

Financial Statements of the United States Government for the Years Ended September 30, 2013, and 2012

Statements of Net Cost

These statements present the net cost of the United States Government (Government)¹ operations for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, including the operations related to funds from dedicated collections (funds financed by specifically identified revenues, often supplemented by other financing sources, which remain available over time). The Government's fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. Costs and earned revenues are categorized on the Statement of Net Cost by significant entity, providing greater accountability by showing the relationship of the agencies' net cost to the Governmentwide net cost. Costs and earned revenues are presented in this *Financial Report* by significant entity on an accrual basis, while the budget presents costs and revenues by obligations and receipts, generally on a cash basis. The focus of the budget of the United States is by agency. Budgets are prepared, defended, and monitored by agency. In reporting by agency, we are assisting the external users in assessing the budget integrity, operating performance, stewardship, and systems and controls of the Government.

These statements contain the following four components:

- Gross cost—is the full cost of all the departments and entities excluding (gain)/loss from changes in assumptions. These costs are assigned on a cause-and-effect basis, or reasonably allocated to the corresponding departments and entities.
- Earned revenue—is exchange revenue resulting from the Government providing goods and services to the public at a price.
- (Gain)/loss from changes in assumptions—is the gain or loss from changes in long-term assumptions used to measure the liabilities reported for federal civilian and military employee pensions, other post-employment benefits, and other retirement benefits, including veterans' compensation.
- Net cost—is computed by subtracting earned revenue from gross cost, adjusted by the (gain)/loss from changes in assumptions.

Individual agency net cost amounts will differ from the agency's financial statements primarily because of allocations of Office of Personnel Management (OPM) benefit program costs and intragovernmental eliminations, as adjusted for buy/sell cost, buy/sell revenues and imputed costs. Because of its specific function, most of the costs originally associated with OPM have been allocated to their user agencies for Governmentwide reporting purposes. The remaining costs for OPM on the Statements of Net Cost are the administrative operating costs, the expenses from prior and past costs from health and pension plan amendments, and the actuarial gains and losses, if applicable. With regard to intragovernmental buy/sell costs and related revenues, the amounts recognized by each agency are added to, and subtracted from, respectively, the individual agency non-federal net cost amounts. Because of the specific functions of the General Services Administration (GSA), as the primary provider of goods and services to federal agencies, once GSA's net cost is adjusted for its intragovernmental buy/sell costs and related revenues, the remaining costs for GSA on the Statements of Net Cost are its administrative operating costs. In addition, the intragovernmental imputed costs recognized for the receipt of goods and services, financed in whole or part by the providing agencies, are added to the individual agency non-federal net cost amounts. The interest on securities issued by the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and held by the public is reported on Treasury's financial statements, but, because of its importance and the dollar amounts involved, it is reported separately in these statements.

¹ For purposes of this document, "Government" refers to the U.S. Government.

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Position

These statements report the results of Government operations, which include the results of operations for funds from dedicated collections. They include nonexchange revenues which are generated from transactions where the government gives (or receives) value without giving (or receiving) equal value in return. These are generated principally by the Government's sovereign power to tax, levy duties, and assess fines and penalties. These statements also present the cost of Government operations, net of revenue earned from the sale of goods and services to the public (exchange revenue). They further include certain adjustments and unreconciled transactions that affect the net position.

Revenue

Individual income tax and tax withholdings include Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)/Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA) taxes and other taxes. These taxes are characterized as nonexchange revenue.

Excise taxes consist of taxes collected for various items, such as airline tickets, gasoline products, distilled spirits and imported liquor, tobacco, firearms, and other items. These also are characterized as nonexchange revenue.

Other taxes and receipts include Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) earnings, tax related fines, penalties and interest, and railroad retirement taxes.

Miscellaneous earned revenues consist of earned revenues received from the public with virtually no associated cost. These revenues include rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands resulting from the leasing and development of mineral resources on public lands.

Generally, funds from dedicated collections are financed by specifically identified revenues, provided to the government by non-federal sources, often supplemented by other financing sources, which remain available over time. These specifically identified revenues and other financing sources are required by statute to be used for designated activities, benefits or purposes, and must be accounted for separately from the Government's general revenue. See Note 22—Funds from Dedicated Collections for detailed information.

Intragovernmental interest represents interest earned from the investment of surplus dedicated collections, which finance the deficit spending of all other fund's non-dedicated operations. These investments are recorded as intragovernmental debt holdings and are included in Note 12—Federal Debt Securities Held by the Public and Accrued Interest, in the table titled Intragovernmental Debt Holdings: Federal Debt Securities Held as Investments by Government Accounts. These interest payments and the associated investments are eliminated in the consolidation process.

Net Cost of Government Operations

The net cost of Government operations (gross cost [including (gains)/losses from changes in assumptions] less earned revenue) flows through from the Statements of Net Cost. The net cost associated with funds from dedicated collections activities is separately reported.

