Department of Defense Army Working Capital Fund CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As of March 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005 Consolidated	2004 Consolidated
1. ASSETS (Note 2)	 	
A. Intragovernmental:		
1. Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3)		
a. Entity	\$ 644,246,127.79	\$ 1,863,728,754.87
b. Non-Entity Seized Iraqi Cash	0.00	0.00
c. Non-Entity-Other	0.00	0.00
2. Investments (Note 4)	0.00	0.00
3. Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	513,305,617.44	425,659,479.00
4. Other Assets (Note 6)	0.00	92,331.75
5. Total Intragovernmental Assets	\$ 1,157,551,745.23	\$ 2,289,480,565.62
B. Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 7)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
C. Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	17,802,177.17	35,721,920.94
D. Loans Receivable (Note 8)	0.00	0.00
E. Inventory and Related Property (Note 9)	15,225,341,628.97	12,972,758,091.48
F. General Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 10)	1,240,283,341.24	878,996,631.93
G. Investments (Note 4)	0.00	0.00
H. Other Assets (Note 6)	304,861,096.09	280,178,878.24
2. TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,945,839,988.70	\$ 16,457,136,088.21
3. LIABILITIES (Note 11)	·	
A. Intragovernmental:		
1. Accounts Payable (Note 12)	\$ 139,044,696.59	\$ 170,470,712.33
2. Debt (Note 13)	0.00	0.00
3. Other Liabilities (Note 15 & Note 16)	74,144,050.20	52,220,941.04
4. Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	\$ 213,188,746.79	\$ 222,691,653.37
B. Accounts Payable (Note 12)	\$ 321,349,109.60	\$ 600,507,341.02
C. Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment-Related	304,976,189.04	320,653,914.51
Actuarial Liabilities (Note 17)		
D. Environmental Liabilities (Note 14)	0.00	0.00
E. Loan Guarantee Liability (Note 8)	0.00	0.00
F. Other Liabilities (Note 15 & Note 16)	246,459,489.32	244,893,413.16
4. TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,085,973,534.75	\$ 1,388,746,322.06
5. NET POSITION		
A. Unexpended Appropriations	\$ 54,925.96	\$ 57,237,140.79
B. Cumulative Results of Operations	16,859,811,527.99	15,011,152,625.36
6. TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,859,866,453.95	\$ 15,068,389,766.15
7. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 17,945,839,988.70	\$ 16,457,136,088.21

Department of Defense Army Working Capital Fund CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET COST For the periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005 Consolidated		2004 Consolidated	
1. Program Costs				
A. Intragovernmental Gross Costs	\$	1,722,114,173.00	\$	1,378,190,567.18
B. (Less: Intragovernmental Earned Revenue)		(5,133,531,689.42)		(5,555,537,964.76)
C. Intragovernmental Net Costs	\$	(3,411,417,516.42)	\$	(4,177,347,397.58)
D. Gross Costs With the Public		3,897,874,204.41		7,856,160,617.87
E. (Less: Earned Revenue From the Public)		(2,315,369,805.95)		(4,465,246,569.31)
F. Net Costs With the Public	\$	1,582,504,398.46	\$	3,390,914,048.56
G. Total Net Cost	\$	(1,828,913,117.96)	\$	(786,433,349.02)
2. Cost Not Assigned to Programs		0.00		0.00
3. (Less:Earned Revenue Not Attributable to Programs)		0.00		0.00
4. Net Cost of Operations	\$	(1,828,913,117.96)	\$	(786,433,349.02)

Department of Defense Army Working Capital Fund CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005 Consolidated			2004 Consolidated	
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	 \$	45.070.000.547.07	<u> </u>	40,000,070,004,00	
1. Beginning Balances	Φ	15,370,833,547.07	\$	13,883,676,804.39	
 Prior period adjustments (+/-) 2.A. Prior Period Adjustments - Restated (+/-) 		0.00		0.00	
2.B. Beginning Balance, Restated		15,370,833,547.07		13,883,676,804.39	
2.C. Prior Period Adjustments - Not Restated (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
3. Beginning Balances, as adjusted	·	15,370,833,547.07		13,883,676,804.39	
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:					
4.A. Appropriations received		0.00		0.00	
4.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
4.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc) (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
4.D. Appropriations used		(2,072.98)		174,022,901.50	
4.E. Nonexchange revenue		0.00		0.00	
4.F. Donations and forfeitures of cash and cash equivalents		0.00		0.00	
4.G. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement (+/-)		94,128,000.00		(41,600,000.00)	
4.H. Other budgetary financing sources (+/-)		(502,988,265.46)		293,409,502.59	
5. Other Financing Sources:					
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property		0.00		0.00	
5.B. Transfers -in/out without reimbursement (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others		68,927,201.40		64,739,802.61	
5.D. Other (+/-)		0.00		(149,529,734.75)	
6. Total Financing Sources		(339,935,137.04)		341,042,471.95	
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)		(1,828,913,117.96)		(786,433,349.02)	
8. Ending Balances	\$	16,859,811,527.99	\$	15,011,152,625.36	

Department of Defense Army Working Capital Fund CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005 Consolidated		2	2004 Consolidated	
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS					
1. Beginning Balances	\$	52,852.98	\$	11,960,042.29	
2. Prior period adjustments (+/-)					
2.A. Prior Period Adjustments - Restated (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
2.B. Beginning Balance, Restated		52,852.98		11,960,042.29	
2.C. Prior Period Adjustments - Not Restated (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
3. Beginning Balances, as adjusted		52,852.98		11,960,042.29	
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:					
4.A. Appropriations received		0.00		219,300,000.00	
4.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
4.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc) (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
4.D. Appropriations used		2,072.98		(174,022,901.50)	
4.E. Nonexchange revenue		0.00		0.00	
4.F. Donations and forfeitures of cash and cash equivalents		0.00		0.00	
4.G. Transfers -in/out without reimbursement (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
4.H. Other budgetary financing sources (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
5. Other Financing Sources:					
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property		0.00		0.00	
5.B. Transfers -in/out without reimbursement (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others		0.00		0.00	
5.D. Other (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
6. Total Financing Sources		2,072.98		45,277,098.50	
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)					
8. Ending Balances	\$	54,925.96	\$	57,237,140.79	

	2005 Combined	2004 Combined
BUDGETARY FINANCING ACCOUNTS BUDGETARY RESOURCES		
1. Budget Authority:		
1a. Appropriations received	\$ 0.00	\$ 219,300,000.00
1b. Borrowing authority	0.00	0.00
1c. Contract authority	2,164,701,382.88	2,782,397,203.00
1d. Net transfers (+/-)	0.00	(41,600,000.00)
1e. Other	0.00	0.00
2. Unobligated balance:		
2a. Beginning of period	1,530,240,925.28	2,093,703,656.20
2b. Net transfers, actual (+/-)	94,128,000.00	0.00
2c. Anticipated Transfers balances	0.00	0.00
3. Spending authority from offsetting collections:		
3a. Earned	0.00	0.00
1. Collected	6,179,965,184.32	5,608,614,882.90
2. Receivable from Federal sources	107,971,509.59	(67,438,733.22)
3b. Change in unfilled customer orders	0.00	0.00
1. Advance received	10,536,320.14	(29,099,627.46)
2. Without advance from Federal sources	937,275,067.85	438,724,340.11
3c. Anticipated for the rest of year, without advances	1,535,148,167.31	726,567,506.36
3d. Previously unavailable	0.00	0.00
3e. Transfers from trust funds	0.00	0.00
3f. Subtotal	8,770,896,249.21	6,677,368,368.69
4. Recoveries of prior year obligations	1,029,606,628.27	296,414,862.33
5. Temporarily not available pursuant to Public Law	0.00	0.00
6. Permanently not available	0.00	0.00
7. Total Budgetary Resources	\$ 13,589,573,185.64	\$ 12,027,584,090.22

	2005 Combined		2004 Combined
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES			
8. Obligations incurred:			
8a. Direct	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
8b. Reimbursable		9,659,302,238.07	8,501,782,718.44
8c. Subtotal		9,659,302,238.07	 8,501,782,718.44
9. Unobligated balance:			
9a. Apportioned		3,930,270,947.57	3,525,801,371.78
9b. Exempt from apportionment		0.00	0.00
9c. Other available		0.00	0.00
10. Unobligated Balances Not Available		0.00	0.00
11. Total, Status of Budgetary Resources	\$	13,589,573,185.64	\$ 12,027,584,090.22
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS:			
12. Obligated Balance, Net - beginning of period	\$	3,968,079,778.28	\$ 1,898,331,635.16
13. Obligated Balance transferred, net (+/-)		0.00	0.00
14. Obligated Balance, Net - end of period:			
14a. Accounts receivable		(570,573,920.77)	(448,940,136.47)
14b. Unfilled customer order from Federal sources		(5,459,987,698.21)	(5,090,337,119.81)
14c. Undelivered orders		10,386,798,942.64	8,942,299,282.71
14d. Accounts payable		607,444,679.15	887,359,108.24
15. Outlays:			
15a. Disbursements		6,588,846,807.83	5,442,032,749.71
15b. Collections		(6,190,501,504.46)	(5,579,515,255.44)
15c. Subtotal		398,345,303.37	(137,482,505.73)
16. Less: Offsetting receipts		0.00	0.00
17. Net Outlays	\$	398,345,303.37	\$ (137,482,505.73)

	2005 Combined		2004	2004 Combined	
NONBUDGETARY FINANCING ACCOUNTS BUDGETARY RESOURCES					
Budget Authority:					
1a. Appropriations received	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
1b. Borrowing authority		0.00		0.00	
1c. Contract authority		0.00		0.00	
1d. Net transfers (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
1e. Other		0.00		0.00	
2. Unobligated balance:					
2a. Beginning of period		0.00		0.00	
2b. Net transfers, actual (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
2c. Anticipated Transfers balances		0.00		0.00	
3. Spending authority from offsetting collections:					
3a. Earned		0.00		0.00	
1. Collected		0.00		0.00	
2. Receivable from Federal sources		0.00		0.00	
3b. Change in unfilled customer orders		0.00		0.00	
1. Advance received		0.00		0.00	
2. Without advance from Federal sources		0.00		0.00	
3c. Anticipated for the rest of year, without advances		0.00		0.00	
3d. Previously unavailable		0.00		0.00	
3e. Transfers from trust funds		0.00		0.00	
3f. Subtotal		0.00		0.00	
4. Recoveries of prior year obligations		0.00		0.00	
5. Temporarily not available pursuant to Public Law		0.00		0.00	
6. Permanently not available		0.00		0.00	
7. Total Budgetary Resources	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	

	2005 Combined		2004 (2004 Combined	
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES					
8. Obligations incurred:					
8a. Direct	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
8b. Reimbursable		0.00		0.00	
8c. Subtotal		0.00		0.00	
9. Unobligated balance:					
9a. Apportioned		0.00		0.00	
9b. Exempt from apportionment		0.00		0.00	
9c. Other available		0.00		0.00	
10. Unobligated Balances Not Available		0.00		0.00	
11. Total, Status of Budgetary Resources	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
RELATIONS HIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS:	-		-		
12. Obligated Balance, Net - beginning of period	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
13. Obligated Balance transferred, net (+/-)		0.00		0.00	
14. Obligated Balance, Net - end of period:					
14a. Accounts receivable		0.00		0.00	
14b. Unfilled customer order from Federal sources		0.00		0.00	
14c. Undelivered orders		0.00		0.00	
14d. Accounts payable		0.00		0.00	
15. Outlays:					
15a. Disbursements		0.00		0.00	
15b. Collections		0.00		0.00	
15c. Subtotal		0.00		0.00	
16. Less: Offsetting receipts		0.00		0.00	
17. Net Outlays	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	

Department of Defense Army Working Capital Fund COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCING

For the periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005 Combined	2004 Combined
Resources Used to Finance Activities:		
Budgetary Resources Obligated		
Obligations incurred	\$ 9,659,302,238.07	\$ 8,501,782,718.44
2. Less: Spending authority from offsetting collections	(8,265,354,710.17)	(6,247,215,724.66)
and recoveries (-)		
3. Obligations net of offsetting collections and recoveries	1,393,947,527.90	2,254,566,993.78
4. Less: Offsetting receipts (-)	0.00	0.00
5. Net obligations	1,393,947,527.90	2,254,566,993.78
Other Resources		
6. Donations and forfeitures of property	0.00	0.00
7. Transfers in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	0.00	0.00
8. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	68,927,201.40	64,739,802.61
9. Other (+/-)	0.00	(149,529,734.75)
10. Net other resources used to finance activities	68,927,201.40	(84,789,932.14)
11. Total resources used to finance activities	1,462,874,729.30	2,169,777,061.64
Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost of Operations		
 Change in budgetary resources obligated for goods, services and benefits ordered but not yet provided 		
12a. Undelivered Orders (-)	(2,095,981,491.93)	(3,123,240,473.63)
12b. Unfilled Customer Orders	947,811,387.99	409,624,712.65
13. Resources that fund expenses recognized in prior periods	(11,129,690.33)	(14,220,665.39)
14. Budgetary offsetting collections and receipts that	0.00	0.00
do not affect net cost of operations		
15. Resources that finance the acquisition of assets	(4,146,254,418.79)	(3,668,470,947.25)
 Other resources or adjustments to net obligated resources that do not affect net cost of operations 		
16a. Less: Trust or Special Fund Receipts Related to	0.00	0.00
16b. Other (+/-)	0.00	0.00
17. Total resources used to finance items not	(5,305,554,213.06)	(6,396,307,373.62)
part of the net cost of operations		
18. Total resources used to finance the net cost of	(3,842,679,483.76)	(4,226,530,311.98)
operations		

	2005 Combined	2004 Combined
Components of the Net Cost of Operations that will not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period:		
Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Period:		
19. Increase in annual leave liability	21,329,592.59	7,148,051.68
20. Increase in environmental and disposal liability	0.00	0.00
21. Upward/Downward reestimates of credit subsidy expense (+/-)	0.00	0.00
22. Increase in exchange revenue receivable from the public (-)	0.00	(3,976,124.19)
23. Other (+/-)	0.00	0.00
24. Total components of Net Cost of Operations that	21,329,592.59	3,171,927.49
will require or generate resources in future periods		
Components not Requiring or Generating Resources:		
25. Depreciation and amortization	34,625,645.06	37,245,442.35
26. Revaluation of assets or liabilities (+/-)	(569,492,202.00)	355,756,750.41
27. Other (+/-)		
27a. Trust Fund Exchange Revenue	0.00	0.00
27b. Cost of Goods Sold	2,764,599,908.45	3,037,051,396.84
27c. Operating Material & Supplies Used	0.00	0.00
27d. Other	(237,296,578.30)	6,871,445.87
28. Total components of Net Cost of Operations that	1,992,436,773.21	3,436,925,035.47
will not require or generate resources		
29. Total components of net cost of operations that	2,013,766,365.80	3,440,096,962.96
will not require or generate resources in the current period		
30. Net Cost of Operations	(1,828,913,117.96)	(786,433,349.02)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF), as required by the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, expanded by the Government Management Reform Act of 1994, and other appropriate legislation. The financial statements have been prepared from the books and records of the AWCF in accordance with the Department of Defense (DoD) Financial Management Regulation, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 01-09, Form and Content of Agency Financial Statements, and to the extent possible, Federal Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The accompanying financial statements account for all resources for which the AWCF is responsible. Under the above guidance, classified assets, programs, and operations have been excluded from the statement, or otherwise aggregated and reported, in such a manner that they are no longer classified. The AWCF financial statements are in addition to the financial reports also prepared by the AWCF pursuant to OMB directives that are used to monitor and control the AWCF use of budgetary resources.

The AWCF is unable to fully implement all elements of Federal GAAP and OMB Bulletin No. 01-09 due to limitations of its financial and non-financial management processes and systems. The Army derives its reported values and information for major asset and liability categories largely from non-financial feeder systems, such as inventory and logistics systems. These systems were designed to support reporting requirements focusing on maintaining accountability over assets and reporting the status of federal appropriations rather than preparing financial statements in accordance with Federal GAAP. As a result, the AWCF cannot currently implement every aspect of Federal GAAP and OMB Bulletin No. 01-09. The AWCF continues to implement processes and system improvements addressing the limitations of its financial and non-financial feeder systems. Further explanation of these financial statement elements is provided in the applicable note.

The accounting structure of federal agencies is designed to reflect both accrual and budgetary accounting transactions. Under the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The budgetary accounting principles, on the other hand, are designed to recognize the obligation of funds according to legal requirements, which in many cases is prior to the occurrence of an accrual-based transaction. The recognition of budgetary accounting transactions is essential for compliance with legal constraints and controls over the use of federal funds.

1.B. Mission of the Reporting Entity

The AWCF is part of the Defense Working Capital Fund, and is divided into two separate business areas: Supply Management and Industrial Operations. In October 2004, the Depot Maintenance and Ordnance business areas were consolidated into what is now Industrial Operations. These business areas ensure delivery of critical items, such as petroleum products, repair parts, consumable supplies, depot maintenance services, munitions and weapons to support the deployment and projection of lethal force as and when required by the nation.

1.C. Appropriations and Funds

The Army appropriations and funds are divided into the general, working capital (revolving funds), trust, special, and deposit funds. These appropriations and funds are used to fund and report how the resources have been used in the course of executing the Army missions.

Working capital funds (revolving funds) receive their initial working capital through an appropriation or a transfer of resources from existing appropriations or funds and use those capital resources to finance the initial cost of products and services. Financial resources to replenish the initial working capital and to permit continuing operations are generated by the acceptance of customer orders. The AWCF operates with financial principles that provide improved cost visibility and accountability to enhance business management and improve the decision making process. The activities provide goods and services on a reimbursable basis. Receipts derived from operations generally are available in their entirety for use without further congressional action.

1.D. Basis of Accounting

The AWCF generally records transactions on an accrual accounting basis as is required by Federal GAAP. For 2nd Quarter FY 2005, the AWCF financial management systems are unable to meet all of the requirements for full accrual accounting. Many of the AWCF financial and non-financial feeder systems and processes were designed and implemented prior to the issuance of Federal GAAP for federal agencies and, therefore, were not designed to collect and record financial information on the full accrual accounting basis as required by Federal GAAP.

The AWCF has undertaken efforts to determine the actions required to bring all of its financial and non-financial feeder systems and processes into compliance with all elements of Federal GAAP. One such action is the current revision of its accounting systems to record transactions based on the U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL). At this time, not all AWCF accounting systems are USSGL compliant. In addition, with the full implementation of the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP), the AWCF will be in compliance with Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 4, "Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards for the Federal Government." As of December 31, 2003, LMP has been implemented at Tobyhanna Army Depot,

Communications and Electronics Command, and other Army Materiel Command activities. Until LMP is fully implemented and all of the processes are updated to collect and report financial information as required by Federal GAAP, some of the AWCF financial data will be based on budgetary transactions (obligations, disbursements, collections), and non-financial feeder systems. For example, most financial information presented on the Statement of Net Costs is based on accrued costs; however, some of the financial information is based on obligations and disbursements.

In addition, the Army identifies programs based upon the major appropriation groups provided by Congress. The Army does not, however, accumulate costs for major programs based on performance measures because its financial processes and systems do not account for costs in line with established measures. The Army is reviewing available data and attempting to develop a cost reporting methodology that provides the cost information required by the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 4, Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards for the Federal Government.

1.E. Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The AWCF revenue is recognized according to the percentage of completion method for Industrial Operations activities. Revenue for Supply Management activities is recognized when an inventory item is sold. Prices set for products and services offered through the AWCF are intended to recover the full costs (cost plus administrative fees) incurred by these activities. Unearned revenue is recorded as deferred revenue until earned.

Other financing sources reported by the AWCF do not include non-monetary support provided by our allies for common defense and mutual security. The U.S. has agreements with foreign countries that include both direct and indirect sharing of costs that each country incurs in support of the same general purpose. Examples include countries where there is a mutual or reciprocal defense agreement, where U.S. troops are stationed, or where the U.S. fleet is serviced in a port. The DoD is reviewing these types of financing and cost reductions in order to establish accounting policies and procedures to identify what, if any, of these costs are appropriate for disclosure in the AWCF financial statements in accordance with Federal GAAP. Recognition of support provided by host nations would affect both financing sources and expense recognition.

1.F. Recognition of Expenses

For financial reporting purposes, the DoD policy requires the recognition of operating expenses in the period incurred. However, because the AWCF financial and non-financial feeder systems were not designed to collect and record financial information on the full accrual accounting basis, accrual adjustments are made for major items such as payroll expenses and accounts payable. Expenditures for capital and other long-term assets are not recognized as expenses in the AWCF operations until depreciated as in the case of property, plant and equipment (PP&E). Net increases or decreases in unexpended appropriations are recognized as a change in the net position. Certain expenses, such as

annual leave earned but not taken, are recognized in the period in which payments are made.

The AWCF adjusted operating expenses as a result of the elimination of balances between DoD Components. See Note 18, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost, for disclosure of elimination amounts.

1.G. Accounting for Intragovernmental Activities

The AWCF, as an agent of the Federal government, interacts with and is dependent upon the financial activities of the Federal government as a whole. Therefore, these financial statements do not reflect the results of all financial decisions applicable to the AWCF as though it was a stand-alone entity.

The AWCF proportionate share of public debt and related expenses of the Federal government are not included. Debt issued by the Federal government and the related costs are not apportioned to federal agencies. The AWCF financial statements, therefore, do not report any portion of the public debt or interest, nor do the financial statements report the source of public financing whether from issuance of debt or tax revenues.

Financing for the construction of DoD facilities is obtained through budget appropriations. To the extent this financing may have been obtained through the issuance of public debt, interest costs have not been capitalized since the Department of Treasury does not allocate such interest costs to the benefiting agencies.

The AWCF civilian employees participate in the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or the Federal Employees Retirement Systems (FERS). Employees and personnel covered by FERS also have varying coverage under Social Security. The AWCF funds a portion of civilian and military pensions. Reporting civilian pensions under CSRS and FERS is the responsibility of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The AWCF recognizes an imputed expense for the portion of civilian employee pensions and other retirement benefits funded by the OPM in the Statement of Net Cost and recognizes corresponding imputed revenue from the civilian employee pensions and other retirement benefits in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

To prepare reliable financial statements, transactions occurring between components or activities within the AWCF must be eliminated for consolidated financial reporting purposes. However, the entire Federal government, including the AWCF, cannot accurately identify all intragovernmental transactions by its related components or activities. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) is responsible for eliminating transactions between components or activities of the AWCF. Beginning in FY 1999, seller entities within the AWCF provided summary seller-side balances for revenue, accounts receivable, transfers-in/out, and unearned revenue to the buyer-side internal AWCF accounting offices. In most cases, the buyer-side records have been adjusted to recognize unrecorded costs and accounts payable. The AWCF intragovernmental balances are then eliminated.

The Department of the Treasury Financial Management Service (FMS) is responsible for eliminating transactions between the DoD and other federal agencies. In September 2000, the FMS issued the "Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Accounting Policies and Procedures Guide." The AWCF was not able to fully implement the policies and procedures in this Guide relating to reconciling intragovernmental assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses for non-fiduciary transactions. However, the AWCF was able to implement the policies and procedures contained in the "Intragovernmental Fiduciary Transactions Accounting Guide," as updated by the "Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Accounting Policies and Procedures Guide" issued in October 2002 for reconciling intragovernmental transactions. These transactions pertain to Federal Employees' Compensation Act transactions with the Department of Labor (DOL), and benefit program transactions with the OPM.

1.H. <u>Transactions with Foreign Governments and International Organizations</u>

Each year, the AWCF sells defense items and services to foreign governments and international organizations, primarily under the provisions of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976. Under the provisions of the Act, the DoD has the authority to sell defense articles and services to foreign countries and international organizations generally at no profit or loss to the U.S. government. Customers may be required to make payments in advance.

1.I. Funds with the U.S. Treasury

The AWCF financial resources are maintained in U.S. Treasury accounts. DFAS, Military Services, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) disbursing stations as well as the Department of State financial service centers process the majority of cash collections, disbursements, and adjustments for the Federal government worldwide. Each disbursing station prepares monthly reports, which provide information to the U.S. Treasury on check issues, electronic fund transfers, interagency transfers and deposits.

