Department of Defense
Agency Wide
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009 Consolidated		Restated 2008 Consolidated
1. ASSETS (Note 2)				
A. Intragovernmental:				
1. Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3)	$	675,909,500,340.92	$	628,003,790,345.62
2. Investments (Note 4)		438,662,378,731.08		395,107,885,216.96
3. Accounts Receivable (Note 5)		1,366,409,114.48		1,394,629,114.31
4. Other Assets (Note 6)		1,704,266,301.06		1,090,277,917.01
5. Total Intragovernmental Assets	$	1,117,642,554,487.54	$	1,025,596,582,593.90
B. Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 7)	$	2,825,450,386.11	$	2,661,971,770.48
C. Accounts Receivable,Net (Note 5)		7,623,910,334.55		7,853,988,998.47
D. Loans Receivable (Note 8)		352,000,336.79		231,525,488.03
E. Inventory and Related Property,Net (Note 9)		231,547,041,161.84		238,366,701,751.83
F. General Property, Plant and Equipment,Net (Note 10)		551,413,538,621.20		502,782,942,518.25
G. Investments (Note 4)		2,017,083,130.00		1,764,483,130.00
H. Other Assets (Note 6)		55,225,903,984.53		50,378,929,826.38
2. TOTAL ASSETS	$	1,968,647,482,442.56	$	1,829,637,126,077.34
3. STEWARDSHIP PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Note 10)				
4. LIABILITIES (Note 11)				
A. Intragovernmental:				
1. Accounts Payable (Note 12)	$	1,690,064,143.34	$	1,935,398,584.58
2. Debt (Note 13)		370,502,300.41		318,784,190.45
3. Other Liabilities (Note 15 & 16)		11,183,695,155.23		10,869,712,923.39
4. Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	$	13,244,261,598.98	$	13,123,895,698.42
B. Accounts Payable (Note 12)	$	39,821,644,250.36	$	32,348,803,455.09
C. Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits (Note 17)		1,985,030,949,280.14		1,876,038,479,182.47
D. Environmental and Disposal Liabilities (Note 14)		66,616,223,683.97		69,540,782,268.71
E. Loan Guarantee Liability (Note 8)		25,868,093.56		25,545,905.69
F. Other Liabilities (Note 15 & Note 16)		36,830,666,188.31		31,616,016,190.20
5. TOTAL LIABILITIES	$	2,141,569,613,095.32	$	2,022,693,522,700.58
6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 16)				
7. NET POSITION				
A. Unexpended Appropriations - Earmarked Funds (Note 23)	$	3,820,721.80	$	6,107,390.14
B. Unexpended Appropriations - Other Funds		670,290,783,661.87		636,371,815,191.65
C. Cumulative Results of Operations - Earmarked Funds		(1,303,247,286,733.21)		(1,233,891,245,251.29)
D. Cumulative Results of Operations - Other Funds		460,030,551,696.78		404,456,926,046.26
8. TOTAL NET POSITION	$	(172,922,130,652.76)	$	(193,056,396,623.24)
9. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	$	1,968,647,482,442.56	$	1,829,637,126,077.34

Department of Defense

Agency Wide

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET COST

For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009 Consolidated	Restated 2008 Consolidated
1. Program Costs		
A. Gross Costs	$ 500,763,794,522.14	$ 448,889,596,761.19
B. (Less: Earned Revenue)	(23,378,155,056.89)	(39,124,186,564.58)
C. Net Program Costs	$ 477,385,639,465.25	$ 409,765,410,196.61
4. Net Cost of Operations	$ 477,385,639,465.25	$ 409,765,410,196.61

Department of Defense
Agency Wide
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009 Earmarked Funds	2009 All Other Funds
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
1. Beginning Balances	$ (1,259,693,149,694.76)	$ 335,935,800,929.43
2. Prior Period Adjustments:		
2.A. Changes in accounting principles (+/-)	0.00	5,537,153,054.20
2.B. Corrections of errors (+/-)	0.00	27,892,848,596.42
3. Beginning balances, as adjusted	(1,259,693,149,694.76)	369,365,802,580.05
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
4.B. Appropriations used	5,742,069.46	519,057,298,128.90
4.C. Nonexchange revenue	1,872,408,772.16	22,027,896.68
4.D. Donations and forfeitures of cash	24,147,592.33	137,653.75
4.E. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement	(685,956,570.38)	842,167,233.71
4.F. Other budgetary financing sources	0.00	0.00
5. Other Financing Sources:		
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property	660,587.28	1,745,776.65
5.B. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	(13,211,754.85)	57,124,271.22
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	5,218.04	12,080,338,174.36
5.D. Other (+/-)	(19,028,360.82)	(12,199,267.53)
6. Total Financing Sources	1,184,767,553.22	532,048,639,867.74
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)	(41,847,048,424.26)	527,969,843,766.94
8. Net Change	43,031,815,977.48	4,078,796,100.80
9. Cumulative Results of Operations	(1,216,661,333,717.28)	373,444,598,680.85
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS		
10. Beginning Balances	$ 5,062,791.26	$ 446,864,122,602.50
11. Prior Period Adjustments:		
11.B. Corrections of errors	0.00	(4,110,420,396.63)
12. Beginning balances, as adjusted	5,062,791.26	442,753,702,205.87
13. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
13.A. Appropriations received	4,500,000.00	753,323,041,063.12
13.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out	0.00	(153,987,478.22)
13.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc)	0.00	(6,574,674,000.00)
13.D. Appropriations used	(5,742,069.46)	(519,057,298,128.90)
14. Total Budgetary Financing Sources	(1,242,069.46)	227,537,081,456.00
15. Unexpended Appropriations	3,820,721.80	670,290,783,661.87
16. Net Position	(1,216,657,512,995.48)	1,043,735,382,342.72

Department of Defense
Agency Wide
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009 Eliminations	2009 Consolidated
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
1. Beginning Balances	$ 0.00	$ (923,757,348,765.33)
2. Prior Period Adjustments:		
2.A. Changes in accounting principles (+/-)	0.00	5,537,153,054.20
2.B. Corrections of errors (+/-)	0.00	27,892,848,596.42
3. Beginning balances, as adjusted	0.00	(890,327,347,114.71)
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
4.B. Appropriations used	0.00	519,063,040,198.36
4.C. Nonexchange revenue	0.00	1,894,436,668.84
4.D. Donations and forfeitures of cash	0.00	24,285,246.08
4.E. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement	0.00	156,210,663.33
4.F. Other budgetary financing sources	0.00	0.00
5. Other Financing Sources:		
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property	0.00	2,406,363.93
5.B. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	0.00	43,912,516.37
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	8,737,155,877.43	3,343,187,514.97
5.D. Other (+/-)	0.00	(31,227,628.35)
6. Total Financing Sources	8,737,155,877.43	524,496,251,543.53
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)	8,737,155,877.43	477,385,639,465.25
8. Net Change	0.00	47,110,612,078.28
9. Cumulative Results of Operations	0.00	(843,216,735,036.43)
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS		
10. Beginning Balances	$ 0.00	$ 446,869,185,393.76
11. Prior Period Adjustments:		
11.B. Corrections of errors	0.00	(4,110,420,396.63)
12. Beginning balances, as adjusted	0.00	442,758,764,997.13
13. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
13.A. Appropriations received	0.00	753,327,541,063.12
13.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out	0.00	(153,987,478.22)
13.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc)	0.00	(6,574,674,000.00)
13.D. Appropriations used	0.00	(519,063,040,198.36)
14. Total Budgetary Financing Sources	0.00	227,535,839,386.54
15. Unexpended Appropriations	0.00	670,294,604,383.67
16. Net Position	0.00	(172,922,130,652.76)

Department of Defense

Agency Wide

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2008 Earmarked Funds	Restated 2008 All Other Funds
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
1. Beginning Balances	$ (1,211,821,761,383.74)	$ 285,682,111,580.48
2. Prior Period Adjustments:		
2.A. Changes in accounting principles (+/-)	0.00	0.00
2.B. Corrections of errors (+/-)	0.00	21,719,148,176.44
3. Beginning balances, as adjusted	(1,211,821,761,383.74)	307,401,259,756.92
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
4.B. Appropriations used	1,966,128.73	471,593,368,632.54
4.C. Nonexchange revenue	2,651,608,436.42	74,142,798.90
4.D. Donations and forfeitures of cash	26,734,996.33	0.00
4.E. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement	(643,180,730.19)	878,740,680.21
4.F. Other budgetary financing sources	0.05	(812,168.48)
5. Other Financing Sources:		
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property	0.00	1,347,968.29
5.B. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	(1,545,606.85)	(26,457,709.33)
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	30,332.70	11,764,661,863.23
5.D. Other (+/-)	(23,939,434.66)	7,268,315,837.82
6. Total Financing Sources	2,011,674,122.53	491,553,307,903.18
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)	(58,868,504,621.69)	477,447,304,225.61
8. Net Change	60,880,178,744.22	14,106,003,677.57
9. Cumulative Results of Operations	(1,150,941,582,639.52)	321,507,263,434.49
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS		
10. Beginning Balances	$ 8,073,518.87	$ 378,190,744,356.23
11. Prior Period Adjustments:		
11.B. Corrections of errors	0.00	(4,110,420,396.63)
12. Beginning balances, as adjusted	8,073,518.87	374,080,323,959.60
13. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
13.A. Appropriations received	0.00	739,911,796,009.76
13.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out	0.00	(115,540,080.00)
13.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc)	0.00	(5,911,396,065.17)
13.D. Appropriations used	(1,966,128.73)	(471,593,368,632.54)
14. Total Budgetary Financing Sources	(1,966,128.73)	262,291,491,232.05
15. Unexpended Appropriations	6,107,390.14	636,371,815,191.65
16. Net Position	(1,150,935,475,249.38)	957,879,078,626.14

Department of Defense

Agency Wide

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2008 Eliminations	Restated 2008 Consolidated
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
1. Beginning Balances	$ 0.00	$ (926,139,649,803.26)
2. Prior Period Adjustments:		
2.A. Changes in accounting principles (+/-)	0.00	0.00
2.B. Corrections of errors (+/-)	0.00	21,719,148,176.44
3. Beginning balances, as adjusted	0.00	(904,420,501,626.82)
4. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
4.B. Appropriations used	0.00	471,595,334,761.27
4.C. Nonexchange revenue	0.00	2,725,751,235.32
4.D. Donations and forfeitures of cash	0.00	26,734,996.33
4.E. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement	0.00	235,559,950.02
4.F. Other budgetary financing sources	0.00	(812,168.43)
5. Other Financing Sources:		
5.A. Donations and forfeitures of property	0.00	1,347,968.29
5.B. Transfers-in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	0.00	(28,003,316.18)
5.C. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	8,813,389,407.31	2,951,302,788.62
5.D. Other (+/-)	0.00	7,244,376,403.16
6. Total Financing Sources	8,813,389,407.31	484,751,592,618.40
7. Net Cost of Operations (+/-)	8,813,389,407.31	409,765,410,196.61
8. Net Change	0.00	74,986,182,421.79
9. Cumulative Results of Operations	0.00	(829,434,319,205.03)
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS		
10. Beginning Balances	$ 0.00	$ 378,198,817,875.10
11. Prior Period Adjustments:		
11.B. Corrections of errors	0.00	(4,110,420,396.63)
12. Beginning balances, as adjusted	0.00	374,088,397,478.47
13. Budgetary Financing Sources:		
13.A. Appropriations received	0.00	739,911,796,009.76
13.B. Appropriations transferred-in/out	0.00	(115,540,080.00)
13.C. Other adjustments (rescissions, etc)	0.00	(5,911,396,065.17)
13.D. Appropriations used	0.00	(471,595,334,761.27)
14. Total Budgetary Financing Sources	0.00	262,289,525,103.32
15. Unexpended Appropriations	0.00	636,377,922,581.79
16. Net Position	0.00	(193,056,396,623.24)

Department of Defense
Agency Wide
COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES
For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009 Combined	2008 Combined
BUDGETARY FINANCING ACCOUNTS		
BUDGETARY RESOURCES:		
1. Unobligated balance, brought forward, October 1	$ 135,669,702,930.35	$ 111,980,722,667.72
2. Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	48,446,065,552.75	39,943,758,453.44
3. Budget authority		
3.A. Appropriation	868,891,444,057.26	847,088,434,555.44
3.C. Contract authority	70,925,539,287.09	78,297,498,952.41
3.D. Spending authority from offsetting collections		
3.D.1 Earned		
3.D.1.a. Collected	129,427,340,938.53	123,742,175,109.93
3.D.1.b. Change in receivables from Federal sources	(50,168,174.50)	(498,234,381.71)
3.D.2 Change in unfilled customer orders		
3.D.2.a. Advance received	850,692,940.45	359,872,644.92
3.D.2.b. Without advance from Federal sources	14,429,875,100.87	18,979,594,837.88
3.D.3. Anticipated for rest of year, without advances	11,793,260,148.65	19,033,493,820.53
3.D.5. Expenditure transfers from trust funds	772,543,000.00	766,000,000.00
3.E. Subtotal	1,097,040,527,298.35	1,087,768,835,539.40
4. Nonexpenditure transfers, net, anticipated and actual	18,638,010.74	54,998,605.41
5. Temporarily not available pursuant to Public Law	(203,135,749.99)	(60,709,595,488.71)
6. Permanently not available	(60,139,231,718.45)	(58,313,881,001.23)
7. Total Budgetary Resources	$ 1,220,832,566,323.75	$ 1,120,724,838,776.03

Department of Defense

Agency Wide

COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009 Combined		2008 Combined
Status of Budgetary Resources:				
8. Obligations incurred:				
8.A. Direct	$	640,913,617,959.00	$	615,935,169,226.42
8.B. Reimbursable		129,354,173,760.80		135,781,737,890.28
8.C. Subtotal		770,267,791,719.80		751,716,907,116.70
9. Unobligated balance:				
9.A. Apportioned		361,035,554,619.01		260,458,642,931.28
9.B. Exempt from apportionment		42,982,406,054.83		2,405,267,931.38
9.C. Subtotal		404,017,960,673.84		262,863,910,862.66
10. Unobligated balance not available		46,546,813,930.11		106,144,020,796.67
11. Total status of budgetary resources	$	1,220,832,566,323.75	$	1,120,724,838,776.03
Change in Obligated Balance:				
12. Obligated balance, net				
12.A. Unpaid obligations, brought forward, October 1		432,118,292,514.87		372,558,451,792.83
12.B. Less: Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, brought forward, October 1	$	(66,602,151,417.69)	$	(60,131,190,062.28)
12.C. Total unpaid obligated balance		365,516,141,097.18		312,427,261,730.55
13. Obligations incurred net (+/-)	$	770,267,791,719.80	$	751,716,907,116.70
14. Less: Gross outlays		(716,319,740,615.85)		(669,245,961,166.75)
16. Less: Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, actual		(48,446,065,552.75)		(39,943,758,453.44)
17. Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (+/-)		(14,572,842,676.36)		(18,672,860,456.19)
18. Obligated balance, net, end of period				
18.A. Unpaid obligations		437,620,278,066.07		415,085,639,289.34
18.B. Less: Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (-)		(81,174,994,094.05)		(78,804,050,518.47)
18.C. Total, unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period		356,445,283,972.02		336,281,588,770.87
Net Outlays				
19. Net Outlays:				
19.A. Gross outlays		716,319,740,615.85		669,245,961,166.75
19.B. Less: Offsetting collections		(130,857,441,128.99)		(124,676,547,754.83)
19.C. Less: Distributed Offsetting receipts		(63,408,550,579.11)		(66,052,665,165.73)
19.D. Net Outlays	$	522,053,748,907.75	$	478,516,748,246.19

Department of Defense
Agency Wide
COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES
For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009 Combined		2008 Combined
NONBUDGETARY FINANCING ACCOUNTS				
BUDGETARY RESOURCES				
1. Unobligated balance, brought forward, October 1	$	26,288,799.03	$	25,513,491.07
2. Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		47,500,000.00		0.00
3. Budget authority				
3.B. Borrowing authority		89,311,496.69		22,999,605.11
3.D. Spending authority from offsetting collections				
3.D.1 Earned				
3.D.1.a. Collected		32,998,367.81		49,502,708.57
3.D.1.b. Change in receivables from Federal sources		471,069.24		213,182.00
3.D.2 Change in unfilled customer orders				
3.D.2.b. Without advance from Federal sources		(3,354,808.90)		(15,618,218.00)
3.D.3 Anticipated for rest of year, without advances		4,331,570.28		4,467,161.15
3.E. Subtotal		123,757,695.12		61,564,438.83
6. Permanently not available		(32,077,202.30)		(27,630,123.04)
7. Total Budgetary Resources	$	165,469,291.85	$	59,447,806.86

Department of Defense
Agency Wide
COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES
For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009 Combined	2008 Combined
Status of Budgetary Resources:		
8. Obligations incurred:		
8.A. Direct	$ 136,942,621.79	$ 18,697,797.97
8.C. Subtotal	136,942,621.79	18,697,797.97
9. Unobligated balance:		
9.A. Apportioned	981,438.17	11,712,240.97
9.C. Subtotal	981,438.17	11,712,240.97
10. Unobligated balance not available	27,545,231.89	29,037,767.92
11. Total Status of Budgetary Resources	$ 165,469,291.85	$ 59,447,806.86
Change in Obligated Balance:		
12. Obligated balance, net		
12.A. Unpaid obligations, brought forward, October 1	872,890,987.00	768,022,938.00
12.B. Less: Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, brought forward, October 1	$ (142,936,786.00)	$ (130,365,004.00)
12.C. Total unpaid obligated balance	729,954,201.00	637,657,934.00
13. Obligations incurred net (+/-)	$ 136,942,621.79	$ 18,697,797.97
14. Less: Gross outlays	(144,587,339.86)	(49,809,247.92)
16. Less: Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, actual	(47,500,000.00)	0.00
17. Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (+/-)	2,883,739.66	15,405,036.00
18. Obligated balance, net, end of period		
18.A. Unpaid obligations	817,746,268.93	736,911,488.05
18.B. Less: Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (-)	(140,053,046.34)	(114,959,968.00)
18.C. Total, unpaid obligated balance, net, end of period	677,693,222.59	621,951,520.05
Net Outlays		
19. Net Outlays:		
19.A. Gross outlays	144,587,339.86	49,809,247.92
19.B. Less: Offsetting collections	(32,998,367.81)	(49,502,708.57)
19.D. Net Outlays	$ 111,588,972.05	$ 306,539.35

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 Department of Defense, 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 Department in accordance with, and to the extent possible, U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (USGAAP) promulgated by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), OMB Circular A-136, "Financial Reporting Requirements," and the "DoD Financial Management Regulation." The accompanying financial statements account for all resources for which the Department is responsible unless otherwise noted. Information relative to classified assets, programs, and operations is excluded from the statements or otherwise aggregated and reported in such a manner that it is not discernable.

The Department is unable to fully implement all elements of USGAAP and OMB Circular A-136 due to limitations of financial and nonfinancial management processes and systems that support the financial statements. The Department derives reported values and information for major asset and liability categories largely from nonfinancial systems, such as inventory and logistics systems. These systems were designed to support reporting requirements for maintaining accountability over assets and reporting the status of federal appropriations rather than preparing financial statements in accordance with USGAAP. The Department continues to implement process and system improvements addressing these limitations.

The Office of Management and Budget requires financial statements of the following Department reporting activities to undergo audits: Army General Fund, Army Working Capital Fund, Navy General Fund, Navy Working Capital Fund, Air Force General Fund, Air Force Working Capital Fund, Military Retirement Fund, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works).