Intragovernmental Transfers

Intragovernmental transfers reflect budgetary and other financing sources for funds from dedicated collections, excluding financing sources related to nonexchange, intragovernmental interest and miscellaneous revenues. These intragovernmental transfers include appropriations, transfers and other financing sources. These amounts are labeled as "other changes in fund balance" in Note 22—Funds from Dedicated Collections. Some transfers reflect amounts required by statute to be transferred from the General Fund of the Treasury to funds from dedicated collections. An example is the annual transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund Medicare Parts B and D which received approximately 75 percent and 74 percent, respectively, of 2013 program costs, from the General Fund.

Unmatched Transactions and Balances

Unmatched transactions and balances are adjustments needed to bring the change in net position into balance due to unreconciled intragovernmental differences and unreconciled General Fund differences, agency reporting errors and restatements in the consolidated financial statements. See Note 1.T—Unmatched Transactions and Balances for detailed information.

The unmatched transactions and balances are included in net operating cost to make the sum of net operating costs and prior period adjustments for the year equal to the change in the net position balance.

Net Position, Beginning of Period

The net position, beginning of period, reflects the net position reported on the prior year's balance sheet as of the end of that fiscal year. The net position for funds from dedicated collections is shown separately.

Prior-period adjustments are revisions to adjust the beginning net position and balances presented on the prior year financial statements due to corrections of errors or changes in accounting principles. See Note 19—Prior Period Adjustments for detailed information.

Net Position, End of Period

The net position, end of period, amount reflects the net position as of the end of the fiscal year. The net position for funds from dedicated collections is separately shown.

Reconciliations of Net Operating Cost and Unified Budget Deficit

These statements reconcile the results of operations (net operating cost) on the Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Position to the unified budget deficit. The premise of the reconciliation is that the accrual and budgetary accounting bases share transaction data.

Receipts and outlays in the budget are measured primarily on a cash basis and differ from the accrual basis of accounting used in the *Financial Report*. Refer to Note 1.B—Basis of Accounting and Revenue Recognition for details. These statements begin with the net results of operations (net operating cost), where operating revenues are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting and the net cost of Government operations on an accrual basis of accounting and report activities where the bases of accounting for the components of net operating cost and the unified budget deficit differ.

Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budget Deficit

This information includes the operating components, such as the changes in benefits payable for veterans, military and civilian employees, the environmental and disposal liabilities, and depreciation expense, not included in the budget results.

Components of the Budget Deficit Not Part of Net Operating Cost

This information includes the budget components, such as capitalized fixed assets (that are recorded as outlays in the budget when purchased and reflected in net operating cost through depreciation expense over the useful life of the asset), and increases in other assets that are not included in the operating results.

Statements of Changes in Cash Balance from Unified Budget and Other Activities

The primary purpose of these statements is to report how the annual unified budget deficit relates to the change in the Government's cash and other monetary assets and debt held by the public. It explains why the unified budget deficit normally would not result in an equivalent change in the Government's cash and other monetary assets.

These statements reconcile the unified budget deficit to the change in cash and other monetary assets during the fiscal year and explain how the budget deficits were financed. A budget deficit is the result of outlays (expenditures) exceeding receipts (revenue) during a particular fiscal year.

The budget deficit is primarily financed through borrowings from the public. Other transactions such as the payment of interest on debt held by the public also require cash disbursements and are not part of the deficit. The budget deficit also includes certain amounts that are recognized in the budget and will be disbursed in a future period or are adjustments that did not affect the cash balance. These amounts include interest accrued on debt issued by Treasury and held by the public and subsidy expense related to direct and guaranteed loans.

These statements show the adjustments for noncash outlays included in the budget and items affecting the cash balance not included in the budget to explain the change in cash and other monetary assets.

Balance Sheets

The balance sheets show the Government's assets, liabilities, and net position. When combined with stewardship information, this information presents a more comprehensive understanding of the Government's financial position. The net position for funds from dedicated collections is shown separately.

Assets

Assets included on the balance sheets are resources of the Government that remain available to meet future needs. The most significant assets that are reported on the balance sheets are loans receivable, net; property, plant, and equipment (PP&E), net; inventories and related property, net; and cash and other monetary assets. There are, however, other significant resources available to the Government that extend beyond the assets presented in these balance sheets. Those resources include the Government's sovereign powers to tax, and set monetary policy.

Liabilities and Net Position

Liabilities are obligations of the Government resulting from prior actions that will require financial resources. The most significant liabilities reported on the balance sheets are Federal debt securities held by the public and accrued interest and Federal employee and veteran benefits payable. Liabilities also include environmental and disposal liabilities, benefits due and payable, and insurance and guarantee program liabilities.

As with reported assets, the Government's responsibilities, policy commitments, and contingencies are much broader than these reported balance sheet liabilities. They include the social insurance programs reported in the Statements of Social Insurance and disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information—Social Insurance section, the fiscal long-term projections of non-interest spending disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI)—Statement of Fiscal Projections for the United States Government (Government) section, and a wide range of other programs under which the Government provides benefits and services to the people of this Nation, as well as certain future loss contingencies.