In addition, the DFAS sites and the USACE Finance Center submit reports to the Department of the Treasury, by appropriation, on interagency transfers, collections received, and disbursements issued. The Department of the Treasury then records this information to the applicable Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) account maintained in the Treasury's system. Differences between the AWCF and Treasury's records sometime result and are subsequently reconciled. Material disclosures are provided in Note 3. Differences between accounting offices' detail-level records and Treasury FBWT accounts are disclosed in Note 3, Fund Balance With Treasury, specifically differences caused by in-transit disbursements and unmatched disbursements which are not recorded in the accounting offices' detail-level records.

1.J. Foreign Currency

Not applicable

1.K. Accounts Receivable

As presented in the Balance Sheet, accounts receivable includes accounts, claims, and refunds receivables from other federal agencies and the public. Federal accounts receivable arise generally from the provision of goods and services to other federal agencies and, with the exception of occasional billing disputes, are considered to be fully collectible. Receivables from the public generally arise from the provision of goods and services to state, local, and foreign governments. Refunds receivable, however, are overpayments by the Federal government in the process of being collected. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for reporting purposes based on past experience in the collection of accounts receivable and analysis of outstanding balances by fund type. The AWCF recognizes an allowance of 50 percent for all non-federal debt between 180 days and two years old and a 100 percent allowance for all non-federal debt over two years old. The allowance will be updated annually, based on the aged accounts receivable at the end of the 2nd Quarter. The AWCF does not recognize an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts from other federal agencies. Claims against other federal agencies are to be resolved between the agencies. Material disclosures are provided in Note 5, Accounts Receivable.

1.L. Loans Receivable

Not applicable

1.M. Inventories and Related Property

Not all of the AWCF inventory reported in the financial statements is valued using the same valuation method. The AWCF inventories are reported using the Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC), which approximates historical cost, adjusted for holding gains and losses, and Moving Average Cost (MAC), which computes a new average cost each time a purchase is made. The AWCF uses the LAC method because its inventory systems were designed for material management rather than accounting, except for activities that have transitioned to LMP. The systems provide accountability and visibility over inventory items. They do not maintain the exact historical cost data necessary to comply with SFFAS No. 3, "Accounting for Inventory and Related Property," nor can they directly produce financial transactions using the USSGL, as required by the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996. The AWCF transition to LMP will also allow the use of a MAC methodology for valuing inventory that, when fully implemented, will allow the AWCF to comply with SFFAS No. 3. (See Note 9, Inventory and Related Property)

SFFAS No. 3 distinguishes between inventory held for sale and inventory held in reserve for future sale. There is no management or valuation difference between the two USSGL

accounts. Further, the DoD manages only military or government-specific material under normal conditions. Items commonly used in and available from the commercial sector are not managed in the DoD material management activities. Operational cycles are irregular, and the military risks associated with stock-out positions have no commercial parallel. The AWCF holds material based on military need and support for contingencies. Therefore, the AWCF does not attempt to account separately for items held for current or future sale.

In accordance with new DoD policy, the Army accounts for condemned material as excess, obsolete, and unserviceable. The net value of this type of condemned material is zero, because the costs of disposal are greater than the potential scrap value. Potentially redistributable material, presented in previous years as excess, obsolete, and unserviceable, is included in held for use or held for repair categories according to its condition.

In addition, past audit results identified uncertainties about the completeness and existence of quantities used to produce the reported values. Material disclosures related to inventory and related property are provided in Note 9, Inventory and Related Property.

1.N. Investments in U.S. Treasury Securities

Not applicable

1.O. General Property, Plant and Equipment

General Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E) assets are capitalized at historical acquisition cost plus capitalized improvements when an asset has a useful life of two or more years, and when the acquisition cost equals or exceeds the DoD capitalization threshold of \$100,000. Also, improvement costs over the DoD capitalization threshold of \$100,000 for General PP&E are required to be capitalized. All General PP&E, other than land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis. Land is not depreciated.

Prior to FY 1996, General PP&E with an acquisition cost of \$15,000, \$25,000, and \$50,000 for FY 1993, FY 1994, and FY 1995 respectively, and an estimated useful life of two or more years was capitalized. These assets remain capitalized and reported on AWCF financial statements.

For the AWCF activities, all PP&E used in the performance of their mission is categorized as General PP&E, whether or not it meets the definition of any other PP&E categories. Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land owned or maintained on an AWCF installation are reported in the Required Supplemental Stewardship Information Report of the applicable military department. Material disclosures are provided in Note 10, General PP&E, Net.

Internal use software is capitalized at cost if the acquisition cost is \$100,000 or more. For commercial off-the-shelf software, the capitalized costs include the amount paid to the

vendor for the software; for contractor-developed software it includes the amount paid to a contractor to design, program, install, and implement the software. Capitalized costs for internally developed software include the full cost (direct and indirect) incurred during the software development stage. The estimated useful life for calculating amortization of software is two to five years using the straight-line method.

1.P. Advances and Prepayments

The AWCF records payments made prior to the receipt of goods and services as advances or prepayments and reports them as assets on the Balance Sheet. Advances and prepayments are recognized as expenditures and expenses when the related goods and services are received.

1.Q. Leases

Not applicable

1.R. Other Assets

The AWCF conducts business with commercial contractors under two primary types of contracts--fixed price and cost reimbursable. To alleviate the potential financial burden on the contractor that long-term contracts can cause, the AWCF provides financing payments. One type of financing payment that the AWCF makes, for real property, is based upon a percentage of completion. In accordance with the SFFAS No. 1, "Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities," such payments are treated as construction-in-process and are reported on the General PP&E line and in Note 10, General PP&E, Net.

In addition, based on the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the AWCF makes financing payments under fixed price contracts. The AWCF reports these financing payments as "Other Assets" because the AWCF becomes liable only after the contractor delivers the goods in conformance with the contract terms. If the contractor does not deliver a satisfactory product, the AWCF is not obligated to reimburse the contractor for its costs and the contractor is liable to repay the AWCF for the full amount of the advance.

1.S. Contingencies and Other Liabilities

The SFFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government," defines a contingency as an existing condition, situation, or set of circumstances that involves an uncertainty as to possible gain or loss to the AWCF. The uncertainty will be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. A contingency is recognized as a liability when a past event or exchange transaction has occurred, a future loss is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Financial statement reporting is limited to disclosure when conditions for liability recognition do not exist but there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss or additional loss will be incurred. Loss contingencies include the collectibility of receivables, pending or threatened litigation, and possible claims and assessments. The Army's loss contingencies arising as a result of pending or threatened litigation or claims and assessments occur due to events such as aircraft, ship and vehicle accidents; medical malpractice; property or environmental damages; and contract disputes.

1.T. Accrued Leave

Civilian annual leave that has been accrued and not used as of the balance sheet date is reported as a liability. The liability reported at the end of the fiscal year reflects the current pay rates.

1.U. Net Position

Net Position consists of unexpended appropriations and cumulative results of operations. Unexpended appropriations represent budget authority, which is unobligated and has not been rescinded or withdrawn, and funds obligated but for which legal liabilities have not been incurred.

Cumulative results of operations for AWCF represents the excess of revenues over expenses less refunds to customers and returns to the U.S. Treasury since fund inception.

1.V. Treaties for Use of Foreign Bases

Not applicable

1.W. Comparative Data

The Financial Statements and accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements report the financial position and results of operations for the 2nd Quarter FY 2005. Financial statement fluctuations greater than two percent of total assets on the Balance Sheet and/or greater than ten percent between 2nd Quarter FY 2004 and 2nd Quarter FY 2005 are explained within the Notes to the Financial Statements.

1.X. Unexpended Obligations

The AWCF obligates funds to provide goods and services for outstanding orders not yet delivered. The financial statements do not reflect this liability for payment for goods or services not yet delivered.

1.Y. <u>Undistributed Disbursements and Collections</u>

Undistributed disbursements and collections represent the difference between disbursements and collections matched at the transaction level to a specific obligation, payable, or receivable in the activity field records as opposed to those reported by the U.S. Treasury. These amounts should agree with the undistributed amounts reported on the departmental accounting reports.

The Department of Defense policy is to allocate supported undistributed disbursements and collections between federal and nonfederal categories based on the percentage of Federal and nonfederal accounts payable and accounts receivable. Unsupported undistributed disbursements are recorded in accounts payable. Unsupported undistributed collections are recorded in other liabilities. The AWCF follows this procedure.

Note 2. Nonentity Assets

		2005		2004
As of March 31		2005		2004
 Intragovernmental Assets A. Fund Balance with Treasury B. Investments C. Accounts Receivable D. Other Assets E. Total Intragovernmental Assets 	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 2. Nonfederal Assets A. Cash and Other Monetary Assets B. Accounts Receivable C. Loans Receivable D. Inventory & Related Property E. General PP&E F. Investments G. Other Assets H. Total Nonfederal Assets 	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
3. Total Nonentity Assets	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
4. Total Entity Assets 5. Total Assets	\$ \$	17,945,839,988.70 17,945.839,988.70	\$	16,457,136,088.21 16,457,136,088.21
Vi IViui Addeid	Ψ	17,0-0,000,000.70	Ψ	10,701,100,000.21

Assets are categorized as:

Nonentity asset are assets held by an entity but are not available for use in the operations of the entity. The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) does not have nonentity assets.

Entity assets are resources that the AWCF has the authority to use or where management is legally obligated to use funds to meet entity obligations.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 3, Fund Balance With Treasury

Note 5, Accounts Receivable

Note 6, Other Assets

Note 9, Inventory and Related Property

Note 10, General PPE, Net

Note 3. Fund Balance with Treasury

As of March 31	 2005		2004
1. Fund BalancesA. Appropriated FundsB. Revolving FundsC. Trust FundsD. Special Funds	\$ 0.00 644,246,127.79 0.00 0.00	\$	56,950,000.00 1,806,778,754.87 0.00 0.00
E. Other Fund Types F. Total Fund Balances	\$ 0.00 644,246,127.79	\$	1,863,728,754.87
2. Fund Balances Per Treasury Versus Agency A. Fund Balance per Treasury B. Fund Balance per Army Working Capital Fund	\$ 644,246,127.79 644,246,127.79		1,863,728,754.87 1,863,728,754.87
3. Reconciling Amount	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Appropriated Funds decreased \$57 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter 2005 due to guidance received stating that all Working Capital Fund, Fund Balance With Treasury Appropriated Funds should be reported as Revolving Funds.

The Fund Balance With Treasury (FBWT) available for the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) decreased by \$1,219,483 thousand, or 65 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is primarily attributable to Defense Reprogramming Actions during 3rd and 4th Quarter FY 2004. These included Reprogramming Action FY04-68IR, which transferred \$1,050,000 thousand to Army Operations and Maintenance in June 2004 and Reprogramming Action FY04-81IR, which transferred \$250,000 thousand to Army Operations and Maintenance in August 2004.

During the 1st Quarter FY 2005, the AWCF did not receive direct appropriations in FY 2005. However, the AWCF did receive transfers in of budgetary resources of \$43,140 thousand for war reserves and \$50,988 thousand received for industrial mobilization capacity, totaling \$94,128 thousand in accordance with the DoD Appropriations Act, 2005, P.L. 108-287.

Other disclosures

Defense Finance and Accounting Service increased field-reported data by \$194 thousand to agree with the FBWT reported on the Treasury trial balance.

The deposit differences are reconcilable differences reported by the Treasury or the Army. The Army has no deposit differences greater than 180 days old as of March 31, 2005.

The Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) differences are reconcilable differences that represent amounts recorded by the Treasury but not reported by the organization. The Army had no IPAC differences greater than 180 days old as of March 31, 2005.

Automated reconciliation tools have virtually eliminated all existing differences for the Army. Field sites requiring additional documentation to record the transaction in their accounting system, accounting errors, or timing differences between disbursing and Treasury cut-off dates are the only reasons for an IPAC difference to exist today.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.I, Funds with the U.S. Treasury

Status of Fund Balance with Treasury										
As of March 31		2005		2004						
1. Unobligated BalanceA. AvailableB. Unavailable	\$	2,395,122,780.26 0.00	\$	2,799,233,865.42 0.00						
2. Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed	\$	(1,750,876,652.47)	\$	(935,505,110.55)						
3. Total	\$	644,246,127.79	\$	1,863,728,754.87						

Unobligated Balance Available represents the budgetary resources from contract authority, reimbursable orders, appropriations, and transfers in of budgetary resources that have not yet been obligated.

Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed illustrates the amount of obligations incurred in excess of FBWT and reimbursable orders.

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Unobligated Balance Available decreased by \$404,111 thousand, or 14 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of the decrease is caused by the increase in obligations within the Supply Management business area in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed decreased by \$815,371 thousand, or 86 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of this fluctuation is because of an increase in undelivered orders in the Supply Management business area in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Disclosures Rela	ated to Suspens	se/Budget Cleari	ng Accounts		
As of March 31	2003	2004	2005		(Decrease)/ Increase from FY 2004 - 2005
Account F3875	\$ 0	.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00	\$ 0.00
F3880 F3882 F3885	0	.00 .00 .00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
F3886	0	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	\$ 0	.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00	\$ 0.00

The Suspense/Budget Clearing Accounts shown above are maintained and reported by the Army General Fund. Some transactions relating to the AWCF may be in suspense accounts, but are not identifiable. When they are identified to the AWCF, they will be transferred from the suspense/clearing account to the correct Treasury appropriation.

Disclosures Related to F	Prob	lem Disbursen	nents and In-Tra	nsit Disburse	ements
As of March 31	Е	2003	2004	2005	(Decrease)/ Increase from FY 2004 - 2005
1. Total Problem Disbursements, Absolute Value A. Unmatched Disbursements (UMDS) B. Negative Unliquidated Obligations (NULO)	\$	9,326,000.00 \$ 8,573,000.00	26,560,000.00 \$ 5,440,000.00	14,818,345.35 3,687,185.49	\$ 36,214 (494)
2. Total In-transit Disbursements, Net	\$	(1,275,000.00) \$	206,706,000.00 \$	248,966,601.59	\$ 257,816

Definitions:

<u>Absolute value</u> is the sum of the positive values of debit and credit transactions without regard to the sign.

<u>Unmatched Disbursements (UMDs)</u> occur when payments do not match to a corresponding obligation in the accounting system.

<u>Negative Unliquidated Obligations (NULOs)</u> occur when payments have a valid obligation but the payment is greater than the amount of the obligation recorded in the official accounting system. These payments use available funds for valid receiving reports on delivered goods and services under valid contracts.

<u>In-Transits</u> represents the net value of disbursements and collections made by a DoD disbursing activity on behalf of an accountable activity but not yet attempted to be posted in an accounting system.

Aged UMDs and NULOs:

The Army absolute value UMDs, NULOs, and \$21,791 thousand in aged in-transit disbursements represent problem disbursements. UMDs and NULOs are considered to be problem disbursements immediately, while in-transits are considered normal business activity up to the 30-day aging category. After 30 days, they become perceived as problem disbursements. Fluctuations in the schedule represent normal activity for UMDs and NULOs based on the inflow of undistributed disbursements received for processing. Total in-transit balances have increased at the primary accounting sites supporting the war, contingency operations, and supply and materiel replenishment.

Note 4. Investments and Related Interest

As of March 31		2005										
	Par Value/0	Cost	Amorti- zation Method	(Prer	ortized mium/ ount)		Investments, Net		Market Value Disclosure		Investments, Net	
Intragovernmental Securities A. Non-Marketable, Market-Based B. Accrued Interest	\$	0.00		\$	0.00	\$	0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00	
C. Total Intragovernmental Securities	\$	0.00		\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
2. Other Investments	\$	0.00			0.00	\$	0.00		N/A	\$	0.00	

Not applicable.

Note 5. Accounts Receivable

As of March 31				2005				2004				
	Gross Amount Due		Allowance For Estimated Uncollectibles		(=ross Amount Lina		Accounts Receivable, Net		·		Acc	ounts Receivable, Net
 Intragovernmental Receivables Nonfederal Receivables (From 	\$	513,305,617.44		N/A	\$	513,305,617.44	\$	425,659,479.00				
the Public)	\$	30,758,713.13	\$	(12,956,535.96)	\$	17,802,177.17	\$	35,721,920.94				
3. Total Accounts Receivable	\$	544,064,330.57	\$	(12,956,535.96)	\$	531,107,794.61	\$	461,381,399.94				

4. Allowance method:

The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) recognizes an allowance of 50 percent for all non-federal debt between 180 days and two years old and a 100 percent allowance for all non-federal debt over two years old. The allowance is updated annually based on the aged accounts receivable at the end of the 2nd Quarter.

5. Other information:

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Intragovernmental Receivables increased \$87,646 thousand, or 21 percent from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The increase is attributable to orders from the Army General Fund for increased maintenance efforts in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Non-Federal Receivables decreased by \$17,919 thousand, or 50 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of the decrease is attributed to the establishment of an allowance for estimated uncollectible receivables, which totals \$12,956 thousand. The remainder of the decrease is attributed to the collection of delinquent contractor debts.

Other Disclosures

The DoD policy is to allocate supported undistributed collections between intragovernmental and non-federal categories based on the percentage of each category of receivables. A review of data for the previous twelve months found no transactions for undistributed collections involving a non-federal entity. Therefore, all undistributed collections are assigned to federal entities.

For 2nd Quarter FY 2005, the AWCF reported unsupported undistributed collections of \$921 thousand. These collections are reported as a Liability for Deposit Funds, Clearing Funds, and Undeposited Collections, as required by the DFAS-Arlington year-end guidance.

The AWCF accounting systems do not capture trading partner data at the transaction level in a manner that facilitates trading partner aggregations. Therefore, the AWCF was unable to reconcile intragovernmental accounts receivable balances with its trading partners' accounts payable balances. The DoD intends to develop long-term systems improvements that will address this issue.

Intragovernmental accounts receivable include \$9,793 thousand in receivables over 180 days old which is less than one percent of the total intragovernmental accounts receivable.

Non-federal accounts receivable includes \$7,347 thousand over 180 days old. Of this amount, \$5,110 thousand was for contractor debt. The remaining amount is due to Non-Appropriated Fund Instramentalities and Individual Out-of-Service debt.

For FY 2005, AWCF reported non-federal refunds receivable of \$1,902 thousand.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.K, Accounts Receivable Note 12, Accounts Payable Note 15, Other Liabilities

Note 6. Other Assets

As of March 31		2005	2004
The Grandish			
1. Intragovernmental Other Assets			
A. Advances and Prepayments	\$	0.00	\$ 92,331.75
B. Total Intragovernmental Other Assets	\$	0.00	\$ 92,331.75
2. Nonfederal Other Assets			
A. Outstanding Contract Financing Payments	\$	302,789,882.36	\$ 260,524,998.17
B. Other Assets (With the Public)		2,071,213.73	19,653,880.07
C. Total Nonfederal Other Assets	\$	304,861,096.09	\$ 280,178,878.24
3. Total Other Assets	<u>\$</u>	304,861,096.09	\$ 280,271,209.99

4. Other Information Related to Other Assets:

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Intragovernmental advances and prepayments decreased by \$92 thousand from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This account balance is dictated by trading partner reports of unearned revenue made by other DoD entities. The change is a result of a decrease in Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) advances to the Army General Fund.

Outstanding Contract Financing Payments increased by \$42,265 thousand or 16 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The increase resulted from payments by the Communications and Electronics Command for large contracts with private industry.

Other Assets (With the Public) decreased \$17,583 thousand, or 89 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. During the 4th Quarter FY 2004, the United States Army Medical Materiel Agency reported a decrease of \$17,408 thousand, as it closed out an advance it had reported for several years.

Non-Federal Other Assets - Other Assets (With the Public): (Amounts in thousands)

Type of Assets	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Advances to Others:		
Contractor Advance	\$2,010	\$19,418
Travel Advances	37	126
Prepayments	24	110
Creditable Material Returns	0	0
Totals	\$2,071	\$19,654
-		

Advances and Prepayments

In accordance with DoD elimination guidance, the 2nd Quarter FY 2005 AWCF intragovernmental advances to others balance were increased by \$4,856 thousand to agree with seller-side unearned revenue from other DoD reporting entities.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.R, Other Assets

Note 7. Cash and Other Monetary Assets

- As of March 31	2005	20	04
Cash Foreign Currency (non-purchased)	\$ 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00
3. Total Cash, Foreign Currency, & Other Monetary Assets	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00

Not applicable.

Note 8. Direct Loan and/or Loan Guarantee Programs

As of March 31

Direct Loan and/or Loan Guarantee Programs The entity operates the following direct loan and/or Loan guarantee program(s)

Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative

Army WCF

Direct Loans Obligated After FY 1991										
As of March 31		2005		2004						
Loan Programs										
Military Housing Privatization Initiative A. Loans Receivable Gross	\$	0.00	\$	0.00						
B. Interest ReceivableC. Foreclosed Property	·	0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00						
D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value)		0.00		0.00						
E. Value of Assets Related to Direct Loans	\$	0.00	\$	0.00						
Total Loans Receivable	\$	0.00	\$	0.00						

Army WCF

Total Amount of Direct Loans Disbursed										
As of March 31		2005	2004							
Direct Loan Programs										
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00						
Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00						

Subsidy Expense for Post-1991 Direct Loans

As of March 31

								_		
2005	Interest Differen	tial		Defaults		Fees	Other		Total	
New Direct Loans Disbursed: Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$		0.00
		_	Ψ_		Ψ		,	۳	Tatal	0.00
2004	Interest Differen	tiai		Defaults		Fees	Other		Total	
2. New Direct Loans Disbursed: Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$		0.00
2005	Modifications			Interest Rate Reestimates		Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates		Total	
3. Direct Loan Modifications and Reestimates: Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$		0.00
2004	Modifications			Interest Rate Reestimates		Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates		Total	
4. Direct Loan Modifications and Reestimates: Military Housing Privatization	•	0.00	Φ.	0.00	•	0.00	#	<u>_</u>		0.00
Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$		0.00

	2005	2004
5. Total Direct Loan Subsidy		
Expense:		
Military Housing Privatization		
Initiative	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Subsidy Rate for Direct Loans					
As of March 31	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Schedule for Reconciling Subsidy Cost Allowance Balances for Post-1991 Direct Loans

Direct Loans				
As of March 31		2005		2004
1. Beginning Balance of the Subsidy Cost Allowance	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
2. Add: Subsidy Expense for Direct Loans Disbursed				
during the Reporting Years by Component				
A. Interest Rate Differential Costs	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
B. Default Costs (Net of Recoveries)		0.00		0.00
C. Fees and Other Collections		0.00		0.00
D. Other Subsidy Costs		0.00		0.00
E. Total of the above Subsidy Expense Components	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
3. Adjustments				
A. Loan Modifications	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
B. Fees Received	•	0.00	,	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property Acquired		0.00		0.00
D. Loans Written Off		0.00		0.00
E. Subsidy Allowance Amortization		0.00		0.00
F. Other		0.00		0.00
G. Total of the above Adjustment Components	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
4. Ending Balance of the Subsidy Cost Allowance before				
Re-estimates	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
5. Add or Subtract Subsidy Re-estimates by Component				
A. Interest Rate Re-estimate	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
B. Technical/default Re-estimate	•	0.00	,	0.00
C. Total of the above Re-estimate Components	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
6. Ending Balance of the Subsidy Cost Allowance	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Post-1991 Guarantees								
As of March 31	2005	2004						
Loan Guarantee Program(s)								
 Military Housing Privatization Initiative Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Gross Interest Receivable Foreclosed Property Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value) Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable 	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00						
 2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative A. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Gross B. Interest Receivable C. Foreclosed Property D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value) E. Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable 	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00						
3. Total Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00						

Guaranteed Loans Outstanding						
As of March 31	Outstanding Principal, Guaranteed Loans, Face Value			Amount of Outstanding Principal Guaranteed		
Guaranteed Loans Outstanding 1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
3. Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
2005						
New Guaranteed Loans Disbursed 1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative 2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
3. Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
2004						
New Guaranteed Loans Disbursed						
Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
3. Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		

Liability for Post-1991 Loan Guarantees, Present Value									
As of March 31		2005	2004						
Loan Guarantee Program 1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative 2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$	0.00	\$	0.00					
3. Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00					