In addition, the Department requires the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund, Marine Corps General and Working Capital Funds, and the following Defense Agencies to prepare internal stand-alone auditable financial statements: Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Defense Information Systems Agency, Defense Contract Audit Agency, Defense Commissary Agency, Defense Security Service, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Chemical and Biological Defense Program, Missile Defense Agency, Services Medical Activity, TRICARE Management Activity, and U.S. Special Operations Command.

The Department has 13 auditor-identified material weaknesses: (1) Financial Management Systems; (2) Fund Balance with Treasury; (3) Accounts Receivable; (4) Inventory; (5) Operating Materials [*sic*] and Supplies; (6) General Property, Plant, and Equipment; (7) Government-Furnished Material [*sic*] and Contractor-Acquired Material [*sic*]; (8) Accounts Payable; (9) Environmental Liabilities; (10) Statement of Net Cost; (11) Intragovernmental Eliminations; (12) Other Accounting Entries; and (13) Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Budget.

1.B. Mission of the Reporting Entity

The Department of Defense was established by the National Security Act of 1947. The Department provides the military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our country. Since the creation of America's first army in 1775, the Department and predecessor organizations have evolved into a global presence with a worldwide infrastructure dedicated to defending the United States by deterring and defeating aggression and coercion in critical regions.

The Department of Defense includes the Military Departments and the Defense Agencies. The Military Departments consist of the Army, the Navy (of which the Marine Corps is a component), and the Air Force. The Defense Agencies provide support services commonly used throughout the Department.

1.C. Appropriations and Funds

The Department receives appropriations and funds as general, working capital (revolving), trust, special, and deposit funds. The Department uses these appropriations and funds to execute missions and subsequently report on resource usage.

General Funds are used for financial transactions funded by congressional appropriations, including personnel, operation and maintenance, research and development, procurement, and military construction.

Working Capital Funds (WCF) received funding to establish an initial corpus through an appropriation or a transfer of resources from existing appropriations or funds. The corpus finances operations and transactions that flow through the fund. The WCF resources the goods and services sold to customers on a reimbursable basis and maintains the corpus. Reimbursable receipts fund future operations and generally are available in their entirety for use without further congressional action. At various times, Congress provides additional appropriations to supplement the WCF as an infusion of cash when revenues are inadequate to cover costs within the corpus.

Trust funds contain receipts and expenditures of funds held in trust by the government for use in carrying out specific purposes or programs in accordance with the terms of the donor, trust agreement, or statute. Special fund accounts are used to record government receipts reserved for a specific purpose. Certain trust and special funds may be designated as earmarked funds. Earmarked funds are financed by specifically identified revenues, required by statute to be used for designated activities, benefits or purposes, and remain available over time. The Department is required to separately account for and report on the receipt, use and retention of revenues and other financing sources for earmarked funds.

Deposit funds are used to record amounts held temporarily until paid to the appropriate government or public entity. They are not Department funds, and as such, are not available for the Department's operations. The Department is acting as an agent or custodian for funds awaiting distribution.

The Department is a party to allocation transfers with other federal entities as a transferring (parent) or receiving (child) entity. Allocation transfers are an entity's legal delegation of authority to obligate budget authority and outlay funds to another entity. Generally, all financial activity related to allocation transfers (e.g., budget authority, obligations, outlays) is reported in the financial statements of the parent entity. Exceptions to this general rule apply to specific funds for which OMB has directed that all activity be reported in the financial statements of the child entity. These exceptions include U.S. Treasury-Managed Trust Funds, Executive Office of the President (EOP), and all other funds specifically designated by OMB. Based on an agreement with OMB, funds for Security Assistance programs are reported separately from the Department's financial statements and notes beginning in the 3rd Quarter, FY 2008.

The Department receives allocation transfers from the following agencies: Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Energy, and Transportation; the Appalachian Regional Commission; and the Federal Highway Administration.

Additionally, the Department receives allocation transfers from certain funds meeting the OMB exception and all related activity is included in the Department's financial statements. The exceptions reported by the Department include South Dakota Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Inland Waterways and Harbor Maintenance, and the EOP other than funds executed by Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) for Security Assistance.

As the parent, the Department allocates funds to the Departments of Transportation and Agriculture, and reports related activity in these financial statements.

1.D. Basis of Accounting

The Department's financial management systems are unable to meet all full accrual accounting requirements. Many of the Department's financial and nonfinancial feeder systems and processes were designed and implemented prior to the issuance of USGAAP. These systems were not designed to collect and record financial information on the full accrual accounting basis as required by USGAAP. Most of the Department's financial and nonfinancial legacy systems were designed to record information on a budgetary basis.

The Department's financial statements and supporting trial balances are compiled from the underlying financial data and trial balances of the Military Services and Defense Agencies and their sub-entities. The underlying data is largely derived from budgetary transactions (obligations, disbursements, and collections), from nonfinancial feeder systems, and accruals made for major items such as payroll expenses, accounts payable, and environmental liabilities. Some of the sub-entity level trial balances may reflect known abnormal balances resulting largely from business and system processes. At the consolidated Military Service and Defense Agency level these abnormal balances may not be evident. Disclosures of abnormal balances are made in the applicable footnotes, but only to the extent that the abnormal balances are evident at the consolidated level.

The Department is determining the actions required to bring financial and nonfinancial feeder systems and processes into compliance with USGAAP. One such action is the current revision of accounting systems to record transactions based on the U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL). Until all Department financial and nonfinancial feeder systems and processes are able to collect and report financial information as required by USGAAP, the Department's financial data will be derived from budgetary transactions, data from nonfinancial feeder systems, and accruals.

1.E. Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The Department receives congressional appropriations as financing sources for general funds that expire annually, on a multiyear basis, or do not expire. When authorized by legislation, these appropriations are supplemented by revenues generated by sales of goods or services. The Department recognizes revenue as a result of costs incurred for goods and services provided to other federal agencies and the public. Full-cost pricing is the Department's standard policy for services provided as required by OMB Circular A-25, "User Charges." The Department recognizes revenue when earned within the constraints of its current system capabilities. In some instances revenue is recognized when bills are issued.

Depot Maintenance and Ordnance WCF activities recognize revenue according to the percentage of completion method. Supply Management WCF activities recognize revenue from the sale of inventory items.

The Department does not include nonmonetary support provided by U.S. allies for common defense and mutual security in amounts reported in the Statement of Net Cost and Note 21, "Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Budget." The U.S. has cost sharing agreements with countries having a mutual or reciprocal defense agreement, where U.S. troops are stationed, or where the U.S. Fleet is in a port.

1.F. Recognition of Expenses

For financial reporting purposes, the Department's policy requires the recognition of operating expenses in the period incurred. Current financial and nonfinancial feeder systems were not designed to collect and record financial information on the full accrual accounting basis. Estimates are made for major items such as payroll expenses, accounts payable, environmental liabilities, and unbilled revenue. In the case of Operating Materiel and Supplies (OM&S), operating expenses are generally recognized when the items are purchased. Efforts are underway to transition to the consumption method for recognizing OM&S expenses. Under the consumption method, OM&S would be reported as expenses when consumed. Due to system limitations, in some instances expenditures for capital and other long-term assets may be recognized as operating expenses. The Department continues to implement process and system improvements to address these limitations.

1.G. Accounting for Intragovernmental Activities

Accounting standards require that an entity eliminates intraentity activity and balances from consolidated financial statements in order to prevent overstatement for business with itself. However, the Department cannot accurately identify intragovernmental transactions by customer because the Department's systems do not track buyer and seller data at the transaction level. Generally, seller entities within the Department provide summary seller-side balances for revenue, accounts receivable, and unearned revenue to the buyer-side internal Department accounting offices. In most cases, the buyer-side records are adjusted to agree with the Department's seller-side balances and are then eliminated. The volume of intragovernmental transactions is so large that reconciliations cannot be accomplished effectively. The Department is developing long-term system improvements to ensure accurate intragovernmental information, including developing sufficient up-front edits and controls, eliminating the need for reconciliations.

The U.S. Treasury's "Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Accounting Policies Guide" and Treasury Financial Manual Part 2 – Chapter 4700, "Agency Reporting Requirements for the Financial Report of the United States Government," provide guidance for reporting and reconciling intragovernmental balances. While the Department is unable to fully reconcile intragovernmental transactions with all federal agencies, the Department is able to reconcile balances pertaining to investments in federal securities, borrowings from the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Employees' Compensation Act transactions with the Department of Labor, and benefit program transactions with the Office of Personnel Management.

The Department's proportionate share of public debt and related expenses of the Federal government is not included. The Federal government does not apportion debt and related costs to federal agencies. The Department's financial statements do not report any public debt, interest, or source of public financing, whether from issuance of debt or tax revenues. Generally, financing for the construction of the Department's facilities is obtained through appropriations. To the extent this financing ultimately may have been obtained through the issuance of public debt, interest costs have not been capitalized since the U.S. Treasury does not allocate such costs to the Department.

1.H. Transactions with Foreign Governments and International Organizations

Each year, the Department sells defense articles and services to foreign governments and international organizations under the provisions of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976. Under the provisions of this Act, the Department has authority to sell defense articles and services to foreign countries and international organizations generally at no profit or loss to the Federal government. Payment in U.S. dollars is required in advance.

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

The Department's monetary resources are maintained in U.S. Treasury accounts. The disbursing offices of Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Military Departments, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the Department of State's financial service centers process the majority of the Department's cash collections, disbursements, and adjustments worldwide. Each disbursing station prepares monthly reports to the U.S. Treasury of checks issued, electronic fund transfers, interagency transfers, and deposits.

In addition, DFAS sites and USACE Finance Center submit reports to the U.S. Treasury by appropriation on interagency transfers, collections received, and disbursements issued. The U.S. Treasury records these transactions to the applicable Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) account. On a monthly basis, the Department's FBWT is adjusted to agree with the U.S. Treasury's accounts.

1.J. Foreign Currency

Cash is the total of cash resources under the control of the Department, which includes coin, paper currency, negotiable instruments, and amounts held for deposit in banks and other financial institutions. Foreign currency consists of the total U.S. dollar equivalent of both purchased and nonpurchased foreign currencies held in foreign currency fund accounts. Foreign currency is valued using the U.S. Treasury prevailing rate of exchange.

The majority of cash and all foreign currency is classified as "nonentity" and is restricted. Amounts reported consist primarily of cash and foreign currency held by disbursing officers to carry out their paying, collecting, and foreign currency accommodation exchange missions.

The Department conducts a significant portion of operations overseas. Congress established a special account to handle the gains and losses from foreign currency transactions for five general fund appropriations: operation and maintenance, military personnel, military construction, family housing operation and maintenance, and family housing construction. The gains and losses are calculated as the variance between the exchange rate current at the date of payment and a budget rate established at the beginning of each fiscal year. Foreign currency fluctuations related to other appropriations require adjustments to the original obligation amount at the time of payment. The Department does not separately identify foreign currency fluctuation transactions.

1.K. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from other federal entities or the public include: accounts receivable, claims receivable, and refunds receivable. Allowances for uncollectible accounts due from the public are based upon an analysis of collection experience by fund type. The Department 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 in accordance with dispute resolution procedures defined in the Intragovernmental Business Rules published in the Treasury Financial Manual at http://www.fms.treas.gov/tfm/vol1/07-03.pdf.

1.L. Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees

The Department operates a direct loan and loan guarantee program authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1996 (Public Law (PL) 104-106, Section 2801). The Act includes a series of authorities that allow the Department to work with the private sector to renovate military housing. The Department's goals are to obtain private capital to leverage government dollars, make efficient use of limited resources, and use a variety of private sector approaches to build and renovate military housing faster and at a lower cost to the American taxpayers.

The Act also provides the Department with a variety of authorities to obtain private sector financing and expertise to improve military housing. The Department uses these authorities individually or in combination. They include guarantees (both loan and rental), conveyance/leasing of existing property and facilities, differential lease payments, investments (both limited partnerships and stock/bond ownership), and direct loans.

The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005 (PL 108-375, Section 2805) provided permanent authorities to the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI).

The Department operates the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative under Title 10 United States Code 4551-4555. This loan guarantee program is designed to encourage commercial use of inactive government facilities. The revenue generated from property rental offsets the cost of maintaining these facilities.

The Department administers the Foreign Military Financing program on behalf of the EOP. This program is authorized by sections 23 and 24 of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended, PL 90-629, as amended, and section 503(a). This program provides loans to help countries purchase U.S. produced weapons, defense equipment, services, or military training. The direct loans and loan guarantees related to Foreign Military Sales are not included in these financial statements as of the 3rd Quarter, FY 2008, per the Department's agreement with OMB; this information is provided separately as other accompanying information.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 governs all amended direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made after FY 1991.

1.M. Inventories and Related Property

The Department values approximately 66 percent of resale inventory using the moving average cost method. An additional 6 percent (fuel inventory) is reported using the first-in-first-out method. The Department reports the remaining 28 percent of resale inventories at an approximation of historical cost using latest acquisition cost adjusted for holding gains and losses. The latest acquisition cost method is used because legacy inventory systems were designed for materiel management rather than accounting. Although these systems provide visibility and accountability over inventory items, they do not maintain historical cost data necessary to comply with SFFAS No. 3, "Accounting for Inventory and Related

Property." Additionally, these systems cannot produce financial transactions using the USSGL, as required by the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (PL 104-208). The Department is continuing to transition the balance of the inventories to the moving average cost method through the use of new inventory systems. Most transitioned balances, however, were not baselined to auditable historical cost and remain noncompliant with SFFAS No. 3.

The Department manages only military or government-specific materiel under normal conditions. Materiel is a unique term that relates to military force management, and includes items such as ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment. Items commonly used in and available from the commercial sector are not managed in the Department's materiel management activities. Operational cycles are irregular, and the military risks associated with stock-out positions have no commercial parallel. The Department holds materiel based on military need and support for contingencies. The Department is currently developing a methodology to be used to account for "inventory held for sale" and "inventory held in reserve for future sale", with a completion date of year-end FY 2010 reporting.

Related property includes OM&S and stockpile materiel. OM&S, including munitions not held for sale, are valued at standard purchase price. The Department uses both the consumption method and the purchase method of accounting for OM&S. Items that are centrally managed and stored, such as ammunition and engines, are generally recorded using the consumption method and are reported on the Balance Sheet as OM&S. When current systems cannot fully support the consumption method, the Department uses the purchase method. Under this method, materiel and supplies are expensed when purchased. During FY 2009, the Department expensed significant amounts using the purchase method because the systems could not support the consumption method or management deemed that the item was in the hands of the end user. This is a material weakness for the Department and long-term system corrections are in process. Once the proper systems are in place, these items will be accounted for under the consumption method of accounting.

The Department determined that the recurring high dollar-value of OM&S in need of repair is material to the financial statements and requires a separate reporting category. Many high-dollar items, such as aircraft engines, are categorized as OM&S rather than military equipment.

Excess, obsolete, or unserviceable operating materiel and supplies are reported at their net realizable value. The Department recognizes condemned materiel in this category. The cost of disposal is greater than the potential scrap value; therefore, the net value of condemned materiel is zero. Potentially redistributable materiel, classified in previous years as "excess, obsolete, and unserviceable," is included in the "held for use" or "held for repair" categories.

Inventory available and purchased for resale includes consumable spare and repair parts, and repairable items owned and managed by the Department. This inventory is retained to support military or national contingencies. Inventory held for repair is damaged inventory that requires repair to make it suitable for sale. Often, it is more economical to repair these items rather than to procure them. The Department often relies on weapon systems and machinery no longer in production. As a result, the Department supports a process that encourages the repair and rebuilding of certain items. This repair cycle is essential to maintaining a ready, mobile, and armed military force. Work in process balances include: (1) costs related to the production or servicing of items, including direct material, labor, and applied overhead; (2) the value of finished products or completed services that are yet to be placed in service; and (3) munitions in production and depot maintenance work with associated costs incurred in the delivery of maintenance services.

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

The Department reports investments in U.S. Treasury securities at cost, net of amortized premiums or discounts. Premiums or discounts are amortized over the term of the investments using the effective interest rate method or another method that yields similar results. The Department's intent is to hold investments to maturity unless they are needed to finance claims or otherwise sustain operations. Consequently, a provision is not made for unrealized gains or losses on these securities.

The Department invests in nonmarketable market-based U.S. Treasury securities, which are issued to federal agencies by the Treasury's Bureau of Public Debt. They are not traded on any securities exchange but mirror the prices of particular U.S. Treasury securities traded in the government securities market.

The Department's net investments are held by various trust and special funds. These funds include the Military Retirement Fund; Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund; Other Defense Organizations General Fund trust and special funds; donations (gift funds); and the Treasury managed trust funds reported by USACE including the South Dakota Terrestrial Habitat Restoration, Inland Waterways, and Harbor Maintenance Trust Funds.

Other investments represent joint ventures with private developers constructing or improving military housing on behalf of the Department under the authority of the MHPI, authorized by PL 104-106, Section 2801. These investments do not require market value disclosure. The Department's potential losses on these ventures are limited to the amounts invested.

1.O. General Property, Plant and Equipment

The Department uses the estimated historical cost for valuing military equipment. The Department identified the universe of military equipment by accumulating information relating to program funding and associated military equipment, equipment useful life, program acquisitions, and disposals to establish a baseline. The military equipment baseline is updated using expenditure, acquisition, and disposal information.

The Department's General Property, Plant, and Equipment (General (PP&E)) capitalization threshold is $100 thousand except for real property, which is $20 thousand. The Department has not fully implemented the threshold for real property; therefore, the Department is primarily using the capitalization threshold of $100 thousand for General PP&E, and most real property.

With the exception of USACE Civil Works and WCF, General PP&E assets are capitalized at historical acquisition cost when an asset has a useful life of two or more years and when the acquisition cost equals or exceeds the Department's capitalization threshold. The Department also requires the capitalization of improvements to existing General PP&E assets if the improvements equal or exceed the capitalization threshold and extend the useful life or increase the size, efficiency, or capacity of the asset. The Department depreciates all General PP&E, other than land, on a straight-line basis.

The USACE Civil Works General PP&E is capitalized at acquisition cost plus capitalized improvements when an asset has a useful life of two or more years and the acquisition cost exceeds $25 thousand. The exception is buildings and structures related to hydropower projects, which are capitalized regardless of cost.

When it is in the best interest of the government, the Department provides government property to contractors to complete contract work. The Department either owns or leases such property, or it is purchased directly by the contractor for the government based on contract terms. When the value of contractor-procured General PP&E meets or exceeds the Department's capitalization threshold, federal accounting standards require that it be reported on the Department's Balance Sheet.

The Department developed policy and a reporting process for contractors with government furnished equipment that provides appropriate General PP&E information for financial statement reporting. The Department requires that entities maintain, in their property systems, information on all property furnished to contractors. These actions are structured to capture and report the information necessary for compliance with federal accounting standards. The Department has not fully implemented this policy primarily due to system limitations.

1.P. Advances and Prepayments

When advances are permitted by law, legislative action, or presidential authorization, the Department's policy is to record advances or prepayments in accordance with USGAAP. As such, payments made in advance of the receipt of goods and services should be reported as an asset on the Balance Sheet. The Department's policy is to expense and/or properly classify assets when the related goods and services are received. The Department has not fully implemented this policy primarily due to system limitations.

1.Q. Leases

Lease payments for the rental of equipment and operating facilities are classified as either capital or operating leases. When a lease is essentially equivalent to an installment purchase of property (a capital lease), and the value equals or exceeds the current capitalization threshold, the Department records the applicable asset as though purchased, with an offsetting liability, and depreciates it. The Department records the asset and liability at the lesser of the present value of the rental and other lease payments during the lease term (excluding portions representing executory costs paid to the lessor) or the asset's fair market value. The discount rate for the present value calculation is either the lessor's implicit interest rate or the government's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The Department, as the lessee, receives the use and possession of leased property, for example real estate or equipment, from a lessor in exchange for a payment of funds. An operating lease does not substantially transfer all the benefits and risks of ownership. Payments for operating leases are expensed over the lease term as they become payable.