The Government has entered into contractual commitments requiring the future use of financial resources and has unresolved contingencies where existing conditions, situations, or circumstances create uncertainty about future losses. Commitments, as well as contingencies that do not meet the criteria for recognition as liabilities on the balance sheets, but for which there is at least a reasonable possibility that losses have been incurred, are disclosed in Note 20—Contingencies and Note 21—Commitments.

The collection of taxes and other revenue is credited to the corresponding funds from dedicated collections that will use these funds to meet a particular Government purpose. If the collections from taxes and other sources exceed the payments to the beneficiaries, the excess revenue is invested in Treasury securities or “loaned” to Treasury's General Fund; therefore, the trust fund balances do not represent cash. An explanation of the trust funds for social insurance is included in Note 22—Funds from Dedicated Collections. That note also contains information about trust fund receipts, disbursements, and assets.

Because of its sovereign power to tax and borrow, and the country's wide economic base, the Government has unique access to financial resources through generating tax revenues and issuing Federal debt securities. This provides the Government with the ability to meet present obligations and those that are anticipated from future operations, and are not reflected in net position.

The net position is the residual difference between assets and liabilities and is the cumulative results of operations since inception. For detailed components that comprise the net position, refer to the section “Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position.”

Statements of Social Insurance and Changes in Social Insurance Amounts

The Statements of Social Insurance provide estimates of the status of the most significant social insurance programs: Social Security, Medicare, Railroad Retirement, and Black Lung social insurance programs. They are administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA), HHS, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB), and the Department of Labor (DOL), respectively. The estimates are actuarial present values² of the projections and are based on the economic and demographic assumptions representing the trustees' reasonable estimates as set forth in the relevant Social Security and Medicare trustees' reports and in the agency financial reports of HHS, SSA, and DOL (Black Lung) and in the relevant agency performance and accountability report for the RRB. The projections are based on the continuation of program provisions contained in current law.

The magnitude and complexity of social insurance programs, coupled with the extreme sensitivity of projections relating to the many assumptions of the programs, produce a wide range of possible results. In preparing the Statements of Social Insurance, Government management considers and selects assumptions and data that it believes provide a reasonable basis for the assertions in the statements. However, because of the large number of factors that affect the Statements of Social Insurance and the fact that such assumptions are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty (arising from the likelihood of future events, significant uncertainties, and contingencies), there will be differences between the estimates in the Statements of Social Insurance and the actual results, and those differences may be material. Note 24—Social Insurance describes the social insurance programs, reports long-range estimates that can be used to assess the financial condition of the programs, and explains some of the factors that impact the various programs. The Statements of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts reconcile the change between the current valuation period and the prior valuation period.

² Present values recognize that a dollar paid or collected in the future is worth less than a dollar today, because a dollar today could be invested and earn interest. To calculate a present value, future amounts are thus reduced using an assumed interest rate, and those reduced amounts are summed.

**United States Government
Statement of Net Cost
for the Year Ended September 30, 2013**

(In billions of dollars)	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Subtotal	(Gain)/Loss from Changes in Assumptions	Net Cost
Department of Health and Human Services	968.4	72.9	895.5	0.2	895.7
Social Security Administration	867.4	0.4	867.0	-	867.0
Department of Defense.....	685.1	44.9	640.2	(62.8)	577.4
Department of Veterans Affairs.....	243.3	4.5	238.8	114.1	352.9
Interest on Treasury Securities Held by the Public	247.6	-	247.6	-	247.6
Department of Agriculture	147.6	7.5	140.1	-	140.1
Office of Personnel Management	67.3	19.2	48.1	81.9	130.0
Department of Labor	80.1	-	80.1	-	80.1
Department of Transportation	77.3	0.9	76.4	-	76.4
Department of Homeland Security	70.7	9.7	61.0	(2.4)	58.6
Department of Housing and Urban Development	42.6	1.5	41.1	-	41.1
Department of Energy.....	38.5	4.3	34.2	-	34.2
Department of Justice	31.8	1.3	30.5	-	30.5
Department of State.....	29.4	4.2	25.2	0.4	25.6
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	18.1	0.2	17.9	-	17.9
Department of the Interior	16.9	2.7	14.2	-	14.2
Agency for International Development	10.6	0.2	10.4	-	10.4
Department of Education	32.9	23.2	9.7	-	9.7
Federal Communications Commission	9.9	0.4	9.5	-	9.5
Railroad Retirement Board	13.5	4.2	9.3	-	9.3
Environmental Protection Agency	9.8	0.5	9.3	-	9.3
Department of Commerce.....	11.1	2.9	8.2	-	8.2
National Science Foundation	7.1	-	7.1	-	7.1
U.S. Postal Service.....	72.4	66.3	6.1	-	6.1
Smithsonian Institution.....	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8
Small Business Administration.....	0.7	0.4	0.3	-	0.3
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1.0	0.8	0.2	-	0.2
Export-Import Bank of the United States	1.1	1.0	0.1	-	0.1
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.....	-	0.1	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	9.1	9.4	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Securities and Exchange Commission	1.3	1.8	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
Tennessee Valley Authority	10.7	11.0	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)
General Services Administration.....	0.1	0.7	(0.6)	-	(0.6)
National Credit Union Administration	(1.8)	0.9	(2.7)	-	(2.7)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	(2.9)	12.7	(15.6)	-	(15.6)
Department of the Treasury	75.3	103.5	(28.2)	-	(28.2)
All other entities	46.1	1.3	44.8	-	44.8
Total.....	3,940.9	415.5	3,525.4	131.2	3,656.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**United States Government
Statement of Net Cost
for the Year Ended September 30, 2012 (See Note 1.U.)**