Subsidy Expense for Post-1991 Loan Guarantees

As of March 31

2005	Interest Differential	Т	Defaults	Fees		Other		Total	
1. New Loan Guarantees Disbursed: Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$ 0.00		0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
Total	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
2004	Interest Differential		Defaults	Fees		Other		Total	
2. New Loan Guarantees Disbursed: Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$ 0.00		0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
Total	\$ 0.0	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
2005	Modifications		Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates	Total	Reestimates		Total	
3. Modifications and Reestimates: Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$ 0.00		0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
Total	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
2004	Modifications	Ť	Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates		Reestimates	Ť	Total	
4. Modifications and Reestimates: Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$ 0.00)	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00
Total	\$ 0.0) \$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$		0.00

	2005	2004
5. Total Loan Guarantee: Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Initiative	0.00	0.00
Total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Subsidy Rate for Loan Guarantees									
	Interest Supplements	Defaults	Fees and other Collections	Other	Total				
Loan Guarantees:									
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

Schedule for Reconciling Loan Guarantee Liability Balances for Post-1991 Loan Guarantees

As of March 31		2005		2004		
1. Beginning Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
2. Add: Subsidy Expense for Guaranteed Loans Disbursed during the Reporting Years by Component						
A. Interest Supplement Costs	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
B. Default Costs (Net of Recoveries)		0.00		0.00		
C. Fees and Other Collections		0.00		0.00		
D. Other Subsidy Costs		0.00		0.00		
E. Total of the above Subsidy Expense Components	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
3. Adjustments						
A. Loan Guarantee Modifications	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
B. Fees Received		0.00		0.00		
C. Interest Supplements Paid		0.00		0.00		
D. Foreclosed Property and Loans Acquired		0.00		0.00		
E. Claim Payments to Lenders		0.00		0.00		
F. Interest Accumulation on the Liability Balance		0.00		0.00		
G. Other		0.00		0.00		
H. Total of the above Adjustments	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
4. Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability before						
Re-estimates	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
5. Add or Subtract Subsidy Re-estimates by Component						
A. Interest Rate Re-estimate		0.00		0.00		
B. Technical/default Re-estimate		0.00		0.00		
C. Total of the above Re-estimate Components	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
6. Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		

Administrative Expense		
As of March 31	 2005	2004
Direct Loans Military Housing Privatization Initiative	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
2. Loan Guarantees Military Housing Privatization Initiative Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	\$ 0.00 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00
Total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Note 9. Inventory and Related Property

As of March 31	2005	2004
 Inventory, Net Operating Materials & Supplies, Net Stockpile Materials, Net 	\$ 15,225,341,628.97 0.00 0.00	\$ 12,972,758,091.48 0.00 0.00
4. Total	\$ 15,225,341,628.97	\$ 12,972,758,091.48

Inventory, Net							
As of March 31			2005			2004	
	Inventory, Revaluation Gross Value Allowance		Inventory, Net	Inventory, Net		Valu- ation Metho	
1. Inventory Categories A. Available and Purchased for Resale B. Held for Repair C. Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable D. Raw Materials E. Work in Process	\$ 16,656,759,890.64 4,114,646,989.29 480,569,632.95 28,552,365.95 165,175.41	\$	(4,249,252,209.53) (1,325,530,582.79) (480,569,632.95) 0.00 0.00	12,407,507,681.11 2,789,116,406.50 0.00 28,552,365.95 165,175.41	\$	11,451,309,304.01 1,499,714,115.75 0.00 21,705,022.25 29,649.47	O, LAC O, LAC NRV O AC
F. Total	\$ 21,280,694,054.24	\$	(6,055,352,425.27)	15,225,341,628.97	\$	12,972,758,091.48	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

Adjusted LAC = Latest Acquisition Cost, adjusted for holding gains

NRV = Net Realizable Value

O = Other

holding gains and losses

SP = Standard Price

AC = Actual Cost

2. Restrictions of Inventory Use, Sale, or Disposition:

There are no restrictions on the use, sale, or disposition of inventory except in the following situations:

- 1) Distributions without reimbursement are made when authorized by DoD directives;
- 2) War reserve material includes petroleum products and subsistence items that are considered restricted; and
- 3) Inventory, with the exception of safety stocks, may be sold to foreign, state and local governments; private parties; and contractors in accordance with current policies and guidance or at the direction of the President.

3. Other Information:

Definitions

Other – Moving Average Cost (MAC)

Inventory – spare and repair parts, clothing and textiles, petroleum products, and ammunition.

Inventory held for repair – damaged material that requires repair to make it usable.

Excess, obsolete, and unserviceable inventory – condemned materiel that must be retained for management purposes.

Raw materials – items consumed in the production of goods for sale or in the provision of services for a fee.

Work in process – munitions in production and maintenance work with its associated labor, applied overhead, and supplies used in the delivery of maintenance services.

Future Sales

In addition to the account balances shown in Table 9.A., Federal Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require disclosure of the amount of inventory held for future sale. The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) estimates that all of the Inventory Held for Sale will be sold within 24 months from the end of FY 2004.

Fluctuations/Abnormalities

Total inventory increased \$2,252,584 thousand, or 17 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This increase is detailed in the paragraphs below.

The Inventory Held for Repair increased \$1,289,402 thousand, or 86 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 because of an increase in the volume of returned items needing repair in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle. Problems attributible to the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) also contributed to this increase. LMP recorded items being received into this account but did not record items being sent out. This problem should be corrected within the next month.

Raw Materials increased \$6,847 thousand, or 31 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This increase is primarily due to the conversion to the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) at Tobyhanna Army Depot. Prior to conversion, Raw Materials were included in inventory available and purchased for resale.

Work in Process increased \$135 thousand, or 457 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 at the Watervliet Arsenal. The balance in Work in Process at Watervliet Arsenal is the result of the difference between their cost estimates and their actual cost. This balance varies based on the accuracy of their estimates.

Other disclosures

The AWCF began transitioning to the LMP during June FY 2003. Therefore, not all AWCF inventory reported is valued under the same method. Inventory at Tobyhanna Army Depot, Communications-Electronics Command, and other AMC activities using LMP is valued at MAC. Tobyhanna's Project Stock and the remainder of the AWCF inventory is valued at LAC.

The Commodity Command Support System inventory reported as Available and Purchased for Resale includes a net upward adjustment of \$2,979,093 thousand to bring financial records into agreement with the logistics records. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) implemented new procedures in FY 2004 to reconcile the financial and logistic records. Some transactions are not passing from logistical records to financial records. DFAS continues to work to identify the problems so that a complete reconciliation can be accomplished.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 18, Consolidated Cost and Earned Revenue

Operating Mate	ria	Is and Suppl	ies	, Net				
As of March 31				2005			2004	
		OM&S Gross Value		Revaluation Allowance		OM&S, Net	OM&S, Net	Valu- ation Method
1. OM&S Categories								
A. Held for Use	\$	0.00	\$		0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
B. Held for RepairC. Excess, Obsolete,		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	
and Unserviceable		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	
D. Total	\$	0.00	\$		0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

Adjusted LAC = Latest Acquisition Cost adjusted for holding gains and losses

SP= Standard Price AC= Actual Cost

NRV = Net Realizable Value

O = Other

Not applicable. The AWCF expenses rather than capitalizes OM&S because it is normally used within a year of purchase.

Stockpile Materia	als, No	et					
As of March 31			2005			2004	
		Stockpile Materials Amount	Allowance for Gains (Losses)	St	tockpile Materials, Net	Stockpile Materials, Net	Valuation Method
Stockpile Materials Categories A. Held for Sale B. Held in Reserve for	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	
Future Sale		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
C. Total	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

LAC= Latest Acquisition Cost SP= Standard Price AC= Actual Cost

Not Applicable.

NRV = Net Realizable Value

O = Other

Note 10.

General PP&E, Net

As of March 31				2005	5				2004
	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Service Life		Acquisition Value		(Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization)		Net Book Value	Prior FY Net Book Value
1. Major Asset Classes	N 1/A	NI/A	Φ.	0.00		N/A	•	0.00	0.00
A. Land B. Buildings, Structures, and	N/A	N/A	\$	0.00		N/A	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
Facilities C. Leasehold	Ar	20 Or 40		2,166,901,006.67	\$	(1,331,532,564.49)		835,368,442.18	501,409,420.09
Improvements	S/L	lease term		95,319,996.87		(75,091,451.44)		20,228,545.43	23,324,126.36
D. Software E. General	S/L	2-5 Or 10		309,372,505.82		(220,865,347.33)		88,507,158.49	98,667,961.15
Equipment F. Military	S/L	5 or 10		1,516,493,589.21		(1,254,486,680.67)		262,006,908.54	209,018,942.03
Equipment G. Assets Under	S/L	Various		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
Capital Lease H. Construction-in-	S/L	lease term		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
Progress	N/A	N/A		34,172,286.60		N/A		34,172,286.60	46,576,182.30
I. Other				0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
2. Total General PP&E			\$	4,122,259,385.17	\$	(2,881,976,043.93)	\$	1,240,283,341.24	\$ 878,996,631.93

¹ Note 15 for additional information on Capital Leases

Legend for Valuation Methods:

S/L = Straight Line

N/A = Not Applicable

Other Information:

Buildings, Structures, and Facilities

Buildings, Structures, and Facilities increased by \$333,959 thousand or 67 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This increase is primarily due to the acquisition of a Chemical Weapons Disposal facility for \$267,065 thousand at the Pine Bluff Arsenal. Acquisitions at Rock Island Arsenal, McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Anniston Army Depot, and Tobyhanna Army Depot accounted for the balance.

Leasehold Improvements

The entire amount shown on this line is for improvements made to facilities at Corpus Christi Army Depot, which is a tenant on a Navy installation, but does not maintain a lease with the Navy. Improvements made on these facilities are recorded as leasehold improvements. The decrease of \$3,096 thousand, or 13 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 is due to depreciation recorded.

Software

Software decreased \$10,161 thousand, or 10 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The AWCF depreciates software at approximately 20 percent annually, however, a prior posting error at the Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) caused under-reporting of software acquisitions. Correction of the posting error resulted in less of a change in software net book value.

General Equipment

General Equipment increased \$52,988 thousand, or 25 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of this increase is for Power Train equipment procured at Anniston Army Depot.

Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress decreased by \$12,404 thousand, or 27 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of the decrease in construction in progress was the correction of a posting error. The CECOM erroneously posted internal use software as construction in progress in a prior fiscal year. The AWCF identified and corrected this error during 4th Quarter FY 2004. In addition, minor construction projects were completed at Rock Island Arsenal.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.O, General Plant, Property and Equipment

Assets Under Capital Lease			
As of March 31	2005	2	004
 Entity as Lessee, Assets Under Capital Lease A. Land and Buildings B. Equipment C. Other D. Accumulated Amortization 	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
E. Total Capital Leases	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00

Other Information:

Corpus Christi Army Depot is a tenant on a Navy installation, but does not maintain a lease with the Navy. Improvements made on these facilities are recorded as leasehold improvements.

Note 11. Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources

As of March 31		2005		2004
1. Intragovernmental Liabilities				
A. Accounts Payable	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
B. Debt	Ψ	0.00	*	0.00
C. Other		38,953,914.23		16,694,534.98
D. Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	\$	38,953,914.23	\$	16,694,534.98
2. Nonfederal Liabilities				
A. Accounts Payable	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
B. Military Retirement Benefits and				
Other Employment-Related				
Actuarial Liabilities		304,976,189.04		320,653,914.51
C. Environmental Liabilities		0.00		0.00
D. Loan Guarantee Liability		0.00		0.00
E. Other Liabilities		88,188,499.95		0.00
F. Total Nonfederal Liabilities	\$	393,164,688.99	\$	320,653,914.51
3. Total Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary				
Resources	\$	432,118,603.22	\$	337,348,449.49
Resources	Ψ	402,110,000.22	Ι Ψ	007,040,440.40
4. Total Liabilities Covered by Budgetary				
Resources	\$	653,854,931.53	\$	1,051,397,872.57
5. Total Liabilities	\$	1,085,973,534.75	\$	1,388,746,322.06
ט. וטנמו בומטווונוכס	Ψ	1,000,070,004.70	Ψ	1,000,1 +0,022.00

Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources are liabilities incurred by the reporting entity which are not covered by realized budgetary resources as of the balance sheet date.

Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources are liabilities incurred by the reporting entity which are covered by realized budget resources as of the balance sheet date. Budgetary resources encompass not only new budget authority, but also other resources available to cover liabilities for specified purposes in a given year. Realized budgetary resources include:

- 1. New budget authority
- 2. Spending authority from offsetting collections (credited to an appropriation or fund account)
- 3. Recoveries of unexpired budget authority through downward adjustments of prior year obligations
- 4. Unobligated balances of budgetary resources at the beginning of the year or net transfers of prior year balances during the year
- 5. Permanent indefinite appropriations or borrowing authority, which have been enacted and signed into law as of the balance sheet date, provided that the resources may be apportioned by the Office of Management and Budget without further action by the Congress or without a contingency first having to be met

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Other Intragovernmental Liabilities increased \$22,259 thousand, or 133 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 because of a change in accounting procedures relating to posting the FECA liability. The FECA bill is payable in October of each fiscal year. Previous to the 3rd quarter of FY 2004, if the bill was due within a year, it was classified as covered by budgetary resources. The current procedure classifies bills as covered only if due in the current FY. The increase is attributable to the bill that is due in October 2005, which is now considered not covered.

Other Non-Federal Liabilities increased by \$88,188 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This is due to a mapping change to include Annual Leave as a Not Covered by Budgetary Resources liability. Previously, this liability was reported as Covered by Budgetary Resources.

Other Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources: (Amounts in thousands)

	2	<u> 2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Governmental - Other Liabilities			
FECA Reimbursement to the Dept. of Labor	\$	38,954	\$ 16,695

Legend:

FECA – Federal Employees Compensation Act

The FECA reimbursement liability is classified as covered or not covered by budgetary resources based on the date the liability is due to be paid. The FECA liability is due in October each year. The covered portion was due in October 2004, while the not covered portion is due in October 2005 and October 2006. Only the Industrial Operations business area report a FECA liability because it is comprised of host installations responsible for paying Workers' Compensation. The Supply Management business area is made up of selected personnel at other installations, whose FECA liabilities are paid by the Army General Fund.

The FECA liability due in FY 2006 is based on the liability incurred for FY 2005.

Non-federal Liabilities

Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment-Related Actuarial Liabilities consist of the FECA actuarial liability.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 12, Accounts Payable

Note 15, Other Liabilities

Note 17, Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment Related Actuarial Liabilities

Note 12. Accounts Payable

As of March 31				2005			2004
	Ac	Interest, Penalties, Accounts Payable and Administrative Total Fees				Total	Total
Intragovernmental Payables Non-Federal Payables (to the	\$	139,044,696.59	\$	N/A	\$	139,044,696.59	\$ 170,470,712.33
Payables (to the Public)		321,347,819.48		1,290.12		321,349,109.60	600,507,341.02
3. Total	\$	460,392,516.07	\$	1,290.12	\$	460,393,806.19	\$ 770,978,053.35

Intragovernmental Payables - amounts owed to other federal agencies for goods or services ordered and received but not yet paid. Interest, penalties and administrative fees are not applicable to intragovernmental payables.

Non-federal Payables (to the Public) - payables for debts owed to individuals and entities outside the Federal Government.

Fluctuation and/or Abnormalities

The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) Intragovernmental Payables decreased \$31,426 thousand, or 18 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is due to a higher liquidation rate since 2nd Quarter FY 2004 for delivered goods and services.

The AWCF Non-Federal Payables decreased \$279,158 thousand, or 46 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is also due to a higher liquidation rate since 2nd Quarter FY 2004 for Accounts Payable arising from delivered goods and services.

Other disclosures

Undistributed Disbursements

Undistributed disbursements are the difference between disbursements recorded in the activity field records of the AWCF versus those reported by the U.S. Treasury. The DoD policy is to allocate supported undistributed disbursements between intragovernmental and non-federal categories based on the percentage of each category of payables. The AWCF allocated supported undistributed disbursements based on a 12-month review of detail transactions. Unsupported undistributed disbursements are those disbursements reported at the U.S. Treasury for which no supporting voucher exists to post to the appropriate line in the accounting records.

Unsupported Undistributed Disbursements

Unsupported undistributed disbursements are recorded in United States Standard General Ledger account 2120, Disbursements in Transit. At the direction of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the AWCF wrote off unsupported undistributed disbursements of \$63,287 thousand in FY 2004. The AWCF currently has \$2,437 thousand in unsupported undistributed disbursements.

Intragovernmental Eliminations

The DoD summary level seller accounts receivable balances were compared to the AWCF payable balances. As a result of this comparison, adjusting entries were entered to decrease the AWCF's intragovernmental payables by \$58,145 thousand. In addition, \$34,954 thousand of payables within the AWCF were eliminated from the report. For the majority of intragovernmental sales, the AWCF's accounting systems do not capture trading partner data at the transaction level in a manner that facilitates trading partner aggregations. Therefore, the AWCF was unable to reconcile its intragovernmental payables with its trading partners' receivables. The DoD intends to develop long-term systems improvements that will address this issue.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.G, Accounting for Intragovernmental Activities

Note 13. Debt

As of March 31		2005		2004		
	Beginning Balance	Net Borrowings	Ending Balance		Ending Balance	
1. Agency DebtA. Debt to the TreasuryB. Debt to the Federal	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	
Financing Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
C. Total Agency Debt	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	
2. Total Debt	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	

Not applicable.

Note 14. Environmental Liabilities and Disposal Liabilities

As of March 31		2005		2004		
	Current Liability	Noncurrent Liability	Total	Total		
1. Environmental Liabilities – Non						
Federal A. Accrued Environmental Restoration (DERP funded) Costs:						
Active Installations – Environmental Restoration (ER) Active Installations – ER for	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		
Closed Ranges 3. Formerly Used Defense Sites	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
(FUDS) ER 4. FUDSER for Transferred	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Ranges B. Other Accrued Environmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Costs (Non-DERP funds) 1. Active Installations – Environmental Corrective Action 2. Active Installations –	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Environmental Closure Requirements 3. Active Installations – Environ.Response at Active	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Ranges 4. Other	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00		
C. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 1. BRAC Installations						
Environmental Restoration (ER) 2. BRAC Installations ER for	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Transferring Ranges 3. BRAC Installations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Environmental Corrective Action 4. Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
D. Environmental Disposal for Weapons Systems Programs Nuclear Powered Aircraft						
Carriers 2. Nuclear Powered Submarines	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00		
 Other Nuclear Powered Ships Other National Defense Weapons Systems 	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Chemical Weapons Disposal Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6. Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2. Total Environmental Liabilities:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		

Not applicable.

Note 15. Other Liabilities

As of March 31				2005			П	2004
		Current	Г	Noncurrent	Г	Total		Total
		Liability	_	Liability	_		\vdash	
1. Intragovernmental								
A. Advances from Others	\$	5,355,539.77	\$	0.00	\$	5,355,539.77	\$	262,893.99
B. Deposit Funds and								
Suspense Account Liabilities		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
C. Disbursing Officer Cash		0.00		0.00		0.00 0.00		0.00
D. Judgment Fund Liabilities		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
E. FECA Reimbursement to								
the Department of Labor F. Other Liabilities		44,518,759.12		16,694,534.67		61,213,293.79		38,953,914.98
F. Other Liabilities		7,575,216.64		0.00		7,575,216.64	\vdash	13,004,132.07
G. Total Intragovernmental								
Other Liabilities	\$	57,449,515.53	\$	16,694,534.67	\$	74,144,050.20	\$	52,220,941.04
2 Newfodoral								
Nonfederal A. Accrued Funded Payroll								
and Benefits	\$	78,318,905.72	\$	0.00	\$	78,318,905.72	\$	92,847,561.24
B. Advances from Others		49,172,338.91		0.00		49,172,338.91		33,208,038.53
C. Deferred Credits		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
D. Deposit Funds and Suspense Accounts		(921,174.44)		0.00		(921,174.44)		0.00
E. Temporary Early		(921,174.44)		0.00		(921,174.44)		0.00
Retirement Authority		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
F. Nonenvironmental								
Disposal Liabilities (1) National Defense								
PP&E (Nonnuclear)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
(2) Excess/Obsolete		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Structures		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
(3) Conventional		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Munitions Disposal (4) Other		0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00		0.00
G. Accrued Unfunded Annual		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Leave		88,188,499.95		0.00		88,188,499.95		77,838,351.55
H. Capital Lease Liability		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
I. Other Liabilities		31,700,919.18		0.00		31,700,919.18		40,999,461.84
L Total Names dans LOther								
J. Total Nonfederal Other Liabilities	\$	246,459,489.32	\$	0.00	\$	246,459,489.32	\$	244,893,413.16
Liabilitio	Ψ	270,700,700.02	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	270,703,703.32	Ψ	277,030,410.10
3. Total Other Liabilities	\$	303,909,004.85	\$	16,694,534.67	\$	320,603,539.52	\$	297,114,354.20

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Intragovernmental Other Liabilities

Total Intragovernmental Other Liabilities increased \$21,923 thousand, or 42 percent, from 2nd Quarter

FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 because of the following reasons:

Intragovernmental Advances from Others

Intragovernmental Advances from others increased \$5,093 thousand, or 1,937 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 primarily from FY 2004 and FY 2005 orders from the Army General Fund that were collected in advance of work performed. These orders will be completed and the resulting revenue recognized in later periods.

FECA Reimbursement to the Department of Labor

FECA Reimbursement to the Department of Labor, Total liability increased \$22,260 thousand or 57 percent from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005, as the result of an unpaid FECA bill due in October 2004. Personnel changes and distribution problems at processing office resulted in this late payment. The bill will be paid during April 2005.

Other Liabilities

Intragovernmental Other Liabilities decreased \$5,429 thousand, or 42 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The change is a result of decreased employee benefit liabilities as reported by the Office of Personnel Management because of a timing difference between March 2004 and March 2005 payroll payments of the last payroll of the quarter. There were eighteen work days accrued as a liability as of 2nd Quarter FY 2004 and nine work days as of 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Total Non-Federal Other Liabilities

Total Non-Federal Other Liabilities increased \$1,566 thousand, or 1 percent, because of the following reasons:

Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits decreased \$14,529 thousand, or 16 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 because of a timing difference between March 2004 and March 2005 payroll payments of the last payroll of the quarter. There were eighteen work days accrued as a liability as of 2nd Quarter FY 2004 and nine work days as of 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Non-Federal Advances from Others increased \$15,964 thousand, or 48 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The increase is primarily for work to be performed at Anniston Army Depot and Watervliet Arsenal, and Crane Army Ammunition Activity.

Deposit Funds and Suspense Accounts decreased \$921 thousand, or 100 percent, as a result of Unsupported Undistributed Collections being moved from Accounts Receivable to the Liability for Deposit Funds, Clearing Accounts, and Undeposited Collections per Defense Finance and Accounting Service - Arlington guidance for financial statement preparation.

Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave increased \$10,350 thousand, or 13 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 because Supply Management was unable to accrue leave due to system deficiencies in prior periods. Beginning in March 2005, the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) began performing the leave accrual function for Supply Management.

Non-Federal Other Liabilities decreased \$9,298 thousand, or 23 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 due primarily to a payroll posting error for Employers Contributions to Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) and Taxes Payable that will be resolved in the 3rd Quarter FY 2005.

Other disclosures

The Federal Employment Compensation Act (FECA) is administered by the Department of Labor (DOL), Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. Workers' Compensation claims are submitted to and approved by the DOL. The DOL pays the claim holders and prepares a chargeback billing to the AWCF. The FECA law, P.L. 93-416, Section 8147, essentially gives agencies two years to pay the chargeback bill, thereby allowing time for the applicable amount to be included in budget submissions. Pursuant to the FECA law, funding should be paid within 30 days. The current liability includes an amount that was payable in October 2004 and an amount that is payable in October 2005. The non-current liability is payable in October 2006. Only the Industrial Operations business area reports a FECA liability because it is composed of host installations responsible for paying Workers' Compensation. The Supply Management business area is made up of selected personnel at other installations, whose FECA liabilities are paid by the Army General Fund.

