Financial Section

Section II

Overview

The Department's financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position, results of operations, net position, budgetary resources, and custodial activity of the Department pursuant to the Chief Financial Officers Act, the Government Management Reform Act of 1994, and the format requirements of OMB Circular A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*. This data outlines not only the costs of programs, but also the costs of achieving individual results by strategic goal. The following section provides the Statements of Net Cost by major program for the Department of Justice, and it is aligned directly with the goals and objectives in the Department's Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan.

Following the Chief Financial Officer's message, the Office of the Inspector General's Commentary and Summary, and the Independent Auditors' Reports are the following financial statements:

Consolidated Balance Sheets – Presents resources owned or managed by the Department that are available to provide future economic benefits (assets); amounts owed by the Department that will require payments from those resources or future resources (liabilities) and residual amounts retained by the Department, comprising the difference (net position) as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Consolidated Statements of Net Cost – Presents the net cost of Department operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The Department's net cost of operations includes the gross costs incurred by the Department less any exchange revenue earned from Department activities.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Position – Presents the change in the Department's net position resulting from the net cost of operations, budgetary financing sources other than exchange revenues, and other financing sources for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Combined Statements of Budgetary Resources – Presents the budgetary resources available to the Department, the status of those resources, and the outlay of budgetary resources for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Combined Statements of Custodial Activity – Presents the sources and disposition of non-exchange revenues collected or accrued by the Department on behalf of other recipient entities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

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A Message from the Chief Financial Officer

November 12, 2014

The unmodified "clean" financial audit opinion earned on the FY2014 Department of Justice consolidated financial statements marks the fourth straight year the auditor's report on internal control did not identify any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies at the consolidated Department level. We hope this achievement demonstrates the Department's continued commitment to sound financial practices, transparency in our spending, and the pursuit of continual improvement in our financial management operations.

The Department is committed to the wise use of its budget so that the taxpayer funds we receive are focused on the critical national security and law enforcement activities the Department performs for the nation. The Department's leadership has challenged our components to find savings across our operations, and components have responded by achieving savings through a wide array of initiatives ranging from the strategic sourcing of software to the use of discounted airfares and consolidation of email systems. The Department's SAVE Council is continuing to look for additional areas we can reduce spending in order to operate as efficiently as possible.

Notable accomplishments this fiscal year include the successful implementation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the Department's Unified Financial Management System. The FBI was able to accomplish the complex transition to the new system while maintaining their clean audit opinion, with no significant internal control findings. In addition, the Department successfully met the Treasury Department's new Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) reporting requirements for the over 400 Justice appropriations, a significant first-year reporting accomplishment.

The financial management professionals at the Department of Justice take their work – their service to the nation, and their accountability to the taxpayers – seriously. Where we find internal control and reporting issues, we are committed to addressing them promptly and comprehensively. We look forward in FY 2015 to making additional financial management improvements as we continue to serve the Department of Justice, and as the Department continues to serve the nation and its citizens.

Chief Financial Officer

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2014

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL COMMENTARY AND SUMMARY

This audit report contains the Annual Financial Statements of the U.S. Department of Justice (Department) for the fiscal years (FY) ended September 30, 2014, and September 30, 2013. Under the direction of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), KPMG LLP performed the Department's audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The FY 2014 audit resulted in an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. An unmodified opinion means that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of the entity's operations in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. For FY 2013, the Department also received an unmodified opinion on its financial statements (OIG Audit Report No. 14-04).

KPMG LLP also issued reports on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. The auditors did not identify any material weaknesses, nor did they report any significant deficiencies in the FY 2014 *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*. During FYs 2009 through 2014, the Department made measurable progress toward implementing the Unified Financial Management System, which replaced four of five major non-integrated legacy accounting systems. However, it is important to note that the Department does not yet have a unified financial management system to readily support ongoing accounting operations and preparation of financial statements, and achieve the economies of scale that it originally envisioned. As discussed in past years, we believe the most important challenge facing the Department in its financial management is to fully implement an integrated financial management system to replace the remaining major non-integrated legacy accounting system used by three of the Department's nine reporting components.