(In billions of dollars)	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Subtotal	Loss from Changes in Assumptions	Net Cost
Department of Health and Human Services	922.4	67.8	854.6	0.3	854.9
Social Security Administration	822.9	0.3	822.6	-	822.6
Department of Defense.....	769.6	56.0	713.6	70.4	784.0
Department of Veterans Affairs.....	209.9	4.1	205.8	149.3	355.1
Interest on Treasury Securities Held by the Public	245.4	-	245.4	-	245.4
Department of Agriculture	158.8	12.0	146.8	-	146.8
Office of Personnel Management	82.0	19.1	62.9	98.9	161.8
Department of Labor	102.6	-	102.6	-	102.6
Department of Transportation	77.3	0.8	76.5	-	76.5
Department of Homeland Security	58.9	9.9	49.0	0.4	49.4
Department of Housing and Urban Development	74.0	1.5	72.5	-	72.5
Department of Energy.....	60.2	4.3	55.9	-	55.9
Department of Justice.....	38.8	1.3	37.5	-	37.5
Department of State.....	29.5	3.5	26.0	0.8	26.8
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	18.1	0.2	17.9	-	17.9
Department of the Interior	21.7	2.7	19.0	-	19.0
Agency for International Development.....	11.4	0.2	11.2	-	11.2
Department of Education	62.6	20.0	42.6	-	42.6
Federal Communications Commission	10.0	0.4	9.6	-	9.6
Railroad Retirement Board	15.2	5.1	10.1	-	10.1
Environmental Protection Agency.....	10.7	0.3	10.4	-	10.4
Department of Commerce.....	12.0	2.6	9.4	-	9.4
National Science Foundation.....	7.3	-	7.3	-	7.3
U.S. Postal Service.....	81.5	64.2	17.3	-	17.3
Smithsonian Institution.....	0.7	-	0.7	-	0.7
Small Business Administration.....	1.5	0.4	1.1	-	1.1
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1.0	0.8	0.2	-	0.2
Export-Import Bank of the United States	1.2	0.8	0.4	-	0.4
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.....	-	0.1	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	20.2	10.4	9.8	-	9.8
Securities and Exchange Commission	1.2	1.6	(0.4)	-	(0.4)
Tennessee Valley Authority	11.0	11.3	(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)
General Services Administration.....	0.1	0.5	(0.4)	-	(0.4)
National Credit Union Administration.....	1.3	1.0	0.3	-	0.3
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	2.4	19.3	(16.9)	-	(16.9)
Department of the Treasury.....	(152.9)	27.5	(180.4)	-	(180.4)
All other entities	54.4	0.8	53.6	-	53.6
Total.....	3,844.9	350.8	3,494.1	320.2	3,814.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Funds other than those from Dedicated Collections (Combined)	Funds from Dedicated Collections (Note 22) (Combined)	Eliminations	Consolidated
(In billions of dollars)	2013			
Revenue (Note 18):				
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	1,294.0	902.4	-	2,196.4
Corporation income taxes	270.4	-	-	270.4
Excise taxes	32.8	52.8	-	85.6
Unemployment taxes	-	54.0	-	54.0
Customs duties	30.6	-	-	30.6
Estate and gift taxes	18.8	-	-	18.8
Other taxes and receipts	139.7	36.4	(0.6)	175.5
Miscellaneous earned revenues	7.0	4.2	-	11.2
Intragovernmental interest	-	119.6	(119.6)	-
Total Revenue	1,793.3	1,169.4	(120.2)	2,842.5
Net Cost of Government Operations:				
Net cost	2,175.2	1,482.0	(0.6)	3,656.6
Intragovernmental interest	119.6	-	(119.6)	-
Total net cost	2,294.8	1,482.0	(120.2)	3,656.6
Intragovernmental transfers	(307.6)	307.6	-	-
Unmatched transactions and balances (Note 1.T)	9.0	-	-	9.0
Net operating (cost)/revenue	(800.1)	(5.0)	-	(805.1)
Net position, beginning of period	(19,248.8)	3,147.8	-	(16,101.0)
Prior period adjustments—changes in accounting principles (Note 19)	(4.1)	0.9	-	(3.2)
Net operating (cost)/revenue	(800.1)	(5.0)	-	(805.1)
Net position, end of period	(20,053.0)	3,143.7	-	(16,909.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended September 30, 2012 (Restated - See Note 22)