The Unemployment Benefits Liability bill received from the DOL is not broken out by appropriation. The AWCF does not report an Unemployment Benefits liability. The Army determined that the General Fund is responsible for the entire liability and reports it on the General Fund statements.

Other Liabilities: (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2005	FY 2004
Intragovernmental - Other Liabilities		
VSIP	\$ 0	\$ 630
CSRS, FERS, FEGLI, FEHB	7,575	12,374
FECA Payable, Past Due	0	0
Total Intragovernmental Other Liabilities	\$ 7,575	\$ 13,004
Non-Federal –Other Liabilities		
Contract Holdbacks	\$ 31,424	\$ 31,623
Employers Contributions to TSP and Taxes Payable	(173)	9,377
Contingent Liability	450	0
Total Non-Federal Other Liabilities	\$ 31,701	\$ 41,000
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 39,276	\$ 54,004

Legend: VSIP – Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay

CSRS – Civil Service Retirement System

FERS – Federal Employees Retirement System

FEGLI – Federal Employees Group Life Insurance

FEHB – Federal Employees Health Benefits

FECA – Federal Employees Compensation Act

TSP – Thrift Savings Plan

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.S, Contingencies and Other Liabilities

Note 11, Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources

Note 17, Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment Related Actuarial Liabilities

Capital Lease Lial	bili	ty								
As of March 31				20	05					2004
				Asset C	ate	gory				
		Land and Buildings		Equipment		Other		Total		Total
I. Future Payments Due										
A. 2005	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.0
B. 2006		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0
C. 2007		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0
D. 2008		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0
E. 2009		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0
F. After 5 Years		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	_	0.0
G. Total Future Lease										
Payments Due	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.0
H. Less: Imputed										
Interest Executory Costs		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0
Costs		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	_	0.00
I. Net Capital Lease										
Liability	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.0
•										
. Capital Lease Liabilitie	es C	overed by Budg	jeta	ry Resources			\$	0.00	\$	0.0
. Capital Lease Liabilitie	s N	ot Covered by E	3ud	getary Resource	es		\$	0.00	\$	0.0

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Disclosures Related to Commitments and Contingencies:

Relevant Information for Comprehension

Nature of Contingency

The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) has other contingent liabilities in which the possibility of loss is considered reasonable. These liabilities are not accrued in the AWCF's financial statements.

As of March 31, 2005, the AWCF has approximately \$733 thousand in claims considered reasonably possible. These contingent liabilities and estimates are presented in the following table.

Estimate of the Possible Liability

Title of Contingent LiabilitiesArmy Materiel Command

Estimate (in thousands) \$ 733

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 1.S, Significant Accounting Policies

Note 17.

Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment Related Actuarial Liabilities

As of March 31			2005			2004		
	 Actuarial Present Value of Projected Plan Benefits Assume Rate (%) (Less: Assets Available to Pay Benefits) Unfunded Actuarial Liability		Unfunded Actuarial Liability					
Pension and Health Benefits A. Military Retirement								
Pensions B. Military Retirement Health	\$ 0.00		\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	
Benefits	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	
C. Medicare-Eligible Retiree Benefits	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	
D. Total Pension and Health Benefits	\$ 0.00		\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	
2. Other A. FECA B. Voluntary Separation	\$ 304,976,189.04	4.88	\$	0.00	\$ 304,976,189.04	\$	320,653,914.51	
Incentive Programs C. DoD Education	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	
Benefits Fund D.	0.00 0.00			0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00	
E. Total Other	\$ 304,976,189.04		\$	0.00	\$ 304,976,189.04	\$	320,653,914.51	
Total Military Retirement Benefits and Other Employment Related								
Actuarial Liabilities:	\$ 304,976,189.04		\$	0.00	\$ 304,976,189.04	\$	320,653,914.51	

Actuarial Cost Method Used: The Army's actuarial liability for Workers' Compensation benefits is developed by the Department of Labor and provided to the Army at the end of each fiscal year. The liability includes the expected liability for death, disability, medical, and miscellaneous costs for approved compensation cases. The liability is determined using a method that utilizes historical benefit payment patterns to predict the ultimate payments.

Assumptions: The projected annual benefit payments are discounted to the present value using the Office of Management and Budget economic assumptions for 10-year U.S. Treasury notes and bonds. Cost of living adjustments and medical inflation factors are applied to the calculation of projected future benefits.

Market Value of Investments in Market-based and Marketable Securities: Not applicable.

Military Retirement Benefits

The Army General Fund pays the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) military retirement benefits.

Federal Employment Compensation Act (FECA)

Only the Industrial Operations business area reports a FECA liability because it includes host installations responsible for paying Workers' Compensation. The Supply Management business area is made up of selected personnel at other installations, whose FECA liabilities are paid by the Army General Fund.

The Office of Personnel Management provides updated Army actuarial liabilities during the 4th Quarter of each fiscal year. The AWCF computes its portion of the total Army actuarial liability based on the percentage of the AWCF FECA expense to the total Army FECA expense.

Note Reference

For additional line item discussion, see:

Note 11, Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources Note 15, Other Liabilities

Note 18.

Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost

e

Gross Cost and Earned Revenue by Budget Functional Classification								
As of March 31	arch 31 2005							
		Gross Cost		(Less: Earned Revenue)	Net Cost		Net Cost	
Budget Functional Classification								
 Department of Defense Military (051) Water Resources by U.S. Army 	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Corps of Engineers (301) 3. Pollution Control and Abatement by		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
US. Army Corps of Engineers (304) 4. Federal Employees Retirement and		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Disability, Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund (602) 5. Veterans Education, Training, and		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Rehabilitation by Department of Defense Education Benefits Trust Fund (702)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (551)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
7. Total	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

Gross Cost to Generate Intragovernmental Revenue and Earned Revenue (Transactions with Other Federal—Non-DoD—Entities) by Budget Functional Classification

As of March 31		2004			
	Gross Cost to Generate Intragovernmental Revenue	(Less: Earned Revenue)	Net Cost	Net Cost	
Department of Defense Military					
(051) 2. Water Resources by U.S. Army	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Corps of Engineers (301)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3. Pollution Control and Abatement by US. Army Corps of Engineers (304)4. Federal Employees Retirement and	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Disability Department of Defense Military Retirement Trust Fund (602) 5. Veterans Education, Training, and Rehabilitation by Department of Defense Education Benefits Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Fund (702)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (551)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7. Total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	

Benefit Program Expenses			
As of March 31	2005	2004	
 Service Cost Period Interest on the Benefit Liability Prior (or past) Service Cost Period Actuarial Gains or (Losses) Gains/Losses Due to Changes in Medical Inflation Rate Assumption 	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
6. Total Benefit Program Expense	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00

Amounts for Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Program Procurements from Contractors

Not Applicable

Stewardship Assets

Not Applicable

Suborganization Program Costs

The Consolidated Statement of Net Cost in the Federal Government is unique because its principles are driven by understanding the net cost of programs and/or organizations that the Federal Government supports through appropriations or other means. This statement provides gross and net cost information that can be related to the amount of output or outcome for a given program and/or organization administered by a responsible reporting entity.

While the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) activities generally record transactions on an accrual basis, as is required by Federal Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the systems do not always capture actual costs. Information presented on the Consolidated Statement of Net Cost is primarily based on budgetary obligation, disbursements, or collection transactions, as well as information from non-financial feeder systems. The Army is in the process of upgrading its financial and logistical feeder systems to the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) to address this issue.

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

The AWCF net costs decreased by \$1,042,480 thousand, or 133 percent, between 2nd Quarter FY 2004 and 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is largely attributable to Logistics Modernization Program valuations of inventory.

The AWCF revenue was reduced by \$1,034,167 thousand for Material Return Credits. The AWCF Cost of Goods Sold was also reduced by the same amount of the Material Return Credits. The adjustments for the Material Return Credits were not done in 2nd Quarter FY 2004. In addition, the reporting for the Statement of Net Cost has changed since the

2nd Quarter FY 2004. The 2nd Quarter FY 2005 public revenue includes gains, which were netted with losses and reported as public costs in 2nd Quarter FY 2004.

The fluctuations are as follows:

Intragovernmental gross costs increased by \$343,923 thousand, or 25 percent Intragovernmental earned revenue decreased by \$422,006 thousand, or 8 percent Gross costs with the public decreased by \$3,958,287 thousand, or 50 percent Earned revenue from the public decreased by \$2,149,877 thousand, or 48 percent

During FY 2004, it was discovered that inventory transactions in LMP were causing overstatement of other gains and other losses, impacting the Communication and Electronics Command (CECOM), Tobyhanna Army Depot, and other Army Materiel Command (AMC) activities. During 2nd Quarter FY 2005, as part of the LMP stabilization plan, AMC and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), and LMP contractor support processed journal voucher entries to correct this problem. These correcting entries created large offsetting gains and losses. The DFAS prepared adjusting entries to reduce the inventory gains and losses in order to properly reflect the current year gains and losses being reported. The total adjustment of \$4,422,401 thousand included: \$4,317,046 thousand for CECOM and \$105,355 thousand for Tobyhanna Army Depot activities using LMP.

In addition, elimination balancing entries to bring the AWCF's buyer-side costs into agreement with the seller-side revenues caused a reclassification of \$2,325,595 thousand from Public Gross and Net Costs to Intragovernmental Gross and Net Costs. For the majority of intragovernmental sales, the AWCF's accounting systems do not capture trading partner data at the transaction level in a manner that facilitates trading partner aggregations. Therefore, the AWCF was unable to reconcile its intragovernmental expenses with its trading partners' revenues. The DoD intends to develop long-term systems improvements that will address this issue.

Note 19. Disclosures Related to the Statement of Changes in Net Position

As of March 31		2005	2005	2004	2004
		Cumulative Results of Operations	Unexpended Appropriations	Cumulative Results of Operations	Unexpended Appropriations
1.	Prior Period Adjustments Increases (Decreases) to Net Position				
	A. Changes in Accounting StandardsB. Errors and Omissions in Prior Year	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
	Accounting Reports C. Other Prior Period Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
	D. Total Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
2.	Imputed Financing				
	A. Civilian CSRS/FERS RetirementB. Civilian HealthC. Civilian Life InsuranceD. Judgment Fund	\$ 25,548,016.91 43,283,600.00 95,584.49 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$ 27,967,327.12 36,681,326.50 91,148.99 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
	E. Total Imputed Financing	\$ 68,927,201.40	\$ 0.00	\$ 64,739,802.61	\$ 0.00

Legend:

CSRS – Civil Service Retirement System

FERS – Federal Employees Retirement System

Prior Period Adjustments

The Department of the Treasury emphasized the reporting of prior period adjustments for material changes only. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service guidance also emphasized the position that use of prior period adjustments should be infrequent. Individual entities within the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) submitted prior period adjustments, which were subsequently reported on internal monthly financial reports. These adjustments, totaling \$261,063 thousand, did not meet the materiality threshold established for financial statement reporting. These balances were reclassified to accounts that would have been affected if they had occurred in the current year.

Imputed Financing

Total Imputed Financing increased \$4,189 thousand, or 6 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This was primarily due to an increase in Civilian Health costs of \$6,603 thousand, or 18 percent, because of the increase in the government's share of Federal Employees Group Health Insurance (FEGLI). The FEGLI increase was offset by a decrease in Civilian CSRS/FERS Retirement. Federal GAAP requires the reporting of government employee benefits. The amounts remitted to the OPM by and for covered employees do not generally cover the actual cost of the benefits those employees will receive after their careers are over. As a consequence, for FY 2005, the AWCF must recognize an imputed cost equal to the difference between the true cost of providing future benefits to its employees and the employer and employee contributions they remit to the OPM.

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Cumulative Results of Operations:

Appropriations used decreased \$174,025 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005, as the AWCF did not receive any current appropriations. The AWCF expended \$2 thousand in FY 2004 that was returned in FY 2005 resulting in an abnormal balance.

Budgetary Financing Sources Transfers-in/out without reimbursement changed \$135,728 thousand, or 326 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. During FY 2005, the AWCF received transfers in of budgetary resources of \$43,140 thousand for war reserves and \$50,988 thousand received for industrial mobilization capacity, totaling \$94,128 thousand from the DoD Appropriations Act, 2005, P.L. 108-287. In FY 2004, AWCF transferred budgetary resources of \$41,600 thousand to Defense Commissary Agency.