Office space and leases entered into by the Department are the largest component of operating leases and are based on costs gathered from existing leases, General Services Administration bills, and interservice support agreements. Future year projections use the Consumer Price Index.

1.R. Other Assets

Other assets include those assets, such as military and civil service employee pay advances, travel advances, and certain contract financing payments that are not reported elsewhere on the Department's Balance Sheet.

The Department 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 Department may provide financing payments. Contract financing payments are defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Part 32, as authorized disbursements to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the government. Contract financing payment clauses are incorporated in the contract terms and conditions and may include advance payments, performance-based payments, commercial advances and interim payments, progress payments based on cost, and interim payments under certain cost reimbursement contracts. It is the Department's policy to record certain contract financing payments as other assets. The Department has not fully implemented this policy primarily due to system limitations.

Contract financing payments do not include invoice payments, payments for partial deliveries, lease and rental payments, or progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion. The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement authorizes progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion only for construction of real property, shipbuilding and ship conversion, alteration, or repair. Progress payments based on percentage or stage of completion are reported as Construction in Progress.

1.S. Contingencies and Other Liabilities

The SFFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government," as amended by SFFAS No. 12, "Recognition of Contingent Liabilities Arising from Litigation," defines a contingency as an existing condition, situation, or set of circumstances that involves an uncertainty as to possible gain or loss. The uncertainty will be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Department recognizes contingent liabilities when past events or exchange transactions occur, a future loss is probable, and the loss amount 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 of incurring a loss or additional losses. Examples of loss contingencies include the collectibility of receivables, pending or threatened litigation, and possible claims and assessments. The Department's risk of loss and resultant contingent liabilities arise from pending or threatened litigation or claims and assessments due to events such as aircraft, ship and vehicle accidents; medical malpractice; property or environmental damages; and contract disputes.

Other liabilities arise as a result of anticipated disposal costs for the Department's assets. This type of liability has two components: nonenvironmental and environmental. Consistent with SFFAS No. 6, "Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment," recognition of an anticipated environmental disposal liability begins when the asset is placed into service. Based on the Department's policy, which is consistent with SFFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government," nonenvironmental disposal liabilities are recognized when management decides to dispose of an asset. The Department recognizes nonenvironmental disposal liabilities for military equipment nuclear-powered assets when placed into service. These amounts are not easily distinguishable and are developed in conjunction with environmental disposal costs.

1.T. <u>Accrued Leave</u>

The Department reports liabilities for military leave and accrued compensatory and annual leave for civilians. Sick leave for civilians is expensed when taken. The liabilities are based on current pay rates.

1.U. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position consists of unexpended appropriations and cumulative results of operations.

Unexpended appropriations represent the amounts of budget authority that are unobligated and have not been rescinded or withdrawn. Unexpended appropriations also represent amounts obligated for which legal liabilities for payments have not been incurred.

Cumulative results of operations represent the net difference between expenses and losses, and financing sources (including appropriations, revenue, and gains), since inception. Beginning with FY 1998, the cumulative results of operations also include donations and transfers in and out of assets that were not reimbursed.

1.V. <u>Treaties for Use of Foreign Bases</u>

The Department has the use of land, buildings, and other overseas facilities that are obtained through various international treaties and agreements negotiated by the Department of State. The Department purchases capital assets overseas with appropriated funds, however, the host country retains title to the land and capital improvements. Treaty terms generally allow the Department continued use of these properties until the treaties expire. In the event treaties or other agreements are terminated, use of the foreign bases is prohibited and losses are recorded for the value of any nonretrievable capital assets. The settlement due to the U.S. or host nation is negotiated and takes into account the value of capital investments and may be offset by the cost of environmental cleanup

1.W. <u>Unexpended Obligations</u>

The Department obligates funds to provide goods and services for outstanding orders not yet delivered. Unless title has passed, the financial statements do not reflect a liability for payment for goods and services not yet delivered. Unexpended obligations includes both obligations for which goods and services have been delivered (title passed) and a liability recognized, and obligations for which no delivery has occurred and no liability recognized. The balance of unexpended obligations appears immediately before net outlays in the Statement of Budgetary Resources, and is referred to as "Total, unpaid obligated balances, net, end of period."

1.X. Undistributed Disbursements and Collections

Undistributed disbursements and collections represent the difference between disbursements and collections matched at the transaction level to specific obligations, payables, or receivables in the source systems and those reported by the U.S. Treasury.

Supported disbursements and collections are evidenced by collaborating documentation. Unsupported disbursements and collections do not have supporting documentation for the transaction and most likely would not meet audit scrutiny.

The Department's policy is to allocate supported undistributed disbursements and collections between federal and nonfederal categories based on the percentage of distributed federal and nonfederal accounts payable and accounts receivable. Supported undistributed disbursements and collections are then applied to reduce accounts payable and receivable accordingly. Unsupported, undistributed disbursements are recorded as disbursements intransit and reduce nonfederal accounts payable. Unsupported, undistributed collections are recorded in nonfederal other liabilities.

1.Y. Significant Events

Not applicable.

1.Z. Fiduciary Activities

Fiduciary cash and other assets are not assets of the Department and are not recognized on the balance sheet. Fiduciary activities are reported on the financial statement note schedules.

Note 2.	**Nonentity Assets**

As of June 30	2009	Restated 2008
1. Intragovernmental Assets		
A. Fund Balance with Treasury	$ 1,174,478,049.21	$ 1,331,577,620.27
B. Accounts Receivable	32,652.59	69,070.60
C. Total Intragovernmental Assets	$ 1,174,510,701.80	$ 1,331,646,690.87
2. Nonfederal Assets		
A. Cash and Other Monetary Assets	$ 2,377,647,784.58	$ 2,559,281,246.33
B. Accounts Receivable	4,553,352,946.85	5,117,733,753.98
C. Other Assets	186,225,000.00	184,709,555.89
D. Total Nonfederal Assets	$ 7,117,225,731.43	$ 7,861,724,556.20
3. Total Nonentity Assets	$ 8,291,736,433.23	$ 9,193,371,247.07
4. Total Entity Assets	$ 1,960,355,746,009.33	$ 1,820,443,754,830.27
5. Total Assets	$ 1,968,647,482,442.60	$ 1,829,637,126,077.30

Nonentity assets are assets for which the Department maintains stewardship accountability and reporting responsibility but are not available for the Department's normal operations.

While migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems, the Department identified a prior period adjustment to assets, resulting in a net $25.3 million increase to nonentity, nonfederal accounts receivable. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

Intragovernmental Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) consists of deposit funds, seized Iraqi cash, and the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI). Deposit funds are generally used to record amounts held temporarily until paid to the appropriate party. Humanitarian relief and reconstruction deposit funds are funds held for expenditures on behalf of the Iraqi people. Seized Iraqi cash is former Iraqi regime monies confiscated by coalition forces and restricted for support of the Iraqi people. The DFI consists of proceeds from Iraqi oil sales, repatriated assets from the United States and other nations, and deposits from unencumbered oil-for-food proceeds. DFI funds are restricted for Iraqi infrastructure and other Iraqi support needs.

Nonfederal Cash and Other Monetary Assets primarily consists of cash held by Disbursing Officers to carry out payment, collection, and foreign currency accommodation exchange missions.

Nonfederal Accounts Receivable consists of amounts due related to canceled year appropriations; and interest, fines and penalties due on debt. Generally, the Department cannot use the collections and must distribute them to the U.S. Treasury. Where the Department has specific statutory authority to retain collections from certain canceled year accounts receivable, those receivables are reported as entity assets.

Nonfederal Other Assets consists of an Advance Payment Pool Agreement with a nonprofit educational institution to finance research and development projects.

Note 3. Fund Balance with Treasury

As of June 30		2009		2008
1. Fund Balances				
A. Appropriated Funds	$	663,845,735,132.32	$	614,905,351,961.04
B. Revolving Funds		8,242,951,274.79		9,069,363,812.53
C. Trust Funds		2,103,899,292.61		1,752,630,693.49
D. Special Funds		430,381,706.09		828,304,124.32
E. Other Fund Types		1,286,532,935.11		1,448,139,754.24
F. Total Fund Balances	$	675,909,500,340.92	$	628,003,790,345.62
2. Fund Balances Per Treasury Versus Agency				
A. Fund Balance per Treasury	$	676,084,431,651.50	$	526,920,271,929.07
B. Fund Balance per Agency		675,909,500,340.92		628,003,790,345.62
3. Reconciling Amount	$	174,931,310.58	$	(101,083,518,416.55)

Other Fund Types primarily consist of deposit funds, receipt accounts, and Development Fund for Iraq.

The Department shows a reconciling net difference of $175.0 million with the U.S. Treasury. This primarily includes $177.1 million in fiduciary activities, reported by the U.S. Treasury, but not reported by the Department.

Status of Fund Balance with Treasury

As of June 30		2009		2008
1. Unobligated Balance				
A. Available	$	368,325,784,700.91	$	246,798,763,528.47
B. Unavailable		432,571,956,673.49		487,226,461,300.90
2. Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed	$	437,760,580,914.65	$	415,178,536,902.97
3. Nonbudgetary FBWT	$	1,176,160,983.24	$	657,237,261.54
4. NonFBWT Budgetary Accounts	$	(563,924,982,931.37)	$	(521,857,208,648.26)
5. Total	$	675,909,500,340.92	$	628,003,790,345.62

The Status of Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) reflects the budgetary resources to support the FBWT and is a reconciliation between budgetary and proprietary accounts. It primarily consists of unobligated and obligated balances. The balances reflect the budgetary authority remaining for disbursement against current or future obligations.

Unobligated Balance is classified as available or unavailable and represents the cumulative amount of budgetary authority that has not been set aside to cover outstanding obligations. The unavailable balance consists primarily of funds invested in U.S. Treasury securities that are temporarily precluded from obligation by law. Certain unobligated balances are restricted for future use and are not apportioned for current use. Unobligated balances for trust fund accounts are restricted for use by the public law that established the funds.

Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed represents funds that have been obligated for goods and services not received, and those received but not paid.

Nonbudgetary FBWT includes accounts that do not have budgetary authority, such as deposit funds, receipt accounts, clearing accounts, and nonentity FBWT.

NonFBWT Budgetary Accounts reduces the Status of FBWT and consists of investments in U.S. Treasury securities, unfilled customer orders without advance, contract and borrowing authority, and receivables.

Note 4. Investments and Related Interest

As of June 30	2009								
		Cost	Amortization Method		Amortized (Premium) / Discount		Investments, Net		Market Value Disclosure
1. Intragovernmental Securities									
A. Nonmarketable, Market-Based									
1. Military Retirement Fund	$	286,371,327,837.00	See Below	$	(6,388,648,576.04)	$	279,982,679,260.96	$	286,295,285,121.28
2. Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund		150,769,163,208.70	See Below		(3,412,538,613.29)		147,356,624,595.41		151,566,011,887.74
3. US Army Corps of Engineers		5,217,204,723.74	See Below		(36,580,036.98)		5,180,624,686.76		5,324,291,457.78
4. Other Funds		2,479,853,190.16	See Below		(30,406,546.20)		2,449,446,643.96		2,509,567,380.52
5. Total Nonmarketable, Market-Based		444,837,548,959.60			(9,868,173,772.51)		434,969,375,187.09		445,695,155,847.32
B. Accrued Interest		3,693,003,543.99					3,693,003,543.99		3,693,003,543.99
C. Total Intragovernmental Securities	$	448,530,552,503.59		$	(9,868,173,772.51)	$	438,662,378,731.08	$	449,388,159,391.31
2. Other Investments									
A. Total Other Investments	$	2,017,083,130.00		$	0.00	$	2,017,083,130.00		N/A

As of June 30	2008								
		Cost	Amortization Method		Amortized (Premium) / Discount		Investments, Net		Market Value Disclosure
3. Intragovernmental Securities									
A. Nonmarketable, Market-Based									
1. Military Retirement Fund	$	258,567,118,806.37	See Below	$	(5,805,082,019.92)	$	252,762,036,786.45	$	258,100,903,942.05
2. Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund		134,570,097,932.17	See Below		(2,434,421,128.74)		132,135,676,803.43		135,464,441,559.76
3. US Army Corps of Engineers		4,545,027,946.15	See Below		(19,150,054.07)		4,525,877,892.08		4,613,940,387.48
4. Other Funds		2,273,290,495.77	See Below		(16,160,158.90)		2,257,130,336.87		2,314,999,382.30
5. Total Nonmarketable, Market-Based		399,955,535,180.46			(8,274,813,361.63)		391,680,721,818.83		400,494,285,271.59
B. Accrued Interest		3,427,163,398.13					3,427,163,398.13		3,427,163,398.13
C. Total Intragovernmental Securities	$	403,382,698,578.59		$	(8,274,813,361.63)	$	395,107,885,216.96	$	403,921,448,669.72
4. Other Investments									
A. Total Other Investments	$	1,764,483,130.00		$	0.00	$	1,764,483,130.00		N/A

Amortization Method Used: Effective Interest

The Department invests primarily in non-marketable, market-based securities for its earmarked funds which fluctuate in tandem with the current selling price of the equivalent marketable security on the open market. These securities are purchased with the intent to hold until maturity, thus balances are not adjusted to market value.

The federal government does not set aside assets to pay future benefits or other expenditures associated with earmarked funds. The cash generated from earmarked funds are deposited in the U.S. Treasury, which uses the cash for general government purposes. The U.S. Treasury securities are issued to the earmarked funds as evidence of its receipts and are an asset to the Department and a liability to the U.S. Treasury. Since the Department and the U.S. Treasury are both part of the federal government, these assets and liabilities offset each other from the standpoint of the federal government as a whole. For this reason, they do not represent an asset or a liability in the U.S. Governmentwide financial statements.

The U.S. Treasury securities provide the Department with authority to draw upon the U.S. Treasury to make future benefit payments or other expenditures. When the Department requires redemption of these securities to make expenditures, the government finances the securities out of accumulated cash balances by raising taxes or other receipts, borrowing from the public or repaying less debt, or curtailing other expenditures. The federal government uses the same method to finance all other expenditures.

Other Funds primarily consists of $1.9 billion in investments of the DoD Education Benefits Trust Fund and $546.9 million in investments of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Trust Fund.

Note 5.	Accounts Receivable

As of June 30	2009		
	Gross Amount Due	Allowance For Estimated Uncollectibles	Accounts Receivable, Net
1. Intragovernmental Receivables	$ 1,366,409,114.48	N/A	$ 1,366,409,114.48
2. Nonfederal Receivables (From the Public)	$ 7,992,666,678.45	$ (368,756,343.90)	$ 7,623,910,334.55
3. Total Accounts Receivable	$ 9,359,075,792.93	$ (368,756,343.90)	$ 8,990,319,449.03

As of June 30	Restated 2008		
	Gross Amount Due	Allowance For Estimated Uncollectibles	Accounts Receivable, Net
1. Intragovernmental Receivables	$ 1,394,629,114.31	N/A	$ 1,394,629,114.31
2. Nonfederal Receivables (From the Public)	$ 8,127,964,871.23	$ (273,975,872.76)	$ 7,853,988,998.47
3. Total Accounts Receivable	$ 9,522,593,985.54	$ (273,975,872.76)	$ 9,248,618,112.78

While migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems during 3rd quarter FY 2009, the Department identified and corrected an understatement of $253.6 million in the FY 2008 balance of Nonfederal Receivables with a prior period adjustment. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

Accounts receivable represent the Department's claim for payment from other entities. The Department only recognizes an allowance for uncollectible amounts from the public. Claims with other federal agencies are resolved in accordance with the Intragovernmental Business Rules.

Note 6.	**Other Assets**

As of June 30		2009		Restated 2008
1. Intragovernmental Other Assets				
A. Advances and Prepayments	$	1,579,341,301.06	$	965,352,917.01
B. Other Assets		124,925,000.00		124,925,000.00
C. Total Intragovernmental Other Assets	$	1,704,266,301.06	$	1,090,277,917.01
2. Nonfederal Other Assets				
A. Outstanding Contract Financing Payments	$	52,494,809,079.35	$	48,737,527,918.56
B. Advances and Prepayments		2,363,359,098.79		1,171,293,291.34
C. Other Assets (With the Public)		367,735,806.39		470,108,616.48
D. Total Nonfederal Other Assets	$	55,225,903,984.53	$	50,378,929,826.38
3. Total Other Assets	$	56,930,170,285.59	$	51,469,207,743.39

The Department restated the FY 2008 balance in Nonfederal Other Assets by $20.7 billion. The Department incorrectly reported $25.1 billion in contract financing payments for shipbuilding as expenses rather than assets. This understatement was offset by an overstatement of $4.4 billion in the beginning balance due to errors identified and corrected during the 3rd quarter FY 2009 migration by one DoD Component from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial reporting systems. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

Intragovernmental Other Assets represents the Department's right to approximately 6 million barrels of crude oil held by the Department of Energy.

The balance of outstanding contract financing payments includes $51.1 billion in contract financing payments and an additional $1.4 billion in estimated future payments to the contractor upon delivery and government acceptance of a satisfactory product. See additional discussion in Note 15, Other Liabilities.

Contract terms and conditions for certain types of contract financing payments convey rights to the Department that protect the contract work from state or local taxation, liens or attachment by the contractor's creditors, transfer of property, or disposition in bankruptcy. However, these rights should not be misconstrued to mean that ownership of the contractor's work has transferred to the federal government. The federal government does not have the right to take the work, except as provided for in contract clauses related to termination or acceptance, and the Department is not obligated to make payment to the contractor until delivery and acceptance.

The balance in Other Assets (With the Public) includes $186.2 million for an Advance Payment Pool Agreement with nonprofit institutions and $149.2 million for inventory returned to vendors pending credit.

Note 7. Cash and Other Monetary Assets

As of June 30	2009	2008
1. Cash	$ 1,325,680,203.93	$ 1,336,405,798.15
2. Foreign Currency	1,499,770,182.18	1,325,565,972.33
3. Other Monetary Assets	0.00	0.00
4. Total Cash, Foreign Currency, & Other Monetary Assets	$ 2,825,450,386.11	$ 2,661,971,770.48

Cash (except for $447.8 million in undeposited collections) and Foreign Currency represent nonentity assets and are restricted and unavailable to fund the Department's mission.

Note 8.	Direct Loan and Loan Guarantees

As of June 30

Direct Loan and/or Loan Guarantee Programs

The Department operates the following direct loan and/or loan guarantee programs:

- Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) and
- Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative (ARMS)

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 governs all new and amended direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made after FY 1991.

Direct loans are reported at the net present value of the following projected cash flows:

- Loan disbursements;
- Repayments of principal; and
- Payments of interest and other payments over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties and other recoveries.

Loan guarantee liabilities are reported at the net present value. The cost of the loan guarantee is the net present value of the following estimated projected cash flows:

- Payments by the Department to cover defaults and delinquencies, interest subsidies, or other payments; offset by
- Payments to the Department including origination and other fees, penalties, and recoveries.

Military Housing Privatization Initiative

The MHPI includes both direct loan and loan guarantee programs. The loan guarantee program is authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1996 (PL 104-106, Section 2801) and includes a series of authorities that allow the Department to work with the private sector to renovate and build military family housing. The MHPI accelerates the construction of new housing, built to market standards, and leverages private sector capital. The Department provides protection to the private sector partner against specific risks, such as base closure or member deployment. One of the goals of the Department is to obtain private sector capital to leverage government dollars. The Department provides protection to the private sector partner against specific risks, such as base closure or member deployment.

Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative

The ARMS Initiative, Title 10 United States Code 4551-4555, is a Loan Guarantee Program designed to encourage commercial use of the Army's inactive ammunition plants through incentives for businesses willing to locate to a government ammunition production facility. The production capacity of these facilities is greater than current military requirements, however, this capacity may be needed by the military in the future. Revenues from property rentals are used to help offset the overhead costs for the operation, maintenance and environmental cleanup at the facilities.

In an effort to preclude any additional loan liability, the Army instituted an ARMS loan guarantee moratorium in FY 2004. The Army continues to operate under the moratorium and does not anticipate new loans.

Summary of Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees

As of June 30	2009	2008
Loans Receivable		
Direct Loans		
1. Foreign Military Loan Liquidating Account	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	351.50	231.50
3. Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00
4. Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00
5. Total Direct Loans	$ 351.50	$ 231.50
Defaulted Loan Guarantees		
6. A. Foreign Military Financing Account	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	0.00	0.00
C. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.50	0.10
7. Total Default Loan Guarantees	$ 0.50	$ 0.10
8. Total Loans Receivable	$ 352.00	$ 231.60

As of June 30	2009	2008
Loan Guarantee Liability		
1. Foreign Military Liquidating Account	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	23,078,867.69	25,656,244.64
3. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	2,789,225.87	(110,338.95)
4. Total Loan Guarantee Liability	$ 25,868,093.56	$ 25,545,905.69

Direct Loans Obligated

As of June 30	2009	2008
Direct Loans Obligated Prior to FY 1992 (Allowance for Loss Method):		
1. Foreign Military Loan Liquidating Account		
A. Loans Receivable Gross	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Loan Losses	0.00	0.00
E. Value of Assets Related to Direct Loans, Net	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Direct Loans Obligated After FY 1991 (Present Value Method):		
2. Military Housing Privatization Initiative		
A. Loans Receivable Gross	$ 476,585,505.58	$ 339,595,010.64
B. Interest Receivable	3,470,540.66	3,502,780.82
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value)	(128,526,778.69)	(111,639,143.90)
E. Value of Assets Related to Direct Loans	$ 351,529,267.55	$ 231,458,647.56
3. Foreign Military Financing Account		
A. Loans Receivable Gross	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	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
4. Military Debt Reduction Financing Account		
A. Loans Receivable Gross	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value)	0.00	0.00
E. Value of Assets Related to Direct Loans, Net	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
5. Total Direct Loans Receivable	$ 351,529,267.55	$ 231,458,647.56

Loans receivable, net, or value of assets related to loans, is not the same as the proceeds the Department would expect to receive from selling the loans.

Interest receivable is calculated using the Office of Management and Budget Credit Subsidy Calculator 2 and the interest earned method.

Total Amount of Direct Loans Disbursed

As of June 30	2009	2008
Direct Loan Programs		
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 137,311,043.00	$ 31,725,000.00
2. Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00
3. Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00
4. Total	$ 137,311,043.00	$ 31,725,000.00

Subsidy Expense for Direct Loan by Program

As of June 30

2009	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total
1. New Direct Loans Disbursed:					
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 12,425,973.98	$ 12,543,077.92	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 24,969,051.90
Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 12,425,973.98	$ 12,543,077.92	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 24,969,051.90

2008	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total
2. New Direct Loans Disbursed:					
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 12,629,722.00	$ 2,988,496.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 15,618,218.00
Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 12,629,722.00	$ 2,988,496.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 15,618,218.00

2009	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
Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

2008	Modifications	Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates	Total
4. Direct Loan Modifications and Reestimates:					
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 0.00	$ 6,081.17	$ 118,161.84	$ 124,243.01	$ 124,243.01
Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 0.00	$ 6,081.17	$ 118,161.84	$ 124,243.01	$ 124,243.01

	2009	2008
5. Total Direct Loan Subsidy Expense:		
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 24,969,051.90	$ 15,742,461.01
Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00	0.00
Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 24,969,051.90	$ 15,742,461.01

Subsidy Rate for Direct Loans by Program

As of June 30	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees and other Collections	Other	Total
Budget Subsidy Rates for Direct Loans:					
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	25.25%	18.25%	0.00%	0.00%	43.50%
2. Foreign Military Financing Account	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3. Military Debt Reduction Financing Account	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Subsidy rates pertain to the loan agreements contracted during the current fiscal year. These rates cannot be applied to the direct loans disbursed during the current reporting year to yield the subsidy expense. The subsidy expense for new loans disbursed in the current year results from disbursements of loans from current and prior year loan agreements. The subsidy expense reported in the current year also includes reestimates.

Schedule for Reconciling Subsidy Cost Allowance Balances for Post FY1991 Direct Loans

As of June 30		2009		2008
Beginning Balances, Changes and Ending Balance:				
1. Beginning Balance of the Subsidy Cost Allowance	$	103,557,726.79	$	95,896,682.89
2. Add: Subsidy Expense for Direct Loans Disbursed during the Reporting Years by Component				
A. Interest Rate Differential Costs	$	12,425,973.98	$	12,629,722.00
B. Default Costs (Net of Recoveries)		12,543,077.92		2,988,496.00
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	$	24,969,051.90	$	15,618,218.00
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 Reestimates	$	128,526,778.69	$	111,514,900.89
5. Add or Subtract Subsidy Reestimates by Component				
A. Interest Rate Reestimates	$	0.00	$	6,081.17
B. Technical/Default Reestimate		0.00		118,161.84
C. Total of the above Reestimate Components	$	0.00	$	124,243.01
6. Ending Balance of the Subsidy Cost Allowance	$	128,526,778.69	$	111,639,143.90

Defaulted Guaranteed Loans

As of June 30	2009	2008
Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Pre-FY 1992 Guarantees (Allowance for Loss Method):		
1. Foreign Military Loan Liquidating Account		
A. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Gross	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Loan Losses	0.00	0.00
E. Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Net	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Defaulted Guaranteed Loans from Post-FY 1991 Guarantees (Present Value Method):		
2. Military Housing Privatization Initiative		
A. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Gross	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value)	0.00	0.00
E. Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Net	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
3. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative		
A. Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Gross	$ 15,142,175.56	$ 14,407,200.02
B. Interest Receivable	471,069.24	0.00
C. Foreclosed Property	0.00	0.00
D. Allowance for Subsidy Cost (Present Value)	(15,142,175.56)	(14,340,359.55)
E. Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable, Net	$ 471,069.24	$ 66,840.47
4. Total Value of Assets Related to Defaulted Guaranteed Loans Receivable	$ 471,069.24	$ 66,840.47

Guaranteed Loans Outstanding

As of June 30	Outstanding Principal of Guaranteed Loans, Face Value	Amount of Outstanding Principal Guaranteed
2009		
Guaranteed Loans Outstanding		
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 496,584,441.00	$ 496,584,441.00
2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	2,993,968.18	2,544,872.95
3. Foreign Military Liquidating Account	0.00	0.00
4. Total	$ 499,578,409.18	$ 499,129,313.95
2008		
Guaranteed Loans Outstanding		
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 499,091,897.00	$ 499,091,897.00
2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	4,027,223.65	3,423,140.10
3. Foreign Military Liquidating Account	0.00	0.00
4. Total	$ 503,119,120.65	$ 502,515,037.10
2009		
New Guaranteed Loans Disbursed		
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00	0.00
4. Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2008		
New Guaranteed Loans Disbursed		
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00	0.00
4. Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Liabilities for Loan Guarantees

As of June 30	2009	2008
Liabilities for Losses on Loan Guarantee from Pre 1992 (Allowance for Loss):		
1. Foreign Military Liquidating Account	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Total Loan Guarantee Liability (Pre-FY 1992)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Liabilities for Loan Guarantee from Post 1991 (Present Value):		
3. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 23,078,867.69	$ 25,656,244.64
4. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	2,789,225.87	(110,338.95)
5. Total Loan Guarantee Liability (Post-FY 1991)	$ 25,868,093.56	$ 25,545,905.69
6. Total Loan Guarantee Liability	$ 25,868,093.56	$ 25,545,905.69

Subsidy Expense for Loan Guarantees by Program

As of June 30

2009	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total
1. New Loan Guarantees Disbursed:					
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
Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

2008	Interest Differential	Defaults	Fees	Other	Total
2. New Loan Guarantees Disbursed:					
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
Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

2009	Modifications	Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates	Total
3. Modifications and Reestimates:					
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 51,499.62	$ 51,499.62	$ 51,499.62
Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 51,499.62	$ 51,499.62	$ 51,499.62

2008	Modifications	Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates	Total
4. Modifications and Reestimates:					
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 944,804.49	$ 0.00	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 944,804.51
Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 944,804.49	$ 0.00	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 944,804.51

	2009	2008
5. Total Loan Guarantee:		
Military Housing Privatization Initiative	$ 51,499.62	$ 944,804.51
Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00	0.00
Total	$ 51,499.62	$ 944,804.51

There are no new loan guarantees in 3rd Quarter, FY 2009.

Subsidy Rates for Loan Guarantees by Program

As of June 30	Interest Supplements	Defaults	Fees and other Collections	Other	Total
Budget Subsidy Rates for Loan Guarantees:					
1. Military Housing Privatization Initiative	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2. Armament Retooling & Manufacturing Support Initiative	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

There are no new loan guarantees in 3rd Quarter, FY 2009.

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

As of June 30		2009		2008
Beginning Balance, Changes, and Ending Balance:				
1. Beginning Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	$	24,583,156.34	$	25,001,469.02
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		1,233,437.60		544,436.44
G. Other		0.00		0.21
H. Total of the above Adjustments	$	1,233,437.60	$	544,436.65
4. Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability before Reestimates	$	25,816,593.94	$	25,545,905.67
5. Add or Subtract Subsidy Reestimates by Component				
A. Interest Rate Reestimate		0.00		0.00
B. Technical/default Reestimate		51,499.62		0.02
C. Total of the above Reestimate Components	$	51,499.62	$	0.02
6. Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	$	25,868,093.56	$	25,545,905.69

Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses are limited to separately identified expenses for administering pre FY 1992 and post FY 1991 Direct Loans and Loan Guarantee Programs. The Department does not maintain a separate program to capture the expenses related to direct loans and loan guarantees for MHPI. Administrative expenses for the ARMS Initiative represent a fee paid to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Business Cooperative Service for servicing the loan guarantee program.

Note 9. Inventory and Related Property

As of June 30	2009	Restated 2008
1. Inventory, Net	$ 86,770,718,013.66	$ 87,711,520,628.93
2. Operating Materiel & Supplies, Net	144,031,207,451.32	149,853,790,052.94
3. Stockpile Materiel, Net	745,115,696.86	801,391,069.96
4. Total	$ 231,547,041,161.84	$ 238,366,701,751.83

Inventory, Net

As of June 30	2009			
	Inventory, Gross Value	Revaluation Allowance	Inventory, Net	Valuation Method
1. Inventory Categories				
A. Available and Purchased for Resale	$ 92,408,369,079.30	$ (24,937,684,850.50)	67,470,684,228.80	LAC,MAC
B. Held for Repair	28,070,303,544.26	(9,657,758,623.96)	18,412,544,920.30	LAC,MAC
C. Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable	7,492,574,022.07	(7,492,241,991.91)	332,030.16	NRV
D. Raw Materiel	285,668,621.08	0.00	285,668,621.08	MAC,SP,LA
E. Work in Process	601,488,213.32	0.00	601,488,213.32	AC
F. Total	$ 128,858,403,480.03	$ (42,087,685,466.37)	86,770,718,013.66	

As of June 30	Restated 2008			
	Inventory, Gross Value	Revaluation Allowance	Inventory, Net	Valuation Method
1. Inventory Categories				
A. Available and Purchased for Resale	$ 90,486,421,021.69	$ (30,005,932,365.60)	60,480,488,656.09	LAC,MAC
B. Held for Repair	36,816,508,671.78	(10,453,995,036.30)	26,362,513,635.48	LAC,MAC
C. Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable	6,733,795,258.45	(6,733,795,258.45)	0.00	NRV
D. Raw Materiel	105,801,590.37	0.00	105,801,590.37	MAC,SP,LA
E. Work in Process	762,716,746.99	0.00	762,716,746.99	AC
F. Total	$ 134,905,243,289.28	$ (47,193,722,660.35)	87,711,520,628.93	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

LAC = Latest Acquisition Cost	NRV = Net Realizable Value	MAC = Moving Average Cost
SP = Standard Price	LCM = Lower of Cost or Market	
AC = Actual Cost	O = Other	

In preparing for an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) migration, the Department identified a $1.4 billion gain that was incorrectly reported as inventory allowance in the legacy system. This change increased FY 2008 Inventory Available and Purchased for Resale. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

During 3rd Quarter, FY 2009, when migrating to another ERP, the Department changed the inventory valuation methodology, resulting in a $5.5 billion increase to FY 2009 Inventory Available and Purchased for Resale.

Restrictions

The following are restrictions on the use, sale, or disposition of inventory.

- War reserve materiel valued at $1.3 billion;
- Commissary items valued at $382.8 million held for purchase by authorized patrons; and
- Dispositions pending litigation or negotiation valued at $10.2 million.

There are no known restrictions on inventory disposition related to environmental or other liabilities.

General Composition of Inventory

Inventory includes spare and repair parts, clothing and textiles, and fuels held for sale. Inventory is tangible personal property that is:

- Held for sale, or held for repair and eventual sale;
- In the process of production for sale; or
- To be consumed in the production of goods for sale or in the provision of service for a fee.

The Department assigns inventory items to a category based upon the type and condition of the asset.

Operating Materiel and Supplies, Net

As of June 30	2009			
	OM&S Gross Value	Revaluation Allowance	OM&S, Net	Valuation Method
1. OM&S Categories				
A. Held for Use	$ 127,895,267,333.22	$ (14,863.04)	$ 127,895,252,470.18	SP, LAC, MAC
B. Held for Repair	17,494,395,429.28	(1,358,440,448.14)	16,135,954,981.14	SP, LAC, MAC
C. Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable	3,368,047,015.25	(3,368,047,015.25)	0.00	NRV
D. Total	$ 148,757,709,777.75	$ (4,726,502,326.43)	$ 144,031,207,451.32	

As of June 30	Restated 2008			
	OM&S Gross Value	Revaluation Allowance	OM&S, Net	Valuation Method
1. OM&S Categories				
A. Held for Use	$ 132,390,013,868.08	$ (14,863.04)	$ 132,389,999,005.04	SP, LAC, MAC
B. Held for Repair	18,807,612,627.20	(1,343,821,579.30)	17,463,791,047.90	SP, LAC, MAC
C. Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable	3,585,381,889.94	(3,585,381,889.94)	0.00	NRV
D. Total	$ 154,783,008,385.22	$ (4,929,218,332.28)	$ 149,853,790,052.94	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

LAC = Latest Acquisition Cost	NRV = Net Realizable Value	MAC = Moving Average Cost
SP = Standard Price	LCM = Lower of Cost or Market	
AC = Actual Cost	O = Other	

Restrictions

Some munitions included in Operating Materiel and Supplies (OM&S) are restricted due to condition. Restricted munitions are considered obsolete or unserviceable when they cannot meet performance requirements. However, obsolete and unserviceable OM&S may be used in emergency combat situations in which no other suitable munitions are immediately available.

General Composition of OM&S

OM&S include spare and repair parts, ammunition, tactical missiles, aircraft configuration pods, and centrally-managed aircraft engines held for consumption. The Department assigns OM&S items into a category based upon the type and condition of the asset.

Stockpile Materiel, Net

As of June 30	2009			
	Stockpile Materiel Amount	Allowance for Gains (Losses)	Stockpile Materiel, Net	Valuation Method
1. Stockpile Materiel Categories				
A. Held for Sale	$ 715,791,536.80	$ 0.00	$ 715,791,536.80	AC, LCM
B. Held in Reserve for Future Sale	29,324,160.06	0.00	29,324,160.06	AC, LCM
C. Total	$ 745,115,696.86	$ 0.00	$ 745,115,696.86	

As of June 30	Restated 2008			
	Stockpile Materiel Amount	Allowance for Gains (Losses)	Stockpile Materiel, Net	Valuation Method
1. Stockpile Materiel Categories				
A. Held for Sale	$ 772,523,254.39	$ 0.00	$ 772,523,254.39	AC, LCM
B. Held in Reserve for Future Sale	28,867,815.57	0.00	28,867,815.57	AC, LCM
C. Total	$ 801,391,069.96	$ 0.00	$ 801,391,069.96	

Legend for Valuation Methods:

LAC = Latest Acquisition Cost	NRV = Net Realizable Value	MAC = Moving Average Cost
SP = Standard Price	LCM = Lower of Cost or Market	
AC = Actual Cost	O = Other	

Restrictions

Materiel held by the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) is restricted unless released by congressional action and made available for sale on the open market. Stockpile materiel may not be disposed except for: (1) necessary upgrading, refining, or processing; (2) necessary rotation to prevent deterioration; (3) determination as excess with potential financial loss if retained; or (4) authorization by law.

Before selling any materiel, Congress must enact specific enabling legislation (e.g., the National Defense Authorization Act). When authorized to offer materiel for sale, NDS removes the materiel from Materiel Held in Reserve and reclassifies these items as Materiel Held for Sale. The estimated market price of the stockpile materiel held for sale as of 3rd Quarter, FY 2009, is $1.4 billion.

General Composition of Stockpile Materiel

The Department holds strategic and critical stockpile materiel due to statutory requirements for use in national defense, conservation, or national emergencies.

Note 10. General PP&E, Net

As of June 30	2009							
	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Service Life		Acquisition Value		(Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization)		Net Book Value
1. Major Asset Classes								
A. Land	N/A	N/A	$	10,540,498,929.16		N/A	$	10,540,498,929.16
B. Buildings, Structures, and Facilities	S/L	20 Or 40		187,599,777,419.22	$	(107,384,249,116.19)		80,215,528,303.03
C. Leasehold Improvements	S/L	lease term		622,188,626.67		(459,217,189.04)		162,971,437.63
D. Software	S/L	2-5 Or 10		8,765,135,064.48		(5,491,620,454.32)		3,273,514,610.16
E. General Equipment	S/L	5 or 10		77,460,929,343.68		(54,993,055,093.11)		22,467,874,250.57
F. Military Equipment	S/L	Various		747,616,938,670.67		(340,473,504,812.29)		407,143,433,858.38
G. Shipbuilding (Construction-in-Progress)	N/A	N/A		0.00		0.00		0.00
H. Assets Under Capital Lease	S/L	lease term		948,663,608.52		(585,334,963.76)		363,328,644.76
I. Construction-in-Progress (Excludes Military Equipment)	N/A	N/A		27,196,302,903.28		N/A		27,196,302,903.28
J. Other				51,332,146.78		(1,246,462.55)		50,085,684.23
K. Total General PP&E			$	1,060,801,766,712.50	$	(509,388,228,091.26)	$	551,413,538,621.20

As of June 30	Restated 2008							
	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Service Life		Acquisition Value		(Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization)		Net Book Value
1. Major Asset Classes								
A. Land	N/A	N/A	$	10,528,061,433.32		N/A	$	10,528,061,433.32
B. Buildings, Structures, and Facilities	S/L	20 Or 40		176,799,110,336.06	$	(103,108,975,201.57)		73,690,135,134.49
C. Leasehold Improvements	S/L	lease term		578,723,854.66		(377,394,136.78)		201,329,717.88
D. Software	S/L	2-5 Or 10		9,025,021,914.67		(5,443,848,753.41)		3,581,173,161.26
E. General Equipment	S/L	5 or 10		73,405,982,763.87		(51,408,296,332.76)		21,997,686,431.11
F. Military Equipment	S/L	Various		697,596,274,506.67		(327,878,812,354.72)		369,717,462,151.95
G. Shipbuilding (Construction-in-Progress)	N/A	N/A		0.00		0.00		0.00
H. Assets Under Capital Lease	S/L	lease term		918,065,463.34		(579,578,900.27)		338,486,563.07
I. Construction-in-Progress (Excludes Military Equipment)	N/A	N/A		22,669,658,702.59		N/A		22,669,658,702.59
J. Other				60,163,083.57		(1,213,860.99)		58,949,222.58
K. Total General PP&E			$	991,581,062,058.75	$	(488,798,119,540.50)	$	502,782,942,518.25

[1] Note 15 for additional information on Capital Leases

Legend for Valuation Methods:

S/L = Straight Line N/A = Not Applicable

While migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems, the Department identified a FY 2008 adjustment to assets, resulting in a $3.2 million decrease to accumulated depreciation. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land

The Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board's SFFAS No. 29, "Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land," requires note disclosures for these types of assets. The Department's policy is to preserve its heritage assets, which are items of historical, cultural, educational, or artistic importance.