No instances of non-compliance or other matters were identified during the audit that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, in the FY 2014 Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Additionally, KPMG LLP's tests disclosed no instances in which the Department's financial management systems did not substantially comply with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996.

The Department's financial statements are comprised of nine reporting entities as described in Note 1.A. to the financial statements. Five of these entities (Assets Forfeiture Fund and Seized Asset Deposit Fund, U.S. Marshals Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Prisons, and Federal Prison Industries, Inc.) prepare separate audited annual financial statements, which are available on the OIG's website shortly after issuance.

The OIG reviewed KPMG LLP's reports and related documentation and made necessary inquiries of its representatives. Our review, as differentiated from an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the Department's financial statements, conclusions about the effectiveness of internal control, conclusions on whether the Department's financial management systems substantially complied with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996, or conclusions on compliance with laws and regulations and other matters. KPMG LLP is responsible for the attached auditors' reports dated November 12, 2014, and the conclusions expressed in the reports. However, our review disclosed no instances where KPMG LLP did not comply, in all material respects, with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.



KPMG LLP Suite 12000 1801 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements

Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the U.S. Department of Justice (Department), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and the combined statements of budgetary resources and custodial activity for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 14-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. Those standards and OMB Bulletin No. 14-02, require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the U.S. Department of Justice as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and its net costs, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and custodial activity for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Required Supplementary Information, and Required Supplementary Stewardship Information sections be presented to supplement the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic consolidated financial statements, is required by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic consolidated financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic consolidated financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information, Combined Schedule of Spending, Freeze the Footprint, and the information in the Introduction, Management Section and Appendices is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2014 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting, and our report dated November 12, 2014 on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports



Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements Page 3

are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Washington, D.C. November 12, 2014 This page intentionally left blank.



KPMG LLP Suite 12000 1801 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 14-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*, the consolidated financial statements of the U.S. Department of Justice (Department), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and the combined statements of budgetary resources and custodial activity for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. We did not test all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the *Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982*.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

Washington, D.C. November 12, 2014



KPMG LLP Suite 12000 1801 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 14-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*, the consolidated financial statements of the U.S. Department of Justice (Department), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and the combined statements of budgetary resources and custodial activity for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2014.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts, and certain provisions of other laws and regulations specified in OMB Bulletin No. 14-02. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests of compliance disclosed no instances of noncompliance and one other matter that is required to be reported herein under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Bulletin No. 14-02, and which is described below.

Management is currently reviewing matters related to accounting closeout procedures for canceled appropriations, which management does not believe are violations of the *Anti-Deficiency Act*. As of the date of this report, the outcome of these matters, and any resulting ramifications, are not known. These matters are expected to be concluded in fiscal year 2015.

We also performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions referred to in Section 803(a) of the *Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996* (FFMIA). Providing an opinion on compliance with FFMIA was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests of FFMIA disclosed no instances in which the Department's financial management systems did not substantially comply with the (1) federal financial management system requirements, (2) applicable federal accounting standards, and (3) application of the United States Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level.



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the Department's compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Washington, D.C. November 12, 2014

Principal Financial Statements and Related Notes

See Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidated Balance Sheets As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

26,878,549 8,940,208 507,672 74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236	\$	23,226,071 6,650,960 452,327 92,370 30,421,728
8,940,208 507,672 74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236	\$	6,650,960 452,327 92,370
8,940,208 507,672 74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236	\$	6,650,960 452,327 92,370
8,940,208 507,672 74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236	•	6,650,960 452,327 92,370
507,672 74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		452,327 92,370
74,062 36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		92,370
36,400,491 190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		
190,965 93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		00,121,720
93,326 127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		
127,349 138,265 9,678,390 379,236		174,798
138,265 9,678,390 379,236		81,892
9,678,390 379,236		132,814
379,236		141,354
		10,017,323
		444,174
5,138		4,677
47,013,160	\$	41,418,760
341,756	\$	339,253
270,102		266,865
679,965		1,174,698
297,637		204,056
1,589,460		1,984,872
5 870 405		4 202 261
5,879,495		4,203,261
485,533 1,679,245		387,629
		1,632,616
310,667		269,621
823,263		826,369
78,799		76,676
662,462		621,440
1,410,443		1,485,687
58,125		26,571
191		8,763
561,661		660,465
2,700,584		2,751,712
365,562	φ.	411,311
16,605,490	\$	15,346,993
32,750	\$	35,768
		8,649,121
9,585,702		11,940,472
		5,446,406
9,585,702	\$	26,071,767
9,585,702 15,511,728	\$	41,418,760
	9,585,702 15,511,728 5,277,490	9,585,702 15,511,728 5,277,490 30,407,670 \$

