68
11.4	Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03)/2	824,343,152.56
12	Total intragovernmental earned revenue	2,212,375,197.24
13	Total reclassified earned revenue	81,333,708,268.66
15	Net cost of operations	8,993,552,977.93

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### U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS

# Reclassified Financial Statements Reclassified Stmt. of Operations and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Period: 2025, 12 - September

ATB Status: Certified

Manual Adjustments: Included - No Manual Adjustments Submitted

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

		September, 2025
		Final Amount
1	Net position, beginning of period	-32,632,015,352.60
2	Non-federal prior-period adjustments:	
3	Federal prior-period adjustments	
4	Net position, beginning of period - adjusted	-32,632,015,352.60
5	Non-federal non-exchange revenue:	
6	Federal non-exchange revenue:	
6.8	Collections transferred into a TAS Other Than the General Fund of the U.S. Government - Nonexchange (RC 15)	10,102,874.16
6.11	Total federal non-exchange revenue	10,102,874.16
7	Financing sources:	
7.1	Appropriations received as adjusted (rescissions and other adjustments) (RC 41)/1	81,450,000.00
7.2	Appropriations used (RC 39)	84,956,065.45
7.3	Appropriations expended (RC 38) /1	84,956,065.45
7.7	Non-expenditure transfers-out of unexpended appropriations and financing sources (RC 08)/1	3,676,072.50
7.20	Transfers-in without reimbursement (RC 18)/1	0.00
7.21	Transfers-out without reimbursement (RC 18)/1	0.00
7.23	Non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund of the U.S. Government (RC 44)	72,369,619.99
7.30	Total financing sources	5,404,307.51
8	Net cost of operations (+/-)	8,993,552,977.93
9	Net position, end of period	-41,610,061,148.86

Due to an Excel limitation with number precision, any amounts that exceed 15 digits may be displayed incorrectly.

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### **Reclassification of Balance Sheet for FR Compilation Process**

Assets			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Cash and cash equivalents	8,210	293	8.0 Cash and other monetary assets* (Note 4)
Restricted cash	3,487	(56)	1.0 Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3) (RC 40)
Restricted cash, noncurrent	1,658	13,706	2.1 Federal investments (Note 5) (RC 01)
Restricted investments, noncurrent	588	13,943	
Total	13,943	13,943	
Receivables, net	1,325	1,232	9.0 Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6 and 7)
,	** *	93	3.4 Accounts receivable, net (RC 22)
Total	1,325	1,325	
Cumplies advances and preparate	411	251	12.0 Advances and preparate
Supplies, advances and prepayments	411	160	13.0 Advances and prepayments 9.0 Inventory and related property, net (Note 9)
Total	411	411	o.o intentory and related property, not (rete o)
Property and equipment, net	19,926	19,926	12.0 Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 10)
Total	19,926	19,926	
Operating lease right-of-use asset	5,295	5,295	12.0 Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 10)
Total	5,295	5,295	
Other assets	837	558	6.1 Other Assets (Note 12)
Other assets	037	279	13 Advances and prepayments
Total	837	837	10 / taranooc ana propaymonto
Total assets	41,737	41,737	
Liabilities			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Compensation and benefits	2,457	4,404 114	29.0 Federal employee salary, leave, and benefits payable* (Note 15)
	l	(2,061)	25.5 Other current liabilities - Benefit contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 2 37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
Total	2,457	2,457	37.0 Other habilities (Notes 10, 13, and 20)
Retirement benefits	31,099	31,099	25.5 Other current liabilities - Benefit contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 2
Total	31,099	31,099	
Workers' compensation	1,724	2,143	25.5 Other current liabilities - Benefit contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 2
Workers' compensation, noncurrent	15,721	15,302 <b>17,445</b>	30.0 Pension, post-employment, and veterans benefits payable* (Note 15)
Total	17,445	11,440	
Payables and accrued expenses	3,000	292	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
r dyabioo and doordod oxponoco	5,555	2,581	27.0 Accounts payable
		4	21.2 Accounts payable (RC 22)
		97	23.1 Interest payable - loans and other funds (RC 04)
		2	28.0 Federal debt and interest payable (Note 14A)
		16	30.0 Pension, post-employment, and veterans benefits payable* (Note 15)
<del></del>		8	25.5 Other current liabilities - Benefit contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 2
Total	3,000	3,000	
Deferred revenue-prepaid postage	2,925	2,925	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
Total	2,925	2,925	07.0 Other habilities (140tes 10, 15, and 20)
1000	2,020	,,	
Operating lease liabilities	1,203	5,481	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	4,278		
Total	5,481	5,481	
	4.000	4 474	
Customer deposit accounts	1,263	1,171 92	36.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue
Total	1,263	1,263	24.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23)
,	1,203	7,200	
Other current liabilities	1,289	3,924	36.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue
Other noncurrent liabilities	896	(1,853)	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
		52	24.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23)
		(4) 57	21.2 Accounts payable (RC 22)
	ļ	57 9	25.2 Other liabilities (Note 17) (RC 30)
Total	2,185	2,185	25.6 Other liabilities - Reimbursable activities (RC 22)
,	2,103	2,100	
Employees' accumulated leave, noncurrent	2,492	2,492	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 18, 19, and 20)
Total	2,492	2,492	
Short-term debt	700	15,000	23.2 Loans payable (RC 17)
Long-term debt	14,300	45.000	
Total	15,000	15,000	
Total liabilities	83,347	83,347	
i viui nuonitties	63,347	,	
Net Deficiency			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Capital contributions of the U.S. government	16,132	8	41.2 Unexpended appropriations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collect
Deficit since 1971 reorganization	(57,742)	(41,618)	42.2 Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated C
Total net deficiency	(41,610)	(41,610)	
		4	
Total liabilities and net deficiency	41,737	41,737	