Heritage assets within the Department consist of buildings and structures, archeological sites, and museum collections. The Department defines these as:

- Buildings and Structures. Buildings and structures that are listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, including Multi-Use Heritage Assets.
- Archeological Sites. Sites that have been identified, evaluated, and determined to be eligible for or are listed on the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with Section 110 National Historical Preservation Act.
- Museum Collection Items. Items which are unique for one or more of the following reasons: historical or natural significance; cultural, educational, or artistic importance; or significant technical or architectural characteristics.

Heritage Asset data for FY 2009 is not available due to limitations of the Department's financial and nonfinancial management processes and systems that feed into the financial statements. The Department held the following quantities of heritage assets at September 30, 2008.

Categories	Measure Quantity	As of 9/30/08
Buildings and Structures	Each	22,108
Archeological Sites	Each	27,158
Museum Collection Items (Objects, Not Including Fine Art)	Each	117,196
Museum Collection Items (Objects, Fine Art)	Each	10,550

The Department's Stewardship Land consists mainly of mission-essential land acquired by donation or devise. The Department held the following acres of land as of September 30, 2008.

Facility Code	Facility Title	As of 10/01/07	Additions	Deletions	As of 9/30/08
9110	Government Owned Land	8,068.8		(88.2)	7,980.6
9111	State Owned Land	142.0		(139.5)	2.6
9120	Withdrawn Public land	16,137.5		(80.6)	16,056.9
9130	Licensed and Permitted Land	2,818.8		(814.7)	2,004.1
9140	Public Land	705.7		(0.0)	705.7
9210	Land Easement	496.1		(58.8)	437.3
9220	In-leased Land	819.9		(39.7)	780.2
9230	Foreign Land	613.7		(24.9)	588.8
				Grand Total	28,556.1
				TOTAL - All Other Lands	11,791.0
				TOTAL – Stewardship Lands	16,765.1

The mission of the Department is to provide the military forces necessary to deter war and protect the security of the United States. In that mission, the Department, with minor exceptions, uses most of the buildings and stewardship land in its daily activities and includes the buildings on the Balance Sheet as multi-use heritage assets (capitalized and depreciated).

Other Disclosures

The Department has use of overseas land, buildings, and other facilities obtained through international treaties and agreements negotiated by the Department of State. Treaty covenants restrict the Department's use and disposal of real property (land and buildings) located outside the United States.

The Department does not have the acquisition value for all General PP&E and uses several cost methodologies to provide General PP&E values for financial statement reporting purposes.

Other consists of assets awaiting disposal.

Assets Under Capital Lease

As of June 30	2009	2008
1. Entity as Lessee, Assets Under Capital Lease		
A. Land and Buildings	$ 759,799,729.74	$ 654,902,361.68
B. Equipment	188,863,878.78	263,163,101.66
C. Accumulated Amortization	(585,334,963.76)	(579,578,900.27)
D. Total Capital Leases	$ 363,328,644.76	$ 338,486,563.07

Note 11.	Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources

As of June 30		2009		Restated 2008
1. Intragovernmental Liabilities				
A. Accounts Payable	$	126,176.56	$	727,144.37
B. Debt		8,227,267.04		12,954,052.44
C. Other		1,696,059,913.97		10,184,898,797.18
D. Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	$	1,704,413,357.57	$	10,198,579,993.99
2. Nonfederal Liabilities				
A. Accounts Payable	$	660,933,626.29	$	416,656,843.26
B. Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits		1,555,436,429,468.08		1,487,970,858,872.49
C. Environmental Liabilities		62,905,971,560.48		67,810,787,701.04
D. Other Liabilities		15,601,964,357.05		15,302,603,322.22
E. Total Nonfederal Liabilities	$	1,634,605,299,011.90	$	1,571,500,906,739.00
3. Total Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources	$	1,636,309,712,369.50	$	1,581,699,486,733.00
4. Total Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources	$	505,259,900,725.85	$	440,994,035,967.58
5. Total Liabilities	$	2,141,569,613,095.40	$	2,022,693,522,700.60

Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary resources are liabilities for which congressional action is needed before budgetary resources can be provided.

Intragovernmental Accounts Payable and Nonfederal Accounts Payable primarily represent liabilities in cancelled appropriations that, if paid, will be disbursed using funds current in the year of disbursement.

Debt consists primarily of borrowing from the U.S. Treasury for capital improvements to the Washington Aqueduct Project. Arlington County and Falls Church, Virginia, will complete reimbursement to the Department by 2023.

Intragovernmental Liabilities Other primarily consists of $1.2 billion in unfunded Federal Employees Compensation Act liabilities, $275.0 million in unfunded unemployment liabilities, and $162.4 million in unfunded Judgment Fund liabilities not due during FY 2009.

Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits consists of various employee actuarial liabilities not due and payable during the current fiscal year. These liabilities primarily consist of $874.2 billion in pension liabilities and $671.9 billion in health benefit liabilities. Refer to Note 17, Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits, for additional details and disclosures.

Environmental Liabilities represents the Department's liability for existing and anticipated environmental clean up and disposal.

Nonfederal Liabilities Other primarily consists of $10.1 billion in unfunded annual leave, $2.4 billion in contingent liabilities, and $2.1 billion in expected expenditures for disposal of conventional munitions.

Note 12. Accounts Payable

As of June 30	2009		
	Accounts Payable	Interest, Penalties, and Administrative Fees	Total
1. Intragovernmental Payables	$ 1,690,064,143.34	$ N/A	$ 1,690,064,143.34
2. Nonfederal Payables (to the Public)	39,814,014,882.47	7,629,367.89	39,821,644,250.36
3. Total	$ 41,504,079,025.81	$ 7,629,367.89	$ 41,511,708,393.70

As of June 30	Restated 2008		
	Accounts Payable	Interest, Penalties, and Administrative Fees	Total
1. Intragovernmental Payables	$ 1,935,398,584.58	$ N/A	$ 1,935,398,584.58
2. Nonfederal Payables (to the Public)	32,347,242,061.38	1,561,393.71	32,348,803,455.09
3. Total	$ 34,282,640,645.96	$ 1,561,393.71	$ 34,284,202,039.67

While migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems, the Department identified a FY 2008 adjustment to liabilities, resulting in $483.6 million decrease to nonfederal payables. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for additional details.

Accounts Payable include amounts owed to federal and nonfederal entities for goods and services received by the Department. The Department's systems do not track intragovernmental transactions by customer at the transaction level. Buyer-side accounts payable are adjusted to agree with internal seller-side accounts receivable. Accounts Payable was adjusted by reclassifying amounts between federal and nonfederal entities. Intradepartmental reciprocal balances were then eliminated.

Note 13.	Debt

As of June 30	2009					
	Beginning Balance		Net Borrowing		Ending Balance	
1. Agency Debt (Intragovernmental)						
A. Debt to the Treasury	$	245,761,197.63	$	122,365,116.37	$	368,126,314.00
B. Debt to the Federal Financing Bank		16,880,861.66		(14,504,875.25)		2,375,986.41
C. Total Agency Debt	$	262,642,059.29	$	107,860,241.12	$	370,502,300.41
2. Total Debt	$	262,642,059.29	$	107,860,241.12	$	370,502,300.41

As of June 30	2008					
	Beginning Balance		Net Borrowing		Ending Balance	
1. Agency Debt (Intragovernmental)						
A. Debt to the Treasury	$	236,296,755.14	$	10,531,358.85	$	246,828,113.99
B. Debt to the Federal Financing Bank		70,696,517.90		1,259,558.56		71,956,076.46
C. Total Agency Debt	$	306,993,273.04	$	11,790,917.41	$	318,784,190.45
2. Total Debt	$	306,993,273.04	$	11,790,917.41	$	318,784,190.45

The Department's debt consists of interest and principal payments due to the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Financing Bank. The Department borrows funds for the Washington Aqueduct Project, the U.S. Navy Afloat Prepositioning Force Program, the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, and the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Program.

The Department must pay the debt on direct loans if borrowers (e.g. county or city governments, ship owners, or housing builders) default. For loan guarantees, the Department must pay the amount of outstanding principal guaranteed.

Note 14.	Environmental Liabilities and Disposal Liabilities

As of June 30	2009	2008
1. Environmental Liabilities--Nonfederal		
A. Accrued Environmental Restoration Liabilities		
1. Active Installations—Installation Restoration Program (IRP) and Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BD/DR)	$ 8,101,465,577.57	$ 8,317,498,492.09
2. Active Installations—Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)	4,995,595,484.00	5,449,571,960.00
3. Formerly Used Defense Sites—IRP and BD/DR	2,911,084,000.00	3,700,527,000.00
4. Formerly Used Defense Sites--MMRP	14,711,730,000.00	14,611,888,000.00
B. Other Accrued Environmental Liabilities—Non-BRAC		
1. Environmental Corrective Action	775,502,113.08	867,234,420.28
2. Environmental Closure Requirements	1,859,848,513.90	921,261,121.85
3. Environmental Response at Operational Ranges	166,311,806.65	209,872,677.84
4. Asbestos	428,602,400.00	0.00
5. Non-Military Equipment	93,511,270.00	0.00
6. Other	1,667,175,885.66	1,137,508,710.75
C. Base Realignment and Closure Installations		
1. Installation Restoration Program	3,571,339,319.29	3,781,211,228.74
2. Military Munitions Response Program	1,068,340,928.28	1,048,278,654.07
3. Environmental Corrective Action / Closure Requirements	357,347,542.95	172,544,248.03
4. Asbestos	0.00	0.00
5. Non-Military Equipment	0.00	0.00
6. Other	617,245.00	0.00
D. Environmental Disposal for Military Equipment / Weapons Programs		
1. Nuclear Powered Military Equipment / Spent Nuclear Fuel	12,672,447,931.84	9,345,196,749.50
2. Non-Nuclear Powered Military Equipment	39,074,800.00	228,692,581.20
3. Other National Defense Weapons Systems	195,338,865.75	194,725,442.36
4. Other	0.00	2,681,851,982.00
E. Chemical Weapons Disposal Program		
1. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction (CAMD)	7,404,167,000.00	11,153,517,000.00
2. CAMD Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment (ACWA)	5,596,723,000.00	5,719,402,000.00
3. Other	0.00	0.00
2. Total Environmental Liabilities	$ 66,616,223,683.97	$ 69,540,782,268.71

The above note schedule was recategorized in FY 2008 for clarity.

Other Accrued Environmental Liabilities, Non-BRAC, Other primarily consists of remediation related to Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The Department is responsible for FUSRAP, which remediates radiological contamination from the Department of Energy’s U.S. Atomic Energy and Weapons Program.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Installations, Other, represents a liability for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) work driven by BRAC legislation. NEPA requires the Department to consider the environmental impacts of proposed actions in the decision making process.

Environmental Disclosures

As of June 30	2009	2008
A. The unrecognized portion of the estimated total cleanup costs associated with general property, plant, and equipment.	1,963,036,303.96	1,504,879,343.71
B. Changes in total cleanup costs due to changes in laws, regulations, and/or technology.	0.00	0.00
C. Portion of the changes in estimated costs due to changes in laws and technology that is related to prior periods.	0.00	0.00

The table provides additional environmental disclosures required by SFFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government." Not all Components of the Department are able to compile the necessary information for the disclosures above, thus the amounts reported may not accurately reflect the Department's total unrecognized costs associated with general plant, property, and equipment; and cleanup costs associated with changes in laws, regulations and technology. The Department is implementing procedures to address these deficiencies.

Other Disclosures

Types of Environmental Liabilities and Disposal Liabilities Identified

The Department has cleanup requirements for DERP sites at active installations, BRAC installations, Formerly Used Defense Sites, sites at active installations that are not covered by DERP, weapons systems programs, and chemical weapons disposal programs. The weapons systems programs consist of chemical weapons disposal, nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, nuclear-powered submarines, and other nuclear ships. All cleanup is done in coordination with regulatory agencies, other responsible parties, and current property owners.

Applicable Laws and Regulations for Cleanup Requirements

The Department is required to clean up contamination resulting from past waste disposal practices, leaks, spills, and other past activity that created a public health or environmental risk. The Department accomplishes this effort in coordination with regulatory agencies and, if applicable, other responsible parties and current property owners. The Department is also required to recognize closure and post-closure costs for its General PP&E and environmental corrective action costs for current operations. Each of the Department's major reporting entities is responsible for tracking and reporting all required environmental information related to environmental restoration costs, other accrued environmental costs, disposal costs of weapons systems, and environmental costs related to BRAC actions that have taken place.

The Department follows the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act to clean up DERP-eligible contamination. Contamination cleanup that is not eligible for DERP is performed in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other applicable federal or state laws. The CERCLA and RCRA require the Department to clean up contamination in coordination with regulatory agencies, current owners of property damaged by the Department, and third parties that have a partial responsibility for the environmental restoration. Failure to comply with agreements and legal mandates puts the Department at risk of incurring fines and penalties.

The cleanup requirements for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, submarines, and other nuclear ships are based on laws that affect the Department's conduct of environmental policy and regulations. The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, assures the proper management of source, special nuclear, and byproduct materiel. As in all cases with nuclear power, the Department coordinates actions with the Department of Energy. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 requires all owners and generators of high-level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel to pay their respective shares of the full cost of the program. Finally, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1986 provides for the safe and efficient management of low-level radioactive waste.

The Chemical Weapons Disposal Program is based on FY 1986 National Defense Authorization Act (PL 99-145, as amended) that directed the Department to destroy the unitary chemical stockpile in accordance with the requirements of the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty. The Army, as Executive Agent within the Department, provides policy, direction, and oversight for both the Chemical Stockpile Program and the Nonstockpile Chemical Materiel Project. As such, the Army is responsible for the safe and economical disposal of the U.S. stockpile of lethal and incapacitating chemical warfare agents and munitions.

Methods for Assigning Total Cleanup Costs to Current Operating Periods

The Department uses engineering estimates and independently validates models to estimate environmental costs. The models are contained within the Remedial Action Cost Engineering Requirements and the Normalization of Data System. The Department validates the models in accordance with DoD Instruction 5000.61 and primarily uses the models to estimate the liabilities based on data received during a preliminary assessment and initial site investigation. The Department primarily uses engineering estimates after obtaining extensive data during the remedial investigation/feasibility phase of the environmental project.

Once the environmental cost estimates are complete, the Department complies with accounting standards to assign costs to current operating periods. The Department has already expensed the costs for cleanup associated with General PP&E placed into service before October 1, 1997, unless the costs are intended to be recovered through user charges. If the costs are to be recovered through user charges, the Department expenses cleanup costs associated with that portion of the asset life that has passed since the General PP&E was placed into service. The Department systematically recognizes the remaining cost over the remaining life of the asset.

For General PP&E placed into service after September 30, 1997, the Department expenses associated environmental costs systematically over the life of the asset using two methods: physical capacity for operating landfills, and life expectancy in years for all other assets. The Department expenses the full cost to clean up contamination for Stewardship PP&E at the time the asset is placed into service.

Nature of Estimates and the Disclosure of Information Regarding Possible Changes Due to Inflation, Deflation, Technology, or Applicable Laws and Regulations

The Department had changes in estimates resulting from overlooked or previously unknown contaminants, reestimation based on different assumptions, and lessons learned. Environmental liabilities may change in the future due to changes in laws and regulation, changes in agreements with regulatory agencies, and advances in technology.

Uncertainty Regarding the Accounting Estimates Used to Calculate the Reported Environmental Liabilities

The environmental liabilities for the Department are based on accounting estimates, which require certain judgments and assumptions that are reasonable based upon information available at the time the estimates are calculated. The actual results may materially vary from the accounting estimates if agreements with regulatory agencies require remediation to a different degree than anticipated when calculating the estimates. Liabilities can be further affected if investigation of the environmental sites reveals contamination levels that differ from the estimate parameters.

The Department has a liability to take environmental restoration and corrective action for buried chemical munitions and agents; however, it is unable to estimate at this time because the extent of the buried chemical munitions and agents is unknown. The Department is also unable to provide a complete estimate for FUSRAP. The Department has ongoing studies and will update its estimate as additional liabilities are identified. In addition, not all Components of the Department recognize environmental liabilities associated with General PP&E due to process and system limitations.

The Department is in the process of determining the extent of the liabilities at installations that are realigning or closing as a result of BRAC requirements, in particular those liabilities associated with unexploded ordnance on training ranges. In addition, the Department has the potential to incur costs for restoration initiatives in conjunction with returning overseas Defense facilities to host nations. The Department is unable to provide a reasonable estimate at this time because the extent of required restoration is unknown.

