

§ 232.6

and commissions paid to managing agents; advertising expense; foreign currency conversion; and other expenses to enhance the operation of the business.

(7) *940 Depreciation and Amortization Expense.*

(i) This account shall be maintained by class of assets as accounted for in the property and equipment accounts.

(ii) Subaccounts shall be grouped by classifications such as: Vessels; terminals; cargo equipment; office furniture and fixtures; and nonshipping assets.

(8) *950 Other Expense.*

This account is to be used to report expenses not chargeable to any other expense account. Such charges may include: Amortization of deferred charges; taxes other than income; debt discount and expense; nonshipping operations expense; organization and preoperating expense and other miscellaneous deferred charges; as well as doubtful notes and accounts receivable.

(9) *960 Interest Expense.*

(i) This account shall be used to report all interest expense accrued and charged to income during the period.

(ii) Subaccounts shall be maintained by debt source/contract to provide information needed to fulfill reporting disclosure requirements.

(10) *970 Income Taxes.*

(i) This account shall be used to report accrued income tax liability for the current year's operation exclusive of extraordinary items, discontinued operations and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting policy.

(ii) Sufficient accounting records shall be maintained to meet income and expense allocation requirements that may exist as a result of a Capital Construction Fund Agreement entered into under 46 CFR parts 390 and 391, pursuant to provisions of Title VI of the Act.

(11) *990 Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy.*

(i) This account shall be used to report the cumulative effect of a change in accounting policy or a change required under generally accepted accounting principles.

(ii) A footnote shall be added to the income statement explaining the substance of the old and new accounting

methods and the reason supporting the change in accounting policy.

(iii) The amount reported in this account shall be net of all taxes.

(12) *995 Income or Loss from Extraordinary Items Net of Taxes.*

(i) Amounts representing gain or loss from extraordinary items, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles customarily applied in the industry of which the contractor is a part, shall be reported in this account. Generally, these transactions would be attributed to insurance proceeds from the total loss of a vessel or catastrophic losses to shore-based facilities, as well as from sales of damaged assets scrapped because of a natural catastrophe, and disposal of assets used primarily in a business segment which is being discontinued.

(ii) Sufficient records shall be maintained to fully describe and account for all aspects of each item reported in this account, and when a firm commitment is made to dispose of an operating business segment, a provision for anticipated gain or loss to be realized in the subsequent period from disposal of assets and winding down of operations of the discontinued segment shall be taken into income in the year the contractor makes the decision.

(iii) Amounts in this account must be net of all taxes including Federal income taxes.

[48 FR 30122, June 30, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 62044, Nov. 24, 1993]

§ 232.6 Financial report filing requirement.

(a) Reporting Frequency and Due Dates. The contractor shall file a semi-annual financial report and an annual financial report, in the format referred to in § 232.1(a)(2) of this part, which MARAD shall make available to the contractor. This Form MA-172 (Revised) shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and modified to the extent necessary to comply with this regulation. The annual financial report shall be reconciled to the financial statements audited by independent certified public accountants (CPAs) licensed to practice by a state or other political subdivision of the United States, or licensed public accountants licensed to

Maritime Administration, DOT

§ 232.6

practice by regulatory authority or other political subdivision of the United States on or before December 31, 1970. Both the annual and semi-annual financial reports shall be due within 120 days after the close of the contractor's annual or semiannual accounting period. If certified (CPA) statements are not available when required, company certified statements are to be submitted within the due dates, and the CPA statements shall be submitted as soon as available. The respondent may, in place of any Schedule(s) contained in the Form MA-172, submit (1) a schedule or schedules from its audited financial statements, or, (2) a computer print-out or schedule, consistent with the instructions provided in the MARAD formats.

(b) *Certification.* Annual and semi-annual reports shall be certified as shown on the oath contained in the reporting formats prescribed as the MA-172 submission.

(c) *Presumption of confidentiality.* MARAD will initially presume that

each part of the financial reports or data submitted as prescribed by this Regulation, other than Schedule 101—Identity of Respondent and Schedules 102 and 103, only with respect to the names and titles of directors and principal officers and employees, is privileged or confidential within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). In the event of a subsequent request for any portion of the reports or data under 5 U.S.C. 552, the submitter will be notified of such request and given the opportunity to comment. The contractor shall claim confidentiality at that time by memorandum or letter stating the basis, in detail, for such assertion of exemption, including but not limited to statutory and decisional authorities. Those parts not so claimed by the submitter to be confidential will be disclosed, and those parts so claimed will be subject to initial determination by the Freedom of Information Act Officer.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2133-0005)