	Funds other than those from Dedicated Collections (Combined)	Funds from Dedicated Collections (Note 22) (Combined)	Eliminations	Consolidated
(In billions of dollars)				
	2012			
Revenue (Note 18):				
Individual income tax and tax withholdings	1,135.2	789.9	-	1,925.1
Corporation income taxes	237.5	-	-	237.5
Excise taxes	24.6	56.5	-	81.1
Unemployment taxes	-	66.5	-	66.5
Customs duties	28.6	-	-	28.6
Estate and gift taxes	13.9	-	-	13.9
Other taxes and receipts	115.3	31.3	(0.8)	145.8
Miscellaneous earned revenues	13.5	6.2	-	19.7
Intragovernmental interest	-	128.4	(128.4)	-
Total Revenue	1,568.6	1,078.8	(129.2)	2,518.2
Net Cost of Government Operations:				
Net cost	2,381.8	1,433.3	(0.8)	3,814.3
Intragovernmental interest	128.4	-	(128.4)	-
Total net cost	2,510.2	1,433.3	(129.2)	3,814.3
Intragovernmental transfers	(419.7)	419.7	-	-
Unmatched transactions and balances (Note 1.T)	(20.2)	-	-	(20.2)
Net operating (cost)/revenue	(1,381.5)	65.2	-	(1,316.3)
Net position, beginning of period	(15,533.6)	748.2	-	(14,785.4)
Prior period adjustments—changes in accounting principles (Note 19)	(2,333.7)	2,334.4	-	0.7
Net operating (cost)/revenue	(1,381.5)	65.2	-	(1,316.3)
Net position, end of period	(19,248.8)	3,147.8	-	(16,101.0)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Reconciliations of Net Operating Cost and Unified Budget Deficit
for the Year Ended September 30, 2013, and 2012

(In billions of dollars)	2013	2012
Net operating cost	(805.1)	(1,316.3)
Components of net operating cost not part of the budget deficit:		
(Decrease)/increase in liability for military employee benefits (Note 13):		
Increase in military pension liabilities	42.2	120.7
(Decrease) in military health liabilities	(85.7)	(9.0)
(Decrease) in other military benefits	(0.4)	(0.6)
(Decrease)/increase in liability for military employee benefits	(43.9)	111.1
Increase in liability for veteran's compensation (Note 13)	213.2	227.9
Increase in liabilities for civilian employee benefits (Note 13):		
Increase in civilian pension liabilities	95.6	152.6
(Decrease) in civilian health liabilities	(1.4)	(14.4)
Increase in other civilian benefits	0.8	4.6
Increase in liabilities for civilian employee benefits	95.0	142.8
Increase in environmental and disposal liabilities (Note 14):		
Increase in Energy's environmental and disposal liabilities	11.8	17.8
(Decrease) in all others' environmental and disposal liabilities	(1.7)	(2.9)
Increase in environmental and disposal liabilities	10.1	14.9
Property, plant, and equipment depreciation expense	62.1	59.1
Property, plant, and equipment disposals and revaluations	(36.2)	9.4
Increase/(decrease) in benefits due and payable	8.1	(4.8)
(Decrease) in insurance and guarantee program liabilities	(26.4)	(5.3)
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(20.9)	5.6
Increase in accounts payable	1.0	1.8
Decrease/(increase) in net accounts and taxes receivable	8.0	(4.9)
TARP yearend (downward) re-estimate	(8.1)	(9.0)
(Decrease) in liabilities to Government-Sponsored enterprises (GSEs)	(9.0)	(307.2)
(Decrease)/increase in valuation loss on investments in GSEs	(30.9)	42.3
Components of the budget surplus (or deficit) that are not part of net operating revenue/(or cost):		
Capitalized property, plant, and equipment:		
Department of Defense	(37.0)	(33.6)
All other agencies	(30.6)	(37.1)
Total capitalized property, plant, and equipment	(67.6)	(70.7)
Effect of prior year TARP downward/(upward) re-estimate	9.0	(23.3)
(Increase) in inventory	(12.1)	(2.9)
(Increase) in investments in GSEs	-	(18.6)
Decrease in debt and equity securities	2.4	0.4
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(5.2)	21.7
Credit reform and other loan activities	(25.4)	38.6
All other reconciling items	1.6	(2.0)
Unified budget deficit	(680.3)	(1,089.4)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statements of Changes in Cash Balance from Unified Budget and Other Activities
for the Years Ended September 30, 2013, and 2012

(In billions of dollars)