Other Budgetary Financing Sources decrease by \$796,398 thousand, or 271 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This represents those transfers in/out without reimbursement without trading partner information that must be reclassified as a gain or loss.

Other Financing Sources Other decreased by \$149,531 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The FY 2004 balance represents inventory gains and losses that were reported as non-exchange gains and losses. These gains and losses are now reported as exchange gains and losses and are therefore reported on the Statement of Net Cost. However, during 2nd Quarter FY 2004 the AWCF discovered that LMP was overstating inventory gains and losses requiring adjustments to these numbers in subsequent quarters.

The AWCF net costs decreased by \$1,042,480 thousand, or 133 percent, between 2nd Quarter FY 2004 and 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is largely attributable to Logistics Modernization Program valuations of inventory. There have been continuing adjustments to inventory values in LMP since the 2nd Quarter FY 2004. During 2nd Quarter FY 2004, a \$1,526,936 thousand adjustment was made based on an estimate of the true inventory values that should be in LMP. A major part of the original problem was related to valuation at unit of issue. For example, cable was purchased by the spool, but valued by the foot. The LMP reporting

activities have continued to work inventory valuation issues and prepare necessary adjustments to report the correct values.

Unexpended Appropriations:

Appropriations received decreased by \$219,300 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 as the AWCF did not receive any FY 2005 appropriations.

Appropriations used decreased \$174,025 thousand or 100 percent as the AWCF did not receive any FY 2005 appropriations. The AWCF expended \$2 thousand in FY 2004 that was returned in FY 2005 resulting in an abnormal balance. New Cumberland Army Depot purchased computer burner equipment from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in FY 2004. The items were paid for, but the burner equipment was determined to be defective and a credit was issued in FY 2005.

Note Reference

For Additional Line Item discussion, see:

Note 18, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost Note 20, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources

Note 20. Disclosures Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources

	0005	0004
As of March 31	 2005	2004
Net Amount of Budgetary Resources Obligated for Undelivered Orders at the End of the Period	\$ 10,696,515,761.81	\$ 9,226,093,924.84
Available Borrowing and Contract Authority at the End of the Period	6,714,558,655.28	5,225,886,245.22

The Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) reports all obligations as reimbursable per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circular A-11, Section 83.5. Primary funding for the AWCF is earned through customer orders, as described in Note 1.C.

Available contract authority as of March 31, 2005, is as follows: (Amounts in thousands)

Business Area	Business Area Unused Contract Authority as of September 30, 2004		Co	ontract Authority Realized For FY 2005	Contract Authority Available as of March 31, 2005		
Industrial Operations	\$	33,695	\$	101,348	\$	135,043	
Supply Management		4,516,162		2,063,354		6,579,516	
Total AWCF	\$	4,549,857	\$	2,164,702	\$	6,714,559	

Unobligated balances from spending authority from offsetting collections (revenues earned) as of March 31, 2005, are as follows: (Amounts in thousands)

Business Area	Earned	Change in Unfilled Orders		Anticipated		Total Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections
Industrial						
Operations	\$ 1,942,880	\$	1,396,972	\$	1,535,148	\$ 4,875,000
Supply						
Management	4,345,056		(449,157)		0	3,895,899
Total AWCF	\$ 6,287,936	\$	947,815	\$	1,535,148	\$ 8,770,899

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Appropriations Received decreased \$219,300 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The AWCF did not receive direct appropriations in FY 2005.

All business activity increased from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 due to increased reimbursable activity with the Army General Fund, as well as within the

AWCF, in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle. Contract authority decreased \$617,696 thousand, or 22 percent, primarily due to increased purchases of repair parts to support maintenance efforts related to the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Budget Authority, Net transfers changed \$41,600 thousand, or 100 percent, between 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. In FY 2004 AWCF transferred \$41,600 thousand to the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA). The AWCF did not transfer any Budget Authority in or out during FY 2005.

Unobligated balance, Net transfers, Actual changed \$94,128 thousand, or 100 percent, between 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The Army received a transfer from Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) amounting to \$43,140 thousand for war reserves and \$50,988 thousand for industrial mobilization capacity in accordance with the DoD Appropriations Act, 2005, P.L. 108-287.

Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections increased \$2,093,528 thousand, or 31 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This increase occurred because of increased orders from the Army General Fund. The increase was primarily within the Supply Management business area to replenish supplies and repair parts. Industrial Operations also recognized increased orders to repair major end items. These increases are noted below:

Earned - Collected increased by \$571,350 thousand, or 10 percent, in 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Earned - Receivable from Federal Sources increased by \$175,410 thousand, or 260 percent, in 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Change in Unfilled Customer Orders – Advance Received increased by \$39,636 thousand, or 136 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Change in Unfilled Customer Orders – Without Advance from Federal Sources increased by \$498,551 thousand, or 114 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Anticipated for the rest of the year, without advances increased \$808,581 thousand or 111 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations increased by \$733,192 thousand, or 247 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. During 2nd Quarter FY 2005, as part of the LMP stabilization plan, AMC and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service

(DFAS), and LMP contractor support processed journal voucher entries to correct the overstatement of unliquidated obligation balances. These correcting entries created large deobligations in this reporting period.

Reimbursable obligations increased by \$1,157,520 thousand, or 14 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The AWCF recognized this increase primarily in the Supply Management business area due to increased orders for secondary items in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Unobligated Balance, Apportioned increased by \$404,470 thousand, or 11 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 due to the recovery of prior year obligations.

Accounts Receivable increased \$121,634 thousand, or 27 percent from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The increase is attributable to orders from the Army General Fund for increased maintenance efforts in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Undelivered Orders increased \$1,444,450 thousand, or 16 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005 primarily in the Supply Management business area. The increase is due to increased demand for secondary items in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Accounts Payable decreased \$279,914 thousand, or 32 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This decrease is due to a higher liquidation rate since 2nd Quarter FY 2004 for delivered goods and services.

Net Outlays increased by \$535,828 thousand, or 390 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This reflects the payment for the delivery of items ordered in prior years in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Other disclosures

The AWCF does not make eliminating entries in the Statement of Budgetary Resources because the statements are presented as combined and combining and, therefore, are presented as a Disaggregated Statement of Budgetary Resources in the Required Supplementary Information section of the financial statements.

Adjustments in funds that are temporarily not available pursuant to Public Law, and those that are permanently not available, are not included in the Spending Authority From Offsetting Collections and Adjustments line on the Statement of Budgetary Resources or the Spending Authority for Offsetting Collections and Adjustments line on the Statement of Financing.

AWCF had reimbursable obligations for apportionment category B of \$6,912,320 thousand and \$2,746,982 thousand obligations exempt from apportionment.

The Statement of Budgetary Resources does not eliminate for intragovernmental receivables, nor does it include contractor debt or refunds receivable.

Accounts payable on the Statement of Budgetary Resources includes the employee payroll liability and does not eliminate for intragovernmental payables. The Balance Sheet eliminates for intragovernmental payables and reports the employee payroll liability in Other Liabilities. This results in different balances between the Statement of Budgetary Resources and the Balance Sheet.

The AWCF contains obligation and unliquidated obligation values that were migrated to the LMP at values higher than what was reported in the respective legacy systems at time of migration. This overstatement occurred at the Supply Management activities for the Communication-Electronics Command and Tobyhanna Army Depot. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service and Army Materiel Command are working to reconcile these balances.

Note Reference

For Additional Line Item discussion, see:

Note 1, Significant Accounting Policies

Note 5, Accounts Receivable

Note 12, Accounts Payable

Note 18, General Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost

Note 19, General Disclosures Related to the Statement of Changes in Net Position

Note 21. Disclosures Related to the Statement of Financing

Disclosures Related to the Statement of Financing:

The objective of the Statement of Financing is to allow users to understand the difference between the Statement of Budgetary Resources and the Statement of Net Cost. The statement provides this understanding through a comprehensive reconciliation process.

The Army Working Capital Fund's (AWCF) budgetary data does not agree with its proprietary expenses and assets capitalized. This results in a difference in net cost between the Statement of Net Cost and the Statement of Financing. Resources that finance the acquisition of assets were adjusted by \$477,783 thousand to bring the statements into agreement. The differences between budgetary and proprietary data for the AWCF were reported as material weaknesses in the FY 2004 AWCF's financial statement report.

Fluctuations and/or Abnormalities

Obligations incurred increased by \$1,157,520 thousand, or 14 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The AWCF recognized this increase primarily in the Supply Management business area due to increased sales and demand for secondary items in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Spending Authority from offsetting collections and recoveries increased by \$2,018,139 thousand, or 32 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The AWCF recognized this increase primarily in the Supply Management business area due to increased sales and demand for secondary items in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle. Additionally, the stabilization of the Logistics Modernization Program resulted in the correction of obligations reflected in the current year statement as recoveries of prior year obligations.

The Budgetary Resources Obligated - Other line decreased by \$149,530 thousand from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The FY 2004 balance represents inventory gains and losses that were reported as non-exchange gains and losses. These gains and losses are now reported as exchange gains and losses and are therefore reported on the Statement of Net Cost. However, during 2nd Quarter FY 2004 the AWCF discovered that the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) was overstating inventory gains and losses requiring adjustments to these numbers in subsequent quarters.

Change in Undelivered Orders decreased \$1,027,259 thousand, or 33 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This reflects the increased delivery after 2nd Quarter FY 2004 of items ordered in prior years in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Change in Unfilled Customer Orders decreased by \$538,187 thousand, or 131 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This reflects the increased delivery after 2nd Quarter FY 2004 of items ordered in prior years in support of the contingency missions Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Noble Eagle.

Resources that Fund Expenses Recognized in Prior Periods changed \$3,091 thousand, or 22 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of this change is from a decrease in the Unfunded Leave Liability and a decrease in the FECA liability.

Resources that Finance the Acquisition of Assets increased \$477,783 thousand, or 13 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. This increase is primarily due to the acquisition of a Chemical Weapons Disposal facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal.

Increase in Annual Leave Liability increased by \$14,182 thousand, or 198 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The Supply Management activities previously reported the annual leave liability in the General Fund Financial Statements but began reporting in the AWCF Financial Statements during the 2nd Quarter FY 2005.

The Increase in Exchange Revenue Receivable From the Public changed \$3,976 thousand, or 100 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The majority of the fluctuation is a result of recording the allowance for bad debt, which was not recorded at 2nd Quarter FY 2004.

Revaluation of Assets or Liabilities decreased by \$925,249 thousand, or 260 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The decrease is due to additional inventory valuation adjustments for Supply Management activities. The Army and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service continue to monitor inventory values reported by LMP.

Other Other changed by \$244,168 thousand, or 3,553 percent, from 2nd Quarter FY 2004 to 2nd Quarter FY 2005. The change is attributable to Treasury regulations requiring posting to a cost capitalization offset account. The AWCF implemented this accounting procedure in FY 2005.

Other disclosures

Transactions within the AWCF have not been eliminated because the statements are presented as combined and combining.

Note Reference

For Additional Line Item discussion, see:

Note 10, General PP&E Note 11, Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources Note 18, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost Note 20, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources Note 22.

Disclosures Related to the Statement of Custodial Activity

Not applicable.

Note 23. Other Disclosures

As of March 31				2005			T	2004	
							Т		
1. ENTITY AS LESSEE- Operating Leases							ı		
Future Payments Due Fiscal Year		<u>Land and</u> <u>Buildings</u>	Equipment	<u>O</u>	<u> ther</u>	<u>Total</u>	ı	<u>Total</u>	
2006	\$	0.00 \$	0.0	0 \$	0.00	\$ 0.0	00 \$	0.00	0
2007		0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	00	0.00	0
2008		0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	00	0.00	0
2009		0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	00	0.00	0
2010		0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	00	N/A	Α
After 5 Years		0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	00	0.00	0
Total Future Lease	Φ.	0.00 \$	0.0	ο Φ	0.00	Ф. О.) (t	0.00	_
Payments Due	\$	0.00 \$	0.0	0 \$	0.00	\$ 0.0	00 \$	0.00	U