Note 15.	Other Liabilities

As of June 30	2009		
	Current Liability	Noncurrent Liability	Total
1. Intragovernmental			
A. Advances from Others	$ 1,192,300,865.88	$ 0.00	$ 1,192,300,865.88
B. Deposit Funds and Suspense Account Liabilities	434,269,620.54	0.00	434,269,620.54
C. Disbursing Officer Cash	2,275,814,300.18	0.00	2,275,814,300.18
D. Judgment Fund Liabilities	171,897,728.16	0.00	171,897,728.16
E. FECA Reimbursement to the Department of Labor	583,808,474.67	677,899,386.11	1,261,707,860.78
F. Custodial Liabilities	4,064,290,653.33	1,151,476,297.78	5,215,766,951.11
G. Employer Contribution and Payroll Taxes Payable	356,906,718.84	0.00	356,906,718.84
H. Other Liabilities	275,031,109.74	0.00	275,031,109.74
I. Total Intragovernmental Other Liabilities	$ 9,354,319,471.34	$ 1,829,375,683.89	$ 11,183,695,155.23
2. Nonfederal			
A. Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	$ 10,905,875,833.16	$ 0.00	$ 10,905,875,833.16
B. Advances from Others	4,402,345,184.74	0.00	4,402,345,184.74
C. Deferred Credits	4,126,301.32	0.00	4,126,301.32
D. Deposit Funds and Suspense Accounts	543,274,264.96	0.00	543,274,264.96
E. Temporary Early Retirement Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00
F. Nonenvironmental Disposal Liabilities			
(1) Military Equipment (Nonnuclear)	25,050,409.99	242,247,488.06	267,297,898.05
(2) Excess/Obsolete Structures	116,171,000.00	616,611,000.00	732,782,000.00
(3) Conventional Munitions Disposal	0.00	2,072,316,361.00	2,072,316,361.00
G. Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	10,164,029,660.81	0.00	10,164,029,660.81
H. Capital Lease Liability	11,301,985.93	108,729,727.31	120,031,713.24
I. Contract Holdbacks	666,685,553.70	279,887.38	666,965,441.08
J. Employer Contribution and Payroll Taxes Payable	1,948,360,848.96	0.00	1,948,360,848.96
K. Contingent Liabilities	1,187,739,657.71	3,195,920,099.08	4,383,659,756.79
L. Other Liabilities	618,490,430.20	1,110,494.00	619,600,924.20
M. Total Nonfederal Other Liabilities	$ 30,593,451,131.48	$ 6,237,215,056.83	$ 36,830,666,188.31
3. Total Other Liabilities	$ 39,947,770,602.82	$ 8,066,590,740.72	$ 48,014,361,343.54

As of June 30	Restated 2008		
	Current Liability	Noncurrent Liability	Total
1. Intragovernmental			
A. Advances from Others	$ 636,174,418.50	$ 0.00	$ 636,174,418.50
B. Deposit Funds and Suspense Account Liabilities	(304,652,508.93)	0.00	(304,652,508.93)
C. Disbursing Officer Cash	2,739,108,205.81	0.00	2,739,108,205.81
D. Judgment Fund Liabilities	167,773,728.16	79,000.00	167,852,728.16
E. FECA Reimbursement to the Department of Labor	586,478,727.07	667,140,206.05	1,253,618,933.12
F. Custodial Liabilities	4,232,672,456.66	1,624,896,719.83	5,857,569,176.49
G. Employer Contribution and Payroll Taxes Payable	291,709,315.32	0.00	291,709,315.32
H. Other Liabilities	228,332,654.92	0.00	228,332,654.92
I. Total Intragovernmental Other Liabilities	$ 8,577,596,997.51	$ 2,292,115,925.88	$ 10,869,712,923.39
2. Nonfederal			
A. Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	$ 7,849,260,390.06	$ 0.00	$ 7,849,260,390.06
B. Advances from Others	2,671,563,223.79	0.00	2,671,563,223.79
C. Deferred Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Deposit Funds and Suspense Accounts	324,315,170.40	(28,308.00)	324,286,862.40
E. Temporary Early Retirement Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00
F. Nonenvironmental Disposal Liabilities			
(1) Military Equipment (Nonnuclear)	5,783,179.27	246,468,027.93	252,251,207.20
(2) Excess/Obsolete Structures	75,955,000.00	587,018,000.00	662,973,000.00
(3) Conventional Munitions Disposal	0.00	1,764,646,089.00	1,764,646,089.00
G. Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	9,275,795,724.89	0.00	9,275,795,724.89
H. Capital Lease Liability	10,832,011.38	143,477,611.98	154,309,623.36
I. Contract Holdbacks	556,944,193.58	10,581,785.35	567,525,978.93
J. Employer Contribution and Payroll Taxes Payable	2,038,218,302.09	0.00	2,038,218,302.09
K. Contingent Liabilities	1,325,933,107.76	3,550,953,717.71	4,876,886,825.47
L. Other Liabilities	1,177,689,842.99	609,120.02	1,178,298,963.01
M. Total Nonfederal Other Liabilities	$ 25,312,290,146.21	$ 6,303,726,043.99	$ 31,616,016,190.20
3. Total Other Liabilities	$ 33,889,887,143.72	$ 8,595,841,969.87	$ 42,485,729,113.59

As a result of ongoing audit readiness efforts, the Department identified adjustments to FY 2008 other liabilities, resulting in a $494.7

million increase Nonfederal Other Liabilities and a $337.2 million increase in Intragovernmental Other Liabilities. Refer to Note, Restatements, for further information.

Intragovernmental Other Liabilities primarily consists of unemployment compensation liabilities.

Contingent Liabilities includes $1.4 billion related to contracts authorizing progress payments based on cost as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). In accordance with contract terms, specific rights to the contractors' work vests with the Federal Government when a specific type of contract financing payment is made. This action protects taxpayer funds in the event of contract nonperformance. These rights should not be misconstrued as rights of ownership. The Department is under no obligation to pay contractors for amounts greater than the amounts authorized in contracts until delivery and government acceptance. Due to the probability the contractors will complete their efforts and deliver satisfactory products, and because the amount of potential future payments are estimable, the Department has recognized a contingent liability for estimated future payments which are conditional pending delivery and government acceptance.

Total contingent liabilities for progress payments based on cost represent the difference between the estimated costs incurred to date by contractors and amounts authorized to be paid under progress payments based on cost provisions within the FAR. Estimated contractor-incurred costs are calculated by dividing the cumulative unliquidated progress payments based on cost by the contract-authorized progress payment rate. The balance of unliquidated progress payments based on cost is deducted from the estimated total contractor-incurred costs to determine the contingency amount.

Nonfederal Other Liabilities primarily consists of accrued estimates for repairs and cargo expenses.

Capital Lease Liability

As of June 30	2009							
	Asset Category							
	Land and Buildings		Equipment		Other		Total	
1. Future Payments Due								
A. 2009	$	10,963,326.44	$	0.00	$	0.00	$	10,963,326.44
B. 2010		43,853,305.76		0.00		0.00		43,853,305.76
C. 2011		41,295,407.67		0.00		0.00		41,295,407.67
D. 2012		15,500,810.28		0.00		0.00		15,500,810.28
E. 2013		11,073,776.95		0.00		0.00		11,073,776.95
F. 2014		8,836,045.17		0.00		0.00		8,836,045.17
G. After 5 Years		8,688,150.01		0.00		0.00		8,688,150.01
H. Total Future Lease Payments Due	$	140,210,822.28	$	0.00	$	0.00	$	140,210,822.28
I. Less: Imputed Interest Executory Costs		20,179,109.03		0.00		0.00		20,179,109.03
J. Net Capital Lease Liability	$	120,031,713.25	$	0.00	$	0.00	$	120,031,713.25
2. Capital Lease Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources							$	104,945,828.20
3. Capital Lease Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources							$	15,085,885.04

As of June 30	2008							
	Asset Category							
	Land and Buildings		Equipment		Other		Total	
1. Future Payments Due								
A. 2008	$	11,170,611.44	$	39,882.00	$	0.00	$	11,210,493.44
B. 2009		43,853,305.76		1,461,045.63		0.00		45,314,351.39
C. 2010		43,853,305.76		0.00		0.00		43,853,305.76
D. 2011		41,295,407.67		0.00		0.00		41,295,407.67
E. 2012		15,500,810.28		0.00		0.00		15,500,810.28
F. 2013		11,073,776.95		0.00		0.00		11,073,776.95
G. After 5 Years		17,524,195.18		0.00		0.00		17,524,195.18
H. Total Future Lease Payments Due	$	184,271,413.04	$	1,500,927.63	$	0.00	$	185,772,340.67
I. Less: Imputed Interest Executory Costs		31,433,866.03		28,851.28		0.00		31,462,717.31
J. Net Capital Lease Liability	$	152,837,547.01	$	1,472,076.35	$	0.00	$	154,309,623.36
2. Capital Lease Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources							$	130,052,673.09
3. Capital Lease Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources							$	24,256,950.27

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Contingencies

The Department is a party in various administrative proceedings and legal actions related to claims for environmental damage, equal opportunity matters, and contractual bid protests. The Department has accrued contingent liabilities for legal actions where the Office of General Counsel (OGC) considers an adverse decision probable and the amount of loss is measurable. In the event of an adverse judgment against the Government, some of the liabilities may be payable from the U.S. Treasury Judgment Fund. The Department records Judgment Fund liabilities in Note 12, Accounts Payable, and in Note 15, Other Liabilities.

The OGC reassesses legal cases annually at end of the fiscal year (FY). In FY 2008, the Department reported 55 legal actions with individual claims greater than the Department's FY 2008 materiality threshold of $114.4 million. The total of these 55 actions is approximately $2.6 trillion. Of this amount, the OGC determined that claims totaling approximately $21.9 billion are classified "reasonably possible," $13.4 billion are classified "remote," and $2.5 trillion are classified "unable to determine the probability of loss." The Department also had a number of potential claims that individually did not meet the Department's materiality threshold but did meet the individual Components' thresholds. These claims are disclosed in the Components' financial statements.

The Department's Office of the Inspector General has determined that for FY 2009, DoD should use a materiality threshold of $118.9 million for individual and aggregated legal claims. The Department is currently assessing cases meeting that threshold for FY 2009 year end reporting.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Undelivered orders for open (unfilled or unreconciled) contracts citing cancelled appropriations, for which the Department may incur a contractual commitment for payment, total $890.0 million.

The Department is a party in numerous individual contracts that contain clauses, such as price escalation, award fee payments, or dispute resolution, that may result in a future outflow of expenditures. Currently, the Department has limited automated system processes by which it captures or assesses these potential contingent liabilities, therefore, the amounts reported may not fairly present the Department's contingent liabilities.

Contingencies considered both measurable and probable have been recognized as liabilities. Refer to Note 15, Other Liabilities, for further details.

Note 17.	Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits

As of June 30	2009			
	Liabilities	Assumed Interest Rate (%)	(Less: Assets Available to Pay Benefits)	Unfunded Liabilities
1. Pension and Health Actuarial Benefits				
A. Military Retirement Pensions	$ 1,150,748,844,000.00	5.75	$ (276,571,284,788.81)	$ 874,177,559,211.19
B. Military Retirement Health Benefits	317,967,896,000.00	5.75	0.00	317,967,896,000.00
C. Military Medicare-Eligible Retiree Benefits	500,195,710,000.00	5.75	(146,231,703,753.81)	353,964,006,246.19
D. Total Pension and Health Actuarial Benefits	$ 1,968,912,450,000.00		$ (422,802,988,542.62)	$ 1,546,109,461,457.40
2. Other Actuarial Benefits				
A. FECA	$ 6,862,160,322.86	4.4	$ 0.00	$ 6,862,160,322.86
B. Voluntary Separation Incentive Programs	1,146,013,000.00	4.5	(502,067,451.39)	643,945,548.61
C. DoD Education Benefits Fund	1,959,240,000.00	4.5	(1,901,000,554.40)	58,239,445.60
D. Total Other Actuarial Benefits	$ 9,967,413,322.86		$ (2,403,068,005.79)	$ 7,564,345,317.07
3. Other Federal Employment Benefits	$ 6,151,085,957.28		$ (4,388,463,263.65)	$ 1,762,622,693.63
4. Total Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits:	$ 1,985,030,949,280.10		$ (429,594,519,812.06)	$ 1,555,436,429,468.10

Actuarial Cost Method Used: Aggregate Entry-Age Method
Assumptions:Effective Interest
Market Value of Investments in Market-based and Marketable Securities: $444.1 billion

As of June 30	2008			
	Liabilities	Assumed Interest Rate (%)	(Less: Assets Available to Pay Benefits)	Unfunded Liabilities
1. Pension and Health Actuarial Benefits				
A. Military Retirement Pensions	$ 1,025,320,486,000.00	6.0	$ (248,001,289,998.74)	$ 777,319,196,001.26
B. Military Retirement Health Benefits	317,332,821,000.00	6.0	0.00	317,332,821,000.00
C. Military Medicare-Eligible Retiree Benefits	516,479,229,000.00	6.0	(130,897,312,641.07)	385,581,916,358.93
D. Total Pension and Health Actuarial Benefits	$ 1,859,132,536,000.00		$ (378,898,602,639.81)	$ 1,480,233,933,360.20
2. Other Actuarial Benefits				
A. FECA	$ 6,829,817,039.36	5.2	$ 0.00	$ 6,829,817,039.36
B. Voluntary Separation Incentive Programs	1,250,477,000.00	4.0	(552,108,503.78)	698,368,496.22
C. DoD Education Benefits Fund	1,858,227,219.00	5.0	(1,649,487,242.28)	208,739,976.72
D. Total Other Actuarial Benefits	$ 9,938,521,258.36		$ (2,201,595,746.06)	$ 7,736,925,512.30
3. Other Federal Employment Benefits	$ 6,967,421,924.11		$ (6,967,421,924.11)	$ 0.00
4. Total Military Retirement and Other Federal Employment Benefits:	$ 1,876,038,479,182.50		$ (388,067,620,309.98)	$ 1,487,970,858,872.50

Actuarial Cost Method Used: Aggregate Entry-Age Method
Assumptions:Effective Interest
Market Value of Investments in Market-based and Marketable Securities: $399.3 billion

Military Retirement Pensions

The Military Retirement Fund (MRF) is a defined benefit plan authorized by PL 98-94 to provide funds used to pay annuities and pensions to retired military personnel and their survivors. The Department of Defense Retirement Board of Actuaries approves the long-term economic assumptions for inflation, salary, and interest. The actuaries calculate the actuarial liabilities annually using economic assumptions and actual experience (e.g., mortality and retirement rates). Due to reporting deadlines, the current year actuarial present value of projected plan benefits rolls forward from the prior year's valuation results. The actuaries used the following assumptions to calculate the FY 2008 roll-forward amount:

	Inflation	Salary	Interest
Fiscal Year 2008	2.3% (actual)	3.5% (actual)	5.75%
Fiscal Year 2009	6.2% (estimated)	3.9% (estimated)	5.75%
Long-Term	3.0%	3.75%	5.75%

Historically, the initial unfunded liability of the program was amortized over a 50-year period. Effective FY 2008, the initial unfunded liability will be paid over a 42-year period to ensure the annual payments cover the interest on the unfunded actuarial liability, with the last payment expected to be made October 1, 2025. All subsequent gains and losses experienced are amortized over a 30-year period.

Change in MRF Actuarial Liability

	(Amounts in billions)
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2007	$ 1,025.3
Expected Normal Cost for FY 2008	18.9
Plan Amendment Liability	8.1
Assumption Change Liability	60.1
Expected Benefit Payments for FY 2008	(45.7)
Interest Cost for FY 2008	60.7
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in trend assumptions	23.3
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2008	$ 1,150.7
Change in Actuarial Liability	$ 125.4

Actuarial Cost Method Used: Aggregate Entry-Age Normal Method
Market Value of Investments in Market-Based and Marketable Securities: $288.7 billion
Assumed Interest Rate: 5.75%

Military Retirement Health Benefits (MRHB)

The MRHB are post-retirement benefits the Department provides to non-Medicare-eligible military retirees and other eligible beneficiaries through private sector health care providers and the Department's medical treatment facilities. The actuaries calculate the actuarial liabilities annually using assumptions and actual experience. For the FY 2008 actuarial liability calculation, the actuaries used the following assumptions:

Medical Trend	FY 2007 – FY 2008	Ultimate Rate FY 2032
Medicare Inpatient (Direct Care)	5.65%	6.25%
Medicare Outpatient (Direct Care)	3.33%	6.25%
Medicare Prescriptions (Direct Care)	3.00%	6.25%
Medicare Inpatient (Purchased Care)	6.65%	6.25%
Medicare Outpatient (Purchased Care)	4.33%	6.25%
Medicare Prescriptions (Purchased Care)	8.55%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Inpatient (Direct Care)	4.00%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Outpatient (Direct Care)	4.00%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Prescriptions (Direct Care)	4.00%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Inpatient (Purchased Care)	5.34%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Outpatient (Purchased Care)	10.45%	6.25%
Non-Medicare Prescriptions (Purchased Care)	7.43%	6.25%
U.S. Family Health Plan (USFHP) (Purchased Care)	10.00%	6.25%

Change in MHRB Actuarial Liability

	(Amount in billions)
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2007 (Department preMedicare + all Uniformed Services Medicare cost-benefit effect)	$ 317.3
Expected Normal Cost for FY 2008	10.5
Expected Benefit Payments for FY 2008	(10.2)
Interest Cost for FY 2008	19.4
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to other factors	(4.8)
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in trend assumptions	(14.2)
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2008 (Department preMedicare + all Uniformed Services Medicare cost-benefit effect)	$ 318.0
Change in Actuarial Liability	$ .7

Actuarial Cost Method Used: Aggregate Entry-Age Normal Method
Assumed Interest Rate: 5.75%

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (MERHCF) Benefits

In accordance with PL 106-398, MERHCF accumulates funds to finance the health care program liabilities of Medicare-eligible retirees for all the Uniformed Services and specific Medicare-eligible beneficiaries. The DoD MERHCF Board of Actuaries approves the long-term assumptions for medical trends and interest. The actuaries calculate the actuarial liabilities annually using actual experience (e.g., mortality and retirement rates, direct care costs, purchased care). Due to reporting deadlines, the current year actuarial present value of projected plan benefits rolls forward from the prior year's results. The actuaries used the following assumptions to calculate the FY 2008 roll-forward amount:

Medical Trend	FY 2007 – FY 2008	Ultimate Rate FY 2032
Medicare Inpatient (Direct Care)	5.65%	6.25%
Medicare Inpatient (Purchased Care)	6.65%	6.25%
Medicare Outpatient (Direct Care)	3.33%	6.25%
Medicare Outpatient (Purchased Care)	4.33%	6.25%
Medicare Prescriptions (Direct Care)	3.00%	6.25%
Medicare Prescriptions (Purchased Care)	8.55%	6.25%
USFHP (Purchased Care)	10.00%	6.25%

Change in MERHCF Actuarial Liability

	(Amounts in billions)
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2007 (all Uniformed Services Medicare)	$ 516.5
Expected Normal Cost for FY 2008	10.1
Expected Benefit Payments for FY 2008	(8.5)
Interest Cost for FY 2008	31.3
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to other factors	(5.3)
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in trend assumptions	(43.9)
Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2008 (all Uniformed Services Medicare)	$ 500.2
Change in Actuarial Liability	$ (16.3)

Actuarial Cost Method Used: Aggregate Entry-Age Normal Method
Market Value of Investments in Market-Based and Marketable Securities: $152.8 billion
Assumed Interest Rate: 5.75%

The MERHCF liability includes Medicare liabilities for all Uniformed Services. The $500.2 billion liability includes $489.0 billion for the Department, $10.0 billion for the Coast Guard, $1.1 billion for the Public Health Service and $71.0 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA). The FY 2008 contributions from each of the Uniformed Services were $11.2 billion from the Department, $272.1 million from the Coast Guard, $36.6 million from the Public Health Service, and $1.8 million from NOAA.

Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA)

The Department of Labor (DOL) annually determines the liability for future workers' compensation benefits, which includes the expected liability for death, disability, medical, and miscellaneous costs for approved compensation cases, plus a component for incurred-but-not-reported claims. The liability is determined using historical benefit payment patterns related to a specific incurred period to predict the final payment related to that period. Consistent with past practice, these projected annual benefit payments have been discounted to present value using the Office of Management and Budget's economic assumptions for 10-year U.S. Treasury notes and bonds. A 4.37 % interest rate was assumed for year one and 4.77 % was assumed for year two and thereafter.

The DOL calculates this liability using wage inflation factors (cost of living adjustments or COLAs) and medical inflation factors (consumer price index medical or CPIM). The actual rates for these factors for charge back year (CBY) 2008 were also used to adjust the methodology's historical payments to current year constant dollars. The compensation COLAs and CPIMs used in the projections for various charge back years were as follows:

CBY	COLA	CPIM
2008	3.03%	4.71%
2009	3.87%	4.01%
2010	2.73%	3.86%
2011	2.20%	3.87%
2012	2.23%	3.93%
2013+	2.30%	3.93%

The model's resulting projections were analyzed by DOL to ensure the estimates were reliable. The analysis was based on four tests: (1) a sensitivity analysis of the model of economic assumptions, (2) a comparison of the percentage change in the liability amount by agency to the percentage change in the actual incremental payments, (3) a comparison of the incremental paid losses (the medical component in particular) in CBY 2008 (by injury cohort) to the average pattern observed during the prior three charge back years, and (4) a comparison of the estimated liability per case in the 2008 projection to the average pattern for the projections for the most recent three years.

Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) Program

PL 102-190 established the VSI Program to reduce the number of military personnel on active duty. The VSI Board of Actuaries approved the assumed annual interest rate of 4.5% used to calculate the actuarial liability. Since the VSI Program is no longer offered, the actuarial liability calculated annually is expected to continue to decrease with benefit outlays and increase with interest cost.