	2013	2012
Unified budget deficit	(680.3)	(1,089.4)
Adjustments for Noncash Outlays Included in the budget:		
Interest accrued by Treasury on debt held by the public	242.7	240.1
TARP yearend re-estimates.....	(0.9)	32.3
TARP Subsidy (income) (Note 5)	(11.9)	(10.8)
Other Federal entity subsidy (income) (Note 4).....	(63.4)	(29.4)
Subtotal	166.5	232.2
Items Affecting the Cash Balance Not Included in the budget:		
<i>Net Transactions from financing activity:</i>		
Borrowings from the public	8,145.4	7,766.9
Repayment of debt held by the public	(7,444.0)	(6,614.0)
Agency securities.....	0.7	(0.4)
Subtotal	702.1	1,152.5
<i>Transactions from monetary and other activity:</i>		
Interest paid by Treasury on debt held by the public	(248.7)	(234.3)
Net TARP direct loans and equity investments activity	31.7	52.3
Net GSEs-mortgage-backed securities activity	-	70.6
Net loan receivable activity	(125.6)	(153.7)
Allocations of special drawing rights.....	(0.2)	(0.7)
Uninvested principal from the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) G Fund	119.9	-
Other	34.7	(0.3)
Subtotal	(188.2)	(266.1)
Cash and other monetary assets: (Note 2)		
Increase in Cash and other monetary assets	0.1	29.2
Balance, beginning of period	206.2	177.0
Balance, end of period.....	206.3	206.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For budgetary purposes, the effect of the yearend downward re-estimates (reduction of net outlays) and upward re-estimates (increase of net outlays) is not recognized until the subsequent fiscal year.

United States Government
Balance Sheets
as of September 30

(In billions of dollars)	2013	2012 (Restated - See Note 22)
Assets:		
Cash and other monetary assets (Note 2).....	206.3	206.2
Accounts and taxes receivable, net (Note 3).....	103.2	111.2
Loans receivable, net (Note 4).....	1,022.3	859.6
TARP direct loans and equity investments, net (Note 5).....	17.9	40.2
Inventories and related property, net (Note 6).....	311.1	299.0
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7).....	896.7	855.0
Debt and equity securities (Note 8)	107.8	110.2
Investments in GSEs (Note 9)	140.2	109.3
Other assets (Note 10).....	162.8	157.6
Total assets.....	<u>2,968.3</u>	<u>2,748.3</u>
Stewardship land and heritage assets (Note 25)		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable (Note 11).....	66.2	65.2
Federal debt securities held by the public and accrued interest (Note 12)	12,028.4	11,332.3
Federal employee and veteran benefits payable (Note 13).....	6,538.3	6,274.0
Environmental and disposal liabilities (Note 14).....	349.1	339.0
Benefits due and payable (Note 15)	174.3	166.2
Insurance and guarantee program liabilities (Note 16).....	130.0	156.4
Loan guarantee liabilities (Note 4)	59.2	74.6
Liabilities to GSEs (Note 9).....	-	9.0
Other liabilities (Note 17)	532.1	432.6
Total liabilities.....	<u>19,877.6</u>	<u>18,849.3</u>
Contingencies (Note 20) and Commitments (Note 21)		
Net Position:		
Funds from Dedicated Collections (Note 22).....	3,143.7	3,147.8
Funds other than those from Dedicated Collections.....	<u>(20,053.0)</u>	<u>(19,248.8)</u>
Total net position	<u>(16,909.3)</u>	<u>(16,101.0)</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>2,968.3</u>	<u>2,748.3</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statements of Social Insurance (Note 24)
Present Value of Long-Range (75 Years, except Black Lung) Actuarial Projections

(In billions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Federal Old-age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (Social Security): ¹⁴					
<i>Revenue (Contributions and Dedicated Taxes) from:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 62 and over)	908	847	726	672	575
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	24,591	22,703	20,734	19,914	18,559
Future participants.....	23,419	21,649	20,144	19,532	18,082
All current and future participants.....	48,918	45,198	41,603	40,118	37,217
<i>Expenditures for Scheduled Future Benefits for:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 62 and over)	(11,021)	(9,834)	(8,618)	(8,096)	(7,465)
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	(40,591)	(37,753)	(34,042)	(32,225)	(30,207)
Future participants.....	(9,600)	(8,890)	(8,100)	(7,744)	(7,223)
All current and future participants.....	(61,212)	(56,477)	(50,760)	(48,065)	(44,894)
<i>Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i>	<i>(12,294)¹</i>	<i>(11,278)²</i>	<i>(9,157)³</i>	<i>(7,947)⁴</i>	<i>(7,677)⁵</i>
Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A): ¹⁴					
<i>Revenue (Contributions and Dedicated Taxes) from:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	301	302	262	248	209
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	8,147	7,929	7,581	7,216	6,348
Future participants.....	7,744	7,367	7,260	6,944	5,451
All current and future participants.....	16,192	15,598	15,104	14,408	12,008
<i>Expenditures for Scheduled Future Benefits for:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	(3,422)	(3,369)	(2,923)	(2,648)	(2,958)
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	(14,629)	(14,919)	(12,887)	(12,032)	(18,147)
Future participants.....	(2,913)	(2,891)	(2,546)	(2,411)	(4,673)
All current and future participants.....	(20,964)	(21,179)	(18,356)	(17,091)	(25,778)
<i>Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i>	<i>(4,772)¹</i>	<i>(5,581)²</i>	<i>(3,252)³</i>	<i>(2,683)⁴</i>	<i>(13,770)⁵</i>
Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part B): ¹⁴					
<i>Revenue (Premiums) from:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	701	635	570	538	498
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	4,073	3,826	3,651	3,460	4,224
Future participants.....	944	884	865	839	1,270
All current and future participants.....	5,718	5,344	5,086	4,836	5,992
<i>Expenditures for Scheduled Future Benefits for:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	(2,887)	(2,646)	(2,343)	(2,166)	(2,142)
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	(15,075)	(14,303)	(13,489)	(12,587)	(16,342)
Future participants.....	(3,415)	(3,211)	(3,108)	(2,984)	(4,672)
All current and future participants.....	(21,377)	(20,159)	(18,940)	(17,737)	(23,156)
<i>Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i> ⁶	<i>(15,659)¹</i>	<i>(14,815)²</i>	<i>(13,854)³</i>	<i>(12,901)⁴</i>	<i>(17,165)⁵</i>