#### Reclassification of Statement of Operations for FR Compilation Process

Revenue			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Operating revenue	80,453	78,973	10.0 Non-federal earned revenue
	·	1,388	11.2 Buy/sell revenue (exchange) (RC 24) /2
Total <sup>1</sup>	80,453	80,361	, , ,
Other revenue	128	128	10.0 Non-federal earned revenue
Total	128	128	
Total revenue <sup>1</sup>	80,581	80,489	
Operating Expenses USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amazumi	Reclassified Statement Line
Compensation and benefits	55,781	47,384	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Compensation and benefits	55,761	3,283	6.8 Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)
		5,114	6.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
- Total	55,781	55,781	6. I Berielli program costs (NC 26)/2
ota	33,761	00,707	
Retirement benefits	10,342	10,342	6.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
Total	10,342	10,342	o. i Baran program accia (110 20/12
o tui	10,012	10,012	
Workers' compensation	2,699	1,727	6.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
'	,	972	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
otal	2,699	2,699	
Transportation	8,393	(128)	6.3 Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2
		8,521	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Total Total	8,393	8,393	
Other operating expenses	12,567	12,497	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
- 2		65	6.3 Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2
otal <sup>2</sup>	12,567	12,562	
otal operating expenses <sup>2</sup>	89,782	89,777	
oss from operations <sup>1,2</sup>	(9,201)	(9,288)	
•	(-,,/	,	
SPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
lakanak and incorporation and incorporation	774	824	11.4 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and
Interest and investment income	771	824 19	losses (exchange) (RC 03) /2 10.0 Non-federal earned revenue
r- 4-13			10.0 Non-rederal earned revenue
otal <sup>3</sup>	771	843	
Interest expense	(548)	(601)	6.6 Borrowing and other interest expense (RC05) /2
Interest expense	(548)	53	
- Fotal	(548)	(548)	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Ulai	(548)	(340)	
<del>-</del>			
let loss1,2,3	(8,978)	(8,993)	
	(0,370)	(-,)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Difference in *Operating revenue* is a result of divergences in accounting presentations between statements issued pursuant to generally accepteed accounting principals promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board for the following items:

Free and Reduced Rate Mail: The Postal Service received \$50 million under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4). This is recorded as operating revenue within the Postal Service's Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2025. This is reported as an appropriation received and used within the Postal Service's reclassified statements. The amount is presented within the reclassified Statement of Changes in Operations and Net Position, but not in the reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Compact of Free Association: The Postal Service received \$32 million for postal services provided to the Freely Associated States pursuant to the Compacts of Free Association. This is recorded as operating revenue within the Postal Service's Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2025. This is reported as non-exchange revenue within the Postal Service's reclassified statements. The amount is presented within the Statement of Changes in Operations and Net Position, but not in its reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Collections from the Department of Justice: The Postal Service received \$10 million from the U.S. Department of Justice for fines and forfeitures. This is recorded as operating revenue within the Postal Service's Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2025. This is reported as non-exchange revenue within the Postal Service's reclassified statements. The amount is presented within the Statement of Changes in Operations and Net Position, but not in its reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Difference in Operating expenses represents the accounting treatment for transfers pursuant to the *STOP Act*. The Postal Service transferred \$4 million to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) pursuant to a requirement in the *STOP Act* which stipulates the Postal Service must remit \$0.50 per inbound EMS item to CBP quarterly. This is reported as a non-expenditure transfer within the Postal Service's reclassified statements. The amount is presented within the Statement of Changes in Operations and Net Position, but not in its reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Difference in *Interest and investment income* represents the accounting treatment for interest received subject to the Postal Service's arbitrage agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The Postal Service's interest earnings are limited per this agreement, and any excess interest received must be returned. This is not recorded within the Postal Service's Statement of Operations for the year ended Septmeber 30, 2025. The amount is presented within the reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

### Reclassification of Statement of Changes in Net Deficiency for FR Compilation Process

USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Balance, September 30, 2024	(32,632)	(32,632)	1.0 Net position, beginning of period
			6.8 Collections transferred into a TAS Other Than the General Fund of the U.S.
Net loss	(8,978)	10	Government - Nonexchange (RC 15)
		85 (85) (4) (72)	7.1 Appropriations received as adjusted (rescissions and other adjustments) (RC 41) /1 7.2 Appropriations used (RC 39) 7.3 Appropriations expended (RC 38) /1 7.7 Non-expenditure transfers-out of unexpended appropriations and financing sources (RC 08) /1 7.23 Non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund of the U.S. Government (RC 44) 8.0 Net cost of operations (+/-)
Total*	(41,610)	(41,610)	
	, , ,		