Market Value of Investments in Market-based and Marketable Securities: $555.2 million

DoD Education Benefits Fund (EBF)

PL 98-525 established the EBF program to recruit and retain military members and aid in the readjustment of military members to civilian life. The actuaries calculate the actuarial liability annually based on the assumed interest rate of 4.5% that was approved by the EBF Board of Actuaries.

Market Value of Investments in Market-based and Marketable Securities: $2.0 billion

Other Federal Employment Benefits

Other Federal Employment Benefits primarily consists of accrued pensions and annuities, and an estimated liability for incurred-but-not-reported medical claims not processed prior to fiscal year end.

Note 18.	**General Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost**

Intragovernmental Costs and Exchange Revenue		
As of June 30	2009	Restated 2008
1. Intragovernmental Costs	$ 22,525,174,387.53	$ 19,487,144,314.54
2. Public Costs	478,238,620,134.61	429,402,452,446.65
3. Total Costs	$ 500,763,794,522.14	$ 448,889,596,761.19
4. Intragovernmental Earned Revenue	$ (3,398,011,586.00)	$ (19,186,574,281.29)
5. Public Earned Revenue	(19,980,143,470.89)	(19,937,612,283.29)
6. Total Earned Revenue	$ (23,378,155,056.89)	$ (39,124,186,564.58)
7. Net Cost of Operations	$ 477,385,639,465.25	$ 409,765,410,196.61

The Department restated FY 2008 gross costs by $4.9 billion. As a result of ongoing audit readiness efforts, the Department identified $5.4 billion in contract financing payments classified as expenses rather than assets due to legacy system deficiencies. The reduction was offset by a $494.7 million increase in expenses related to inventory accounting. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further information.

Abnormal Balance

Interest Revenue – Investments (USSGL 5311), a component of Intergovernmental Earned Revenue, has an abnormal balance of $1.4 billion. This abnormality is the result of $9.1 billion in deflation of Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities and $2.1 billion in premium amortization offset by $9.8 billion in interest earned. Interest earned includes current year inflation as the Consumer Price Index rises and deflation as the index declines.

Other Disclosures

The Statement of Net Cost (SNC) represents the net cost of programs and organizations of the federal government supported by appropriations or other means. The intent of the SNC is to provide gross and net cost information related to the amount of output or outcome for a given program or organization administered by a responsible reporting entity. The Department's current processes and systems do not capture and report accumulated costs for major programs based upon the performance measures as required by the Government Performance and Results Act. The Department is in the process of reviewing available data and developing a cost reporting methodology as required by the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 4, "Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards for the Federal Government", as amended by SFFAS No. 30, "Inter-entity Cost Implementation".

Intragovernmental costs and revenue represent transactions made between two reporting entities within the federal government. Public costs and revenues are exchange transactions made between the reporting entity and a nonfederal entity.

The Department's systems do not track intragovernmental transactions by customer at the transaction level. Buyer-side expenses are adjusted to agree with internal seller-side revenues. Expenses are generally adjusted by reclassifying amounts between federal and nonfederal expenses. Intradepartmental reciprocal balances are then eliminated.

The SNC presents information based on budgetary obligation, disbursement, and collection transactions, as well as data from nonfinancial feeder systems. Amounts are adjusted for accruals such as payroll expenses, accounts payable, and environmental liabilities. The General Fund data is primarily derived from budgetary transactions (obligations, disbursements, and collections), data from nonfinancial feeder systems, and accruals made for major items. While Working Capital Funds primarily record transactions on an accrual basis, the systems do not always capture actual costs in a timely manner.

The Department’s accounting systems generally do not capture information relative to heritage assets separately and distinctly from normal operations.

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

The Department recognized prior period adjustments to the beginning balances of Cumulative Results of Operations of $28.4 billion and $20.4 billion respectively for FY 2009 and FY 2008, and a decrease in Unexpended Appropriations of $4.1 billion affecting both years due to the correction of errors from prior years identified during ongoing audit readiness efforts. The associated errors included adjustments for contract financing payments previously classified as expenses rather than assets, and understated inventory values due to internal record keeping errors. In addition, while migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems, the Department identified various other errors in the FY 2008 ending balances for various assets and liabilities requiring adjustment. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for additional information on all prior period adjustments.

Other Financing Sources, Other consists primarily of adjustments to reconcile budgetary and proprietary trial balances. Due to financial system limitations, the Department adjusts for these unreconciled differences. In the Statement of Changes in Net Position (SCNP), offsetting balances for intradepartmental activity between Earmarked Funds and All Other Funds are reported on the same lines. The Eliminations column contains all appropriate elimination entries, which net to zero within each respective line, except for intraentity imputed financing costs.

Earmarked Cumulative Results of Operations ending balance on the SCNP does not agree with the Earmarked Cumulative Results reported on the Balance Sheet because the cumulative results on the Balance Sheet are presented net of eliminations.

The Appropriations Received on the SCNP do not match the Appropriations on the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) due to trust fund appropriations and special fund receipts. The difference of $115.6 billion is primarily related to the Military Retirement Fund and the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund appropriations. In order to preserve visibility with the President's Budget, these appropriations are effectively reported twice on the SBR; they are reported once by the Military Departments and Defense Agencies as appropriated and once by the individual trust funds as receipts. Refer to Note 20, Disclosures Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources, for further details.

Note 20.	Disclosures Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources

As of June 30	2009	2008
1. Net Amount of Budgetary Resources Obligated for Undelivered Orders at the End of the Period	$ 428,306,794,544.52	$ 414,216,013,823.37
2. Available Borrowing and Contract Authority at the End of the Period	22,409,046,915.93	18,239,566,366.12

Abnormal Balances

Anticipated collections from federal sources (USSGL 4070), reflects an abnormal balance of ($221.0) million due to pending apportionment.

Reconciliation Differences

Appropriations Received on the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) exceeds Appropriations Received on the Statement of Changes in Net Position by $115.6 billion. This difference represents trust and special fund receipts reported as exchange revenue on the Statement of Net Cost and included in appropriations on the SBR, and consists primarily of general fund appropriations received for expenditure to the trust and special funds. In accordance with Office of Management and Budget guidance these expenditures are also recognized in appropriations received on the SBR.

Permanent Indefinite Appropriations

The Department of Defense (DoD) received the following permanent indefinite appropriations:

- Department of the Army General Gift Fund (10 USC 2601(b)(1))
- Department of the Navy General Gift Fund (10 USC 2601(b)(2))
- Department of the Air Force General Gift Fund (10 USC 2601 (b)(3))
- Foreign National Employees Separation Pay Account, Defense (10 USC 1581)
- United States Naval Academy Gift and Museum Fund (10 USC 6973-4)
- Ship Stores Profits, Navy (10 USC 7220, 31 USC 1321)
- Midshipmen's Store (10 USC 6971B)
- Burdensharing Contributions Account (10 USC 2350j)
- Forest Program (10 USC 2665)
- DoD Base Closure Account (10 USC 2687)
- Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (MERHCF) (10 USC 1111)
- Military Retirement Fund (MRF) (10 USC 1461)
- Education Benefits Fund (10 USC 2006)
- Host Nation Support for U.S. Relocation Activities (10 USC 2350k)
- National Defense Sealift Fund (10 USC 2218)
- Environmental Restoration, Navy (10 USC 2702)
- Hydraulic Mining Debris Reservoir (33 USC 683)
- Maintenance and Operation of Dams and Other Improvements of Navigable Waters (16 USC 810(a))
- Payments to States (33 USC 701c-3)
- Wildlife Conservation (16 USC 670-670(f))
- Ainsworth Bequest (31 USC 1321)
- DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund (10 USC 2883 (a))
- DoD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund (10 USC 2883 (a))
- Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund (10 USC 1175(h))
- Rivers & Harbors Contributed Funds (33 USC 560, 701h)

The above permanent indefinite appropriations cover a wide variety of purposes to help the Department accomplish its missions. These purposes include: (1) military retirees health care benefits, retirement and survivor pay, and education benefits for veterans; (2) environmental, coastal, and wildlife habitat restoration, and water resources maintenance; (3) costs associated with the closure or realignment of military installations; (4) relocation of armed forces to a host nation; (5) separation payments for foreign nationals; (6) the construction, purchase, alteration, and conversion of sealift vessels; and (7) upkeep of libraries and museums.

Apportionment Categories for Obligations Incurred

The Department reported the following amounts of direct obligations: (1) $426.2 billion in category A; (2) $214.5 billion in category B; and (3) $337.6 million in exempt from apportionment. The Department reported reimbursable obligations of $14.3 billion in category A and $115.1 billion in category B. Category A relates to appropriations for a specific period of time (e.g., Military Personnel appropriation), and category B relates to appropriations for a specific project (e.g., Military Construction appropriation).

Legal Arrangements Affecting the Use of Unobligated Balances

A portion of the Department's unobligated balances represent trust fund receipts collected in the current fiscal year that exceed the amount needed to pay benefits or other valid obligations. These receipts are temporarily precluded from obligation by law due to a benefit formula or other limitation. The receipts, however, are assets of the funds and are available for obligation as needed in the future. The Department operates within the constraints of fiscal law and has no additional legal arrangements affecting the use of unobligated balances.

Other Disclosures

The SBR includes intraentity transactions because the statements are presented as combined.

The Department utilizes borrowing authority for the Military Housing Privatization Initiative and the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative. Borrowing authority is used in accordance with OMB Circular A-129, "Managing Federal Credit Programs."

The Department received additional funding of $160.3 billion to cover obligations incurred above baseline operations primarily in support of the Overseas Contingency Operations and disaster relief. In addition, the Department received $12.0 billion of funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Note 21.	Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Budget

As of June 30	2009	2008
Resources Used to Finance Activities:		
Budgetary Resources Obligated:		
1. Obligations incurred	$ 770,404,734,341.59	$ 751,735,604,914.67
2. Less: Spending authority from offsetting collections and recoveries (-)	(193,953,963,986.25)	(183,327,264,337.03)
3. Obligations net of offsetting collections and recoveries	$ 576,450,770,355.34	$ 568,408,340,577.64
4. Less: Offsetting receipts (-)	(63,408,550,579.11)	(66,052,665,165.73)
5. Net obligations	$ 513,042,219,776.23	$ 502,355,675,411.91
Other Resources:		
6. Donations and forfeitures of property	2,406,363.93	1,347,968.29
7. Transfers in/out without reimbursement (+/-)	43,912,516.37	(28,003,316.18)
8. Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	3,343,187,514.97	2,951,302,788.62
9. Other (+/-)	(31,227,628.35)	7,244,376,403.16
10. Net other resources used to finance activities	$ 3,358,278,766.92	$ 10,169,023,843.89
11. Total resources used to finance activities	$ 516,400,498,543.15	$ 512,524,699,255.80
Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost of Operations:		
12. Change in budgetary resources obligated for goods, services and benefits ordered but not yet provided:		
12a. Undelivered Orders (-)	$ (25,218,120,566.81)	$ (64,429,675,528.65)
12b. Unfilled Customer Orders	15,277,213,232.42	19,323,849,264.80
13. Resources that fund expenses recognized in prior Periods (-)	(7,785,780,959.19)	(3,937,699,043.35)
14. Budgetary offsetting collections and receipts that do not affect Net Cost of Operations	1,311,039,122.06	1,158,070,782.67
15. Resources that finance the acquisition of assets (-)	(108,056,582,043.81)	(100,825,091,819.57)
16. 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 exchange in the Entity's Budget (-)	(10,000,000.00)	(10,000,000.00)
16b. Other (+/-)	26,879,567,076.58	13,819,319,596.95
17. Total resources used to finance items not part of the Net Cost of Operations	$ (97,602,664,138.75)	$ (134,901,226,747.15)
18. Total resources used to finance the Net Cost of Operations	$ 418,797,834,404.40	$ 377,623,472,508.65

As of June 30	2009	2008
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	$ 1,084,908,108.76	$ 384,730,255.41
20. Increase in environmental and disposal liability	768,962,277.18	435,425,344.56
21. Upward/Downward reestimates of credit subsidy expense (+/-)	(47,998.78)	124,243.03
22. Increase in exchange revenue receivable from the public (-)	758,144,197.04	(39,006,125.05)
23. Other (+/-)	354,511,041.15	1,018,361,073.75
24. Total components of Net Cost of Operations that will Require or Generate Resources in future periods	$ 2,966,477,625.35	$ 1,799,634,791.70
Components not Requiring or Generating Resources:		
25. Depreciation and amortization	$ 30,843,797,962.07	$ 27,595,502,710.93
26. Revaluation of assets or liabilities (+/-)	8,648,768,704.07	3,369,491,784.98
27. Other (+/-)		
27a. Trust Fund Exchange Revenue	(26,391,156,098.45)	(36,371,776,672.61)
27b. Cost of Goods Sold	54,269,014,405.77	47,421,957,740.39
27c. Operating Material and Supplies Used	22,284,291,326.49	19,857,364,061.21
27d. Other	(34,033,388,864.45)	(31,530,236,728.64)
28. Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that will not Require or Generate Resources	$ 55,621,327,435.50	$ 30,342,302,896.26
29. Total components of Net Cost of Operations that will not Require or Generate Resources in the current period	$ 58,587,805,060.85	$ 32,141,937,687.96
30. Net Cost of Operations	$ 477,385,639,465.25	$ 409,765,410,196.61

Due to the Department's financial system limitations, budgetary data do not agree with proprietary expenses and capitalized assets. The difference between budgetary and proprietary data is a previously identified deficiency. The following adjustments (absolute value) were made to balance the Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to the Statement of Net Cost:

	(*Amounts in millions*)
Resources that Finance the Acquisition of Assets	$3,847.7
Other Components not Requiring or Generating Resources	2,447.2
Total Amount	$6,294.9

The following Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Budget lines are presented as combined instead of consolidated due to intraagency budgetary transactions not being eliminated:

- Obligations Incurred
- Less: Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries
- Obligations Net of Offsetting Collections and Recoveries
- Less: Offsetting Receipts
- Net Obligations
- Undelivered Orders
- Unfilled Customer Orders

Other Resources, Other primarily consists of $17.5 billion in nonexchange gains and $18.0 billion in losses necessary to reconcile the proprietary and budgetary accounts and losses on disposition of assets.

Other Resources or Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations, Other primarily consist of $26.9 billion in prior period adjustments to properly recognize payments related to shipbuilding procurement costs as contract financing payments. Refer to Note 26, Restatements, for further details.

Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Period, Other consists primarily of future funded expenses relating to conventional disposal costs, contingent liabilities, and other federal employment benefits.

Components not Requiring or Generating Resources, Other primarily consists of cost capitalization offsets and other expenses not requiring budgetary resources.

Note 22. Disclosures Related to Incidental Custodial Collections

The Department collected $864.4 thousand of incidental custodial revenues generated primarily from the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeitures. These funds are not available for use by the Department. At the end of each fiscal year, the accounts are closed and the balances rendered to the U.S. Treasury.

Note 23.	Earmarked Funds

BALANCE SHEET As of June 30	2009				
	Military Retirement Fund	Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	Other Earmarked Funds	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS					
Fund balance with Treasury	$ 324,733,396.85	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 2,209,445,864.47	$ 0.00	$ 2,539,179,261.32
Investments	282,409,736,413.81	148,545,050,207.10	7,707,592,110.17	0.00	438,662,378,731.08
Accounts and Interest Receivable	93,758,198.61	20,477,541.15	741,842,529.47	(67,365,089.36)	788,713,179.87
Other Assets	0.00	0.00	2,138,519,272.71	0.00	2,138,519,272.71
Total Assets	$ 282,828,228,009.27	$ 148,570,527,748.25	$ 12,797,399,776.82	$ (67,365,089.36)	$ 444,128,790,444.98
LIABILITIES and NET POSITION					
Military Retirement Benefits and Other Federal Employment Benefits	$ 1,154,484,971,869.00	$ 500,845,181,000.00	$ 3,105,253,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,658,435,405,869.00
Other Liabilities	1,829,298.03	242,370,039.56	2,174,063,323.23	(292,690,546.93)	2,125,572,113.89
Total Liabilities	$ 1,154,486,801,167.00	$ 501,087,551,039.56	$ 5,279,316,323.23	$ (292,690,546.93)	$ 1,660,560,977,982.90
Unexpended Appropriations	0.00	0.00	3,820,721.80	0.00	3,820,721.80
Cumulative Results of Operations	(871,658,573,157.76)	(352,517,023,291.31)	7,514,262,731.79	(86,585,953,015.93)	(1,303,247,286,733.20)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 282,828,228,009.24	$ 148,570,527,748.25	$ 12,797,399,776.82	$ (86,878,643,562.86)	$ 357,317,511,971.50
STATEMENT OF NET COST For the period ended June 30					
Program Costs	$ 37,787,606,041.46	$ 6,360,583,050.81	$ 1,990,882,763.94	$ (1,959,439,224.18)	$ 44,179,632,632.03
Less Earned Revenue	(67,150,294,739.48)	(20,553,410,354.67)	(282,415,186.32)	89,368,014,229.89	1,381,893,949.42
Net Program Costs	$ (29,362,688,698.02)	$ (14,192,827,303.86)	$ 1,708,467,577.62	$ 87,408,575,005.71	$ 45,561,526,581.45
Less Earned Revenues Not Attributable to Programs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Cost of Operations	$ (29,362,688,698.02)	$ (14,192,827,303.86)	$ 1,708,467,577.62	$ 87,408,575,005.71	$ 45,561,526,581.45

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the period ended June 30	2009				
	Military Retirement Fund	Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	Other Earmarked Funds	Eliminations	Total
Net Position Beginning of the Period	$ (901,021,261,855.78)	$ (366,709,850,595.17)	$ 8,043,025,547.45	$ 0.00	$ (1,259,688,086,903.50)
Net Cost of Operations	(29,362,688,698.02)	(14,192,827,303.86)	1,708,467,577.62	87,408,575,005.71	45,561,526,581.45
Budgetary Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	1,215,099,794.11	822,621,989.78	2,037,721,783.89
Other Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	(31,574,310.35)	0.00	(31,574,310.35)
Change in Net Position	$ 29,362,688,698.02	$ 14,192,827,303.86	$ (524,942,093.86)	$ (86,585,953,015.93)	$ (43,555,379,107.91)
Net Position End of Period	$ (871,658,573,157.76)	$ (352,517,023,291.31)	$ 7,518,083,453.59	$ (86,585,953,015.93)	$ (1,303,243,466,011.40)

BALANCE SHEET As of June 30	2008				
	Military Retirement Fund	Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	Other Earmarked Funds	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS					
Fund balance with Treasury	$ 20,925,080.02	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 2,597,256,487.52	$ 0.00	$ 2,623,181,567.54
Investments	255,053,683,128.54	133,190,987,874.77	6,862,309,116.06	0.00	395,106,980,119.37
Accounts and Interest Receivable	26,482,176.19	15,152,106.25	801,700,652.83	(2,288,210.02)	841,046,725.25
Other Assets	0.00	0.00	2,354,882,515.68	0.00	2,354,882,515.68
Total Assets	$ 255,101,090,384.75	$ 133,211,139,981.02	$ 12,616,148,772.09	$ (2,288,210.02)	$ 400,926,090,927.84
LIABILITIES and NET POSITION					
Military Retirement Benefits and Other Federal Employment Benefits	$ 1,030,102,157,867.73	$ 517,063,459,000.00	$ 3,108,704,219.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,550,274,321,086.70
Other Liabilities	1,778,635.63	259,057,451.67	1,328,697,213.21	(289,885,937.39)	1,299,647,363.12
Total Liabilities	$ 1,030,103,936,503.40	$ 517,322,516,451.67	$ 4,437,401,432.21	$ (289,885,937.39)	$ 1,551,573,968,449.80
Unexpended Appropriations	0.00	0.00	6,107,390.14	0.00	6,107,390.14
Cumulative Results of Operations	(775,002,846,118.61)	(384,111,376,470.65)	8,172,639,949.74	(82,949,662,611.77)	(1,233,891,245,251.30)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 255,101,090,384.79	$ 133,211,139,981.02	$ 12,616,148,772.09	$ (83,239,548,549.16)	$ 317,688,830,588.64

STATEMENT OF NET COST For the period ended June 30					
Program Costs	$ 35,435,530,568.53	$ 5,926,033,706.31	$ 1,329,818,690.07	$ (1,922,233,345.63)	$ 40,769,149,619.28
Less Earned Revenue	(71,035,836,191.01)	(29,611,488,198.11)	(912,563,197.48)	85,680,054,487.49	(15,879,833,099.11)
Net Program Costs	$ (35,600,305,622.48)	$ (23,685,454,491.80)	$ 417,255,492.59	$ 83,757,821,141.86	$ 24,889,316,520.17
Less Earned Revenues Not Attributable to Programs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Cost of Operations	$ (35,600,305,622.48)	$ (23,685,454,491.80)	$ 417,255,492.59	$ 83,757,821,141.86	$ 24,889,316,520.17

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the period ended June 30	2008				
	Military Retirement Fund	Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	Other Earmarked Funds	Eliminations	Total
Net Position Beginning of the Period	$ (810,603,151,741.09)	$ (407,796,830,962.45)	$ 6,586,294,838.67	$ 0.00	$ (1,211,813,687,864.90)
Net Cost of Operations	(35,600,305,622.48)	(23,685,454,491.80)	417,255,492.59	83,757,821,141.86	24,889,316,520.17
Budgetary Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	2,035,162,702.61	803,002,765.70	2,838,165,468.31
Other Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	(25,454,708.81)	5,155,764.39	(20,298,944.42)
Change in Net Position	$ 35,600,305,622.48	$ 23,685,454,491.80	$ 1,592,452,501.21	$ (82,949,662,611.77)	$ (22,071,449,996.28)
Net Position End of Period	$ (775,002,846,118.61)	$ (384,111,376,470.65)	$ 8,178,747,339.88	$ (82,949,662,611.77)	$ (1,233,885,137,861.20)

Abnormal Balances

Interest Revenue – Investments (USSGL 5311), a component of Earned Revenue, has an abnormal balance of $1.4 billion. This abnormality is the result of $9.1 billion in deflation of Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities and $2.1 billion in premium amortization offset by $9.8 billion in interest earned. Interest earned includes current year inflation as the Consumer Price Index rises and deflation as the index declines.