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statements of Social Insurance (Note 24), continued
Present Value of Long-Range (75 Years, except Black Lung) Actuarial Projections

(In billions of dollars)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part D): ¹⁴					
<i>Revenue (Premiums and State Transfers) from:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	184	179	173	165	140
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	1,491	1,510	1,608	1,626	1,442
Future participants.....	665	661	703	694	618
All current and future participants.....	<u>2,340</u>	<u>2,349</u>	<u>2,484</u>	<u>2,486</u>	<u>2,199</u>
<i>Expenditures for Scheduled Future Benefits for:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility age (age 65 and over)	(722)	(694)	(695)	(646)	(595)
Participants who have not attained eligibility age	(5,871)	(5,866)	(6,438)	(6,355)	(6,144)
Future participants.....	(2,617)	(2,568)	(2,817)	(2,714)	(2,632)
All current and future participants.....	<u>(9,211)</u>	<u>(9,128)</u>	<u>(9,950)</u>	<u>(9,715)</u>	<u>(9,371)</u>
<i>Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i> ⁶	<u>(6,871)¹</u>	<u>(6,778)²</u>	<u>(7,466)³</u>	<u>(7,229)⁴</u>	<u>(7,172)⁵</u>
Railroad Retirement:					
<i>Revenue (Contributions and Dedicated Taxes) from :</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility	7	7	6	5	5
Participants who have not attained eligibility	60	56	46	47	48
Future participants.....	79	78	65	66	70
All current and future participants.....	<u>146</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>123</u>
<i>Expenditures for Scheduled Future Benefits for:</i>					
Participants who have attained eligibility	(123)	(119)	(109)	(105)	(102)
Participants who have not attained eligibility	(96)	(95)	(86)	(88)	(91)
Future participants.....	(34)	(34)	(28)	(27)	(30)
All current and future participants.....	<u>(253)</u>	<u>(248)</u>	<u>(223)</u>	<u>(220)</u>	<u>(223)</u>
<i>Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i> ⁷	<u>(107)¹</u>	<u>(107)²</u>	<u>(106)³</u>	<u>(103)⁴</u>	<u>(100)⁵</u>
Black Lung (Part C):					
<i>Present value of future revenue in excess of future expenditures</i> ⁸	<u>5⁹</u>	<u>5¹⁰</u>	<u>5¹¹</u>	<u>6¹²</u>	<u>6¹³</u>
<i>Total present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue</i>	<u>(39,698)</u>	<u>(38,554)</u>	<u>(33,830)</u>	<u>(30,857)</u>	<u>(45,878)</u>

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**United States Government
Statements of Social Insurance (Note 24), continued
Present Value of Long-Range (75 Years, except Black Lung) Actuarial Projections**

(In billions of dollars)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Social Insurance Summary ¹⁴					
<i>Participants who have attained eligibility age:</i>					
Revenue (e.g., Contributions and dedicated taxes).....	2,101	1,970	1,737	1,628	1,427
Expenditures for scheduled future benefits	(18,175)	(16,662)	(14,688)	(13,661)	(13,262)
Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue	(16,074)	(14,692)	(12,951)	(12,033)	(11,835)
<i>Participants who have not attained eligibility age:</i>					
Revenue (e.g., Contributions and dedicated taxes).....	38,362	36,024	33,620	32,263	30,621
Expenditures for scheduled future benefits	(76,262)	(72,936)	(66,942)	(63,287)	(70,931)
Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue	(37,900)	(36,912)	(33,322)	(31,024)	(40,310)
Closed-group – Total present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue	(53,974)	(51,604)	(46,272)	(43,057)	(52,145)
<i>Future participants:</i>					
Revenue (e.g., Contributions and dedicated taxes).....	32,851	30,639	29,037	28,075	25,491
Expenditures for scheduled future benefits	(18,575)	(17,589)	(16,594)	(15,875)	(19,224)
Present value of future revenue in excess of future expenditure.....	14,276	13,050	12,443	12,200	6,267
Open-group – Total present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue	(39,698)	(38,554)	(33,830)	(30,857)	(45,878)

¹ The projection period is 1/1/2013-12/31/2087 and the valuation date is 1/1/2013.