Other Disclosures

The Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 27, "Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds," requires the disclosure of Earmarked Funds separate from All Other Funds on the Statement of Changes in Net Position (SCNP) and Balance Sheet. Funds must meet three criteria to be classified as earmarked: (1) a statute committing use of specifically-identified revenues for designated purposes, (2) explicit authority to retain the revenues, and (3) a requirement to account and report on the revenues. The Department's earmarked funds are either special or trust funds and use both receipt and expenditure accounts to report activity to the U.S. Treasury. There have been no changes in legislation that significantly changed the purposes of the funds.

The Total column is shown as consolidated and relates only to Earmarked Funds. The Eliminations column includes eliminations associated with Earmarked Funds and excludes the offsetting eliminations from All Other Funds. This exclusion causes assets to not equal liabilities and net position in the note. However, the amounts in the Total column equal the amounts reported for Earmarked Funds on the Balance Sheet.

The SFFAS No. 27 requires the presentation of gross amounts of Earmarked Funds separate from All Other (nonearmarked) Funds. Cumulative Results of Operations ending balances for Earmarked Funds on the SCNP do not agree with the Cumulative Results of Operations for Earmarked Funds reported on the Balance Sheet because the Cumulative Results of Operations on the Balance Sheet are presented net of eliminations, whereas the SCNP presents Cumulative Results of Operations gross.

Military Retirement Fund, 10 United States Code (USC) 1461. The MRF accumulates funds in order to finance, on an actuarially sound basis, the liabilities of the Department's military retirement and survivor benefit programs. Financing sources for the MRF are interest earnings on Fund assets, monthly Department contributions, and annual contributions from the U.S. Treasury. The monthly Department contributions are calculated as a percentage of basic pay. The contribution from the U.S. Treasury represents the amortization of the unfunded liability for service performed prior to October 1, 1984, plus the amortization of actuarial gains and losses that have arisen since then. The U.S. Treasury annual contribution also includes the normal cost amount for the concurrent receipt provisions of the FY 2004 National Defense Authorization Act.

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund, 10 USC 1111. The MERHCF accumulates funds to finance, on an actuarially sound basis, liabilities of the Department and the uniformed services health care programs for qualified Medicare-eligible beneficiaries. Financing sources for MERHCF are provided primarily through an annual actuarial liability payment from the U.S. Treasury, annual contributions from each Uniformed Service (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, U.S. Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Public Health Service) and interest earned from the Fund's investments.

Other Earmarked Funds

Special Recreation Use Fees, 16 USC 4061-6a note. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is granted the authority to charge and collect fair and equitable Special Recreation Use Fees at campgrounds located at lakes or reservoirs that are under the jurisdiction of USACE. Types of allowable fees include daily use fees, admission fees, recreational fees, annual pass fees, and other permit type fees. The receipts are used for the operation and maintenance of the recreational sites.

Hydraulic Mining in California, Debris, 33 USC 683. Operators of hydraulic mines through which debris flows in part or in whole to a body restrained by a dam or other work erected by the California Debris Commission are required to pay an annual tax as determined by the Commission. Taxes imposed under this code are collected and expended under the supervision of USACE and the direction of the Department of the Army. The funds are used for repayment of funds advanced by the Federal government or other agencies for construction, restraining works, settling reservoirs, and maintenance.

Payments to States, Flood Control Act of 1954, 33 USC 701c-3. Seventy-five percent of all funds received and deposited from the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes (including the development of hydroelectric power) are returned to the state in which the property is located. USACE collects lease receipts into a receipt account. Funds are appropriated for the amount of receipts the following fiscal year. The funds may be expended by the states for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the counties in which such property is situated, or for defraying any of the expenses of county government.

Maintenance and Operation of Dams and Other Improvements of Navigable Waters, 16 USC 803(f) and 810**.** When a reservoir or other improvement is constructed by the U.S., the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) assesses charges against licensees directly benefited. The statute requires all proceeds from any Indian reservation be placed to the credit of the Indians of the reservation. All other charges arising from licenses, except those charges established by the FERC for administrative reimbursement, are paid to the U.S. Treasury and allocated for specific uses. The Army is allocated 50 percent of charges from all licenses, except licenses for the occupancy and use of public lands and national forests. These funds are deposited in a special fund and used for maintenance, operation, and improvement of dams and other navigation structures that are owned by the United States, or in construction, maintenance, or operation of headwater, or other improvements to navigable waters of the United States.

Fund for NonFederal Use of Disposal Facilities (for dredged material), 33 USC 2326. Any dredged material disposal facility under the jurisdiction of, or managed by, the Secretary of the Army may be used by a nonfederal interest if the Secretary determines that such use will not reduce the availability of the facility for project purposes. Fees may be imposed to recover capital, operation, and maintenance costs associated with such use. Any monies received through collection of fees under this law shall be available to, and used by, the Secretary of the Army for the operation and maintenance of the disposal facility from which the fees were collected.

South Dakota Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund, Public Law 106-53 Sec. 603. Yearly transfers are made from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Trust Fund for investment purposes. Investment activity is managed by the Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD). The BPD purchases and redeems nonmarketable market-based securities. Investments include one-day certificates, bonds, and notes. When the fund reaches the aggregate amount of $108 million, withdrawals may be made by USACE for payment to the State of South Dakota. The state uses the payments to fund annually-scheduled work for wildlife habitat restoration.

Coastal Wetlands Restoration Trust Fund and Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act, 16 USC 3951-3956. USACE (along with the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Fish and Wildlife Service) is granted the authority to work with the State of Louisiana to develop, review, evaluate, and approve a plan to achieve a goal of "no net loss of wetlands" in coastal Louisiana. USACE is also responsible for allocating funds among the named task force members. Federal contributions are established at 75 percent of project costs or 85 percent if the state has an approved Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan.

Rivers and Harbors Contributed and Advance Funds, 33 USC 701h, 702f, and 703. Whenever any state or political subdivision offers to advance funds for a flood control project duly adopted and authorized by law, the Secretary of the Army may, in his discretion, receive such funds and expend them in the immediate prosecution of such work. The funding may be used to construct, improve, and maintain levees, water outlets, flood control, debris removal, rectification and enlargement of river channels, etc. in the course of flood control and river and harbor maintenance.

Inland Waterways Trust Fund, 26 USC 9506. This law made the Inland Waterways Trust Fund available for USACE expenditures for navigation, construction, and rehabilitation projects on inland waterways. Collections for excise taxes from the public are made into the Trust Fund. The collections are invested and investment activity is managed by the BPD. The BPD purchases and redeems nonmarketable market-based securities. Investments include one-day certificates, bonds, and notes.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, 26 USC 9505. The USACE Civil Works mission is funded by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 covers a portion of USACE operations and maintenance costs for deep draft navigation. The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund is available for making expenditures to carry out the functions specified in the Act and for the payment of all expenses of administration incurred by the U.S. Treasury, USACE, and the Department of Commerce. Collections are made into the Trust Fund from taxes collected from imports, domestics, passengers, and foreign trade. The collections are invested and investment activity is managed by the Bureau of Public Debt.

Foreign National Employees Separation Pay Account Trust Fund, 10 USC 1581. This fund makes payments from amounts obligated by the Secretary of Defense that remain unexpended for separation pay for foreign national employees of the Department. The foreign national employees' separation pay funded by Foreign Military Sales administrative funds is maintained as a separate fund.

Defense Commissary Agency Surcharge Trust Fund, 10 USC 2685. This fund was established as the repository for the surcharge on sales of commissary goods paid for by authorized patrons to finance certain operating expenses and capital purchases of the Commissary System, which are precluded by law from being paid with appropriated funds. Most Surcharge revenue is generated by the 5 percent surcharge applied to each sale. These funds may be used to pay for commissary store-related information technology investments, to purchase commissary equipment, to finance advance design modifications to prior year projects, for both minor and major construction projects, and to maintain and repair commissary facilities and equipment.

Education Benefit Fund, 10 USC 2006. This fund was established to finance, on an actuarially sound basis, the liabilities of the Department's education benefit programs for current and former active duty, guard, and reserve members of the armed forces, and members of the Coast Guard. Financing sources for the Education Benefit Fund are interest earnings on Fund assets and monthly Department contributions.

Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund, 10 USC 1175. This fund was established to finance, on an actuarially sound basis, the liabilities of the Department's incentive program for early separation from military service. Financing sources for the Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund are interest earnings on Fund assets and annual Department contributions.

Military Housing Privatization Initiative, Public Law 104-106, Section 2801. The Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) includes both direct loan and loan guarantee programs, is authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1996, and includes a series of authorities that allow the Department to work with the private sector to renovate and build military family housing. The MHPI accelerates the construction of new housing built to market standard and leverages private sector capital with government dollars. The Department provides protection to the private sector partner against specific risks, such as base closure or member deployment.

Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative, 10 USC 4551-4555. The Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative is a loan guarantee program designed to incentivize commercial use of the Army's inactive ammunition plants for businesses willing to locate to a government ammunition production facility. The production capacity of these facilities is greater than current military requirements, however, this capacity may be needed in the future. Revenue from property rentals are used to pay for the operation, maintenance and environmental cleanup at the facilities.

Note 24.	Fiduciary Activities

Schedule of Fiduciary Activity

For the period ended June 30		2009
1. Fiduciary net assets, beginning of year	$	166,443,649.65
2. Fiduciary revenues		0.00
3. Contributions		199,502,730.16
4. Investment earnings		12,573,254.41
5. Gain (Loss) on disposition of investments, net		0.00
6. Administrative and other expenses		0.00
7. Distributions to and on behalf of beneficiaries		(201,464,906.89)
8. Increase/(Decrease) in fiduciary net assets	$	10,611,077.68
9. Fiduciary net assets, end of period	$	177,054,727.33

Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets

For the period ended June 30		2009
FIDUCIARY ASSETS		
1. Cash and cash equivalents	$	177,054,727.33
2. Investments		0.00
3. Other Assets		0.00
		0.00
FIDUCIARY LIABILITIES		
4. Less: LIABILITIES	$	0.00
5. TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	$	177,054,727.33

Fiduciary activities exist where the Department has collected, received, held or made disposition of assets a non-federal individual or entity has ownership interest the Department must uphold. Fiduciary assets are not recognized on the Balance Sheet.

Public Law 89-538 authorized the Department, through the Savings Deposit Program, to collect a voluntary allotment from the current pay of members of the Armed Forces serving outside the United States or its possessions in designated areas. These allotments and earned interest are deposited in the U.S. Treasury on behalf of the members.

Note 25.	Other Disclosures

As of June 30	2009 Asset Category			
	Land and Buildings	Equipment	Other	Total
1. ENTITY AS LESSEE- Operating Leases				
Future Payments Due				
Fiscal Year				
2009	211,334,587.53	11,347,239.77	97,801,369.00	320,483,196.30
2010	429,763,670.98	64,453,471.62	113,445,972.39	607,663,114.99
2011	398,533,739.83	66,116,371.16	117,787,850.07	582,437,961.06
2012	370,698,979.99	23,474,665.80	122,296,229.13	516,469,874.92
2013	353,585,569.64	5,248,000.00	122,603,826.63	481,437,396.27
2014	356,947,681.27	1,073,000.00	126,972,257.25	484,992,938.52
After 5 Years	511,108,976.79	1,092,000.00	10,360,743.31	522,561,720.10
Total Future Lease Payments Due	$ 2,631,973,206.03	$ 172,804,748.35	$ 711,268,247.78	$ 3,516,046,202.16

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer all the benefits and risks of ownership of capital leases. Payments are charged as expenses over the lease term. Office space is the largest component of land and building leases. Other leases are generally one-year leases that are not building or equipment leases. Future year cost projections use the Consumer Price Index.

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Note 26. Restatements

The Department restated its financial statements as of June 30, 2008 to correct errors in assets, liabilities, gross costs, and net position identified during ongoing audit readiness efforts. Most errors were discovered as a result of data cleansing and reconciliation efforts during preparation for migration to new accounting and logistics systems and during data reconciliation following FY 2009 and FY 2008 migration to our Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. The most material errors related to recognition of payments for shipbuilding procurement costs. A $5.5 billion adjustment not resulting in restatement was also made for a change in accounting principle to revalue a portion of the Department's inventory to moving average cost with the ongoing implementation of the Logistics Modernization Program ERP system.

Adjustment #1: The Department made corrections to recognize $25.1 billion in assets for contract financing payments for shipbuilding procurement during the period October 1, 2005 through June 30, 2008. During this period shipbuilding payments meeting the definition of contract financing payments were incorrectly expensed due to limitations within the Department's legacy accounting and reporting systems. The errors resulted in the understatement of Other Assets (Nonfederal) and Undelivered Orders – Obligations, Prepaid/Advanced; and the overstatement of Net Cost and Delivered Orders – Obligations, Paid in the periods the payments were made. The corrections resulted in the restatement of the FY2008 beginning balance of Cumulative Results of Operations and Unexpended Appropriation for shipbuilding payments prior to FY 2008 of $19.7 billion and the restatement to reduce FY 2008 net cost by $5.4 billion for payments that had been expensed in FY 2008. This restatement corrected Other Assets, Nonfederal on the Balance Sheet; Gross Costs on the Statement of Net Cost; Undelivered Orders – Obligations, Prepaid/Advanced and Delivered Orders – Obligations, Paid on the Statement of Budgetary Resources; and Cumulative Results of Operation and Unexpended Appropriations on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. Related notes restated were: Note 6, Other Assets and Note 18, General Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost.

Adjustment #2: While migrating from a manual to an automated interface between budget execution and financial statement reporting systems, the Department identified $4.9 billion in errors in ending FY 2008 account balances. To correct the errors the Department restated Accounts Receivable, General Property, Plant, and Equipment, Other Assets, Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities (Nonfederal and Intragovernmental) on the Balance Sheet; and Unexpended Appropriations and Cumulative Results of Operation on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. Related notes restated were: Note 2, Nonentity Assets; Note 5, Accounts Receivable; Note 6, Other Assets; Note 10, General Property, Plant, and Equipment; Note 12, Accounts Payable; and Note 15, Other Liabilities.

Adjustment #3: During the migration to another ERP system, the Department identified and restated $1.4 billion in gains that were incorrectly recorded as inventory allowances due to legacy system deficiencies. This restatement corrected Inventory on the Balance Sheet and Other Financing Sources and Cumulative Results of Operations on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. Note 9, Inventory and Related Property was also restated.

Adjustment #4: The Department also identified that an abnormal balance of $494.7 million in Other Liabilities resulted from the incorrect posting of inventory in transit which had resulted in the understatement of cost of goods sold. The Department restated Other Liabilities (Nonfederal) on the Balance Sheet; Gross Costs on the Statement of Net Cost; and Unexpended Appropriations and Cumulative Results of Operations on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The related notes restated were: Note 15, Other Liabilities; and Note 18, General Disclosures Related to the Statement of Net Cost.

Effect on FY 2009 beginning Cumulative Results and Unexpended Appropriations:

FY 2009 Statement of Changes in Net Position Amounts in Billions	
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	**FY 2009**
Changes in Accounting Principles (No restatement)	$ 5.5
Correction of Errors (+/-) Adjustment #1	26.9
Corrections of Errors (+/-) Adjustment # 3	1.5
Corrections of Errors (+/-) Adjustment # 4	(0.5)
Beginning balance adjustments	**$ 33.4**
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS	
Correction of Errors – Adjustment # 2	**$ (4.1)**

Effect on Comparative Balances

FY 2008 Balance Sheet Amounts in Billions	
Accounts Receivable (Nonfederal) – Adjustment # 2	$ 0.3
Inventory – Adjustment # 3	1.4
Other Assets (Nonfederal) – Adjustment # 1	25.1
Other Assets (Nonfederal) – Adjustment # 2	(4.5)
Total Assets	**$22.3**
Other Liabilities (Intragovernmental) – Adjustment # 2	$ 0.3
Accounts Payable (Nonfederal) – Adjustment # 2	(0.5)
Other Liabilities (Nonfederal) – Adjustment # 4	0.5
Total Liabilities	**$ 0.3**
Net Position	**$ 22.0**

FY 2008 Statement of Net Cost Amounts in Billions	
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	
Gross Cost – Adjustment # 1	$ (5.4)
Gross Costs –Adjustment # 4	0.5
Net Cost of Operations	**$ (4.9)**

FY 2008 Statement of Changes in Net Position Amounts in Billions	
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	
Corrections of Errors (+/-) Adjustment # 1	$ 19.7
Corrections of Errors (+/-) - Adjustment # 3	0.7
Budgetary Financing Sources:	
Appropriations Used – Adjustment # 1	$ (25.1)
Other Financing Sources:	
Other (+/-) - Adjustment # 3	0.8
Total Financing Sources	**$ (24.3)**
Net Cost of Operations Adjustment # 1	(5.4)
Net Cost of Operations – Adjustment # 4	0.5
Net Change	**$ (19.4)**
Cumulative Results	**$ 0.9**
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS	
Correction of Errors – Adjustment # 2	$ (4.1)
Budgetary Financing Sources:	
Appropriations Used – Adjustment # 1	25.1
Total Budgetary Financing Sources	**$ 25.1**
Unexpended Appropriations – Adjustment # 2	21.0
Net Position	**$ 22.0**