² The projection period is 1/1/2012-12/31/2086 and the valuation date is 1/1/2012.

³ The projection period is 1/1/2011-12/31/2085 and the valuation date is 1/1/2011.

⁴ The projection period is 1/1/2010-12/31/2084 and the valuation date is 1/1/2010.

⁵ The projection period is 1/1/2009-12/31/2083 and the valuation date is 1/1/2009.

⁶ These amounts represent the present value of the future transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. These future intragovernmental transfers are included as income in both HHS' and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' Financial Reports but are not income from the Governmentwide perspective of this report.

⁷ These amounts approximate the present value of the future financial interchange and the future advances from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Social Security Equivalent Benefit Account and future repayments from the Social Security Equivalent Benefit Account to the General Fund (see discussion of Railroad Retirement Program in the unaudited required supplementary information section of this report). They are included as income in the Railroad Retirement Financial Report but are not income from the Governmentwide perspective of this report.

⁸ Does not include interest expense accruing on the outstanding debt.

⁹ The projection period is 9/30/2013-9/30/2040 and the valuation date is 9/30/2013.

¹⁰ The projection period is 9/30/2012-9/30/2040 and the valuation date is 9/30/2012.

¹¹ The projection period is 9/30/2011-9/30/2040 and the valuation date is 9/30/2011.

¹² The projection period is 9/30/2010-9/30/2040 and the valuation date is 9/30/2010.

¹³ The projection period is 9/30/2009-9/30/2040 and the valuation date is 9/30/2009.

¹⁴ Current participants for the Social Security and Medicare programs are assumed to be the "closed-group" of individuals who are at least 15 years of age at the start of the projection period, and are participating as either taxpayers, beneficiaries, or both.

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

United States Government
Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts
for the Year Ended September 30, 2013 (Note 24)

(In billions of dollars)	Social Security ¹	Medicare HI ¹	Medicare SMI ¹	Other ²	Total
Net present value (NPV) of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the "open group") over the next 75 years, beginning of the year	(11,278)	(5,581)	(21,593)	(102)	(38,554)
Reasons for changes in the NPV during the year:					
Changes in valuation period	(543)	(285)	(983)	(2)	(1,813)
Changes in demographic data and assumptions	(681)	724	(330)	2	(285)
Changes in economic data and assumptions	(273)	-	-	-	(273)
Changes in law or policy	(553)	31	2	-	(520)
Changes in methodology and programmatic data	1,034	-	-	-	1,034
Changes in economic and other health care assumptions	-	31	(125)	-	(94)
Change in projection base	-	308	499	-	807
Net change in open group measure	<u>(1,016)</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>(937)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,144)</u>
Open group measure, end of year.....	<u>(12,294)</u>	<u>(4,772)</u>	<u>(22,530)</u>	<u>(102)</u>	<u>(39,698)</u>

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Amounts represent changes between valuation dates 1/1/2012 and 1/1/2013.

2 Includes Railroad Retirement changes between valuation dates 1/1/2012 and 1/1/2013 and Black Lung changes between 9/30/2012 and 9/30/2013.

United States Government
Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts
for the Year Ended September 30, 2012 (Note 24)

(In billions of dollars)	Social Security¹	Medicare HI¹	Medicare SMI¹	Other²	Total
Net present value (NPV) of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the "open group") over the next 75 years, beginning of the year	(9,157)	(3,252)	(21,320)	(101)	(33,830)
Reasons for changes in the NPV during the year:					
Change in valuation period	(473)	(125)	(1,013)	(2)	(1,613)
Changes in demographic data and assumptions ..	(140)	(97)	752	3	518
Changes in economic data and assumptions	(1,037)	-	-	(2)	(1,039)
Changes in law or policy	-	153	40	-	193
Changes in methodology and programmatic data.	(471)	-	-	-	(471)
Changes in economic and other health care assumptions	-	(2,546)	(55)	-	(2,601)
Change in projection base	-	286	3	-	289
Net change in open group measure	(2,121)	(2,329)	(273)	(1)	(4,724)
Open group measure, end of year.....	<u>(11,278)</u>	<u>(5,581)</u>	<u>(21,593)</u>	<u>(102)</u>	<u>(38,554)</u>

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

¹ Amounts represent changes between valuation dates 1/1/2011 and 1/1/2012.

² Includes Railroad Retirement changes between valuation dates 1/1/2011 and 1/1/2012 and Black Lung changes between 9/30/2011 and 9/30/12.