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

Department of Justice • FY 2014 Agency Financial Report

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidated Statements of Net Cost For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

			Gross Costs		L	ess: Earned Revenu	ies	Net Cost of
		Intra-	With the		Intra-	With the		Operations
	FY	governmental	Public	Total	governmental	Public	Total	(Note 18)
Goal 1	2014	\$ 1,684,531	\$ 3,775,423	\$ 5,459,954	\$ 332,420	\$ 7,746	\$ 340,166	\$ 5,119,788
	2013	\$ 1,357,360	\$ 3,941,609	\$ 5,298,969	\$ 399,360	\$ 16,373	\$ 415,733	\$ 4,883,236
Goal 2	2014	3,460,789	12,417,955	15,878,744	516,290	1,132,604	1,648,894	14,229,850
	2013	3,640,363	11,352,697	14,993,060	703,072	720,434	1,423,506	13,569,554
Goal 3	2014	2,693,150	11,198,436	13,891,586	656,021	606,109	1,262,130	12,629,456
	2013	2,330,720	11,641,698	13,972,418	674,252	599,926	1,274,178	12,698,240
Total	2014	\$ 7,838,470	\$ 27,391,814	\$ 35,230,284	\$ 1,504,731	\$ 1,746,459	\$ 3,251,190	\$ 31,979,094
	2013	\$ 7,328,443	\$ 26,936,004	\$ 34,264,447	\$ 1,776,684	\$ 1,336,733	\$ 3,113,417	\$ 31,151,030

Goal 1 Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law

Goal 2 Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law

Goal 3 Ensure and Support the Fair, Impartial, Efficient, and Transparent Administration of Justice at the Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and International Levels

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

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Dollars in Thousands

			2014				
	F	unds from	All Other				
	Dedica	ted Collections	 Funds	Elin	ninations		Total
Unexpended Appropriations							
Beginning Balances	\$	35,768	\$ 8,649,121	\$	-	\$	8,684,889
Budgetary Financing Sources							
Appropriations Received		41,680	27,956,044		-		27,997,724
Appropriations Transferred-In/Out		-	345,106		-		345,106
Other Adjustments		317	(273,146)		-		(272,829)
Appropriations Used		(45,015)	(27,091,423)		-	_	(27,136,438)
Total Budgetary Financing Sources		(3,018)	936,581		-		933,563
Unexpended Appropriations	\$	32,750	\$ 9,585,702	\$	-	\$	9,618,452
Cumulative Results of Operations							
Beginning Balances	\$	11,940,472	\$ 5,446,406	\$	-	\$	17,386,878
Adjustments (Note 26)							
Changes in Accounting Principles		(7,673)	(123,185)		-		(130,858)
Beginning Balances, as Adjusted		11,932,799	 5,323,221		-		17,256,020
Budgetary Financing Sources							
Other Adjustments		-	(30,000)		-		(30,000)
Appropriations Used		45,015	27,091,423		-		27,136,438
Nonexchange Revenues		3,598,671	322		-		3,598,993
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and							
Cash Equivalents		4,158,820	-		-		4,158,820
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement		(693,000)	97,910		-		(595,090)
Other Financing Sources							
Donations and Forfeitures of Property		308,307	-		-		308,307
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed		(4,930)	8,565		-		3,635
by Others (Note 19)		19,656	939,517		(19,791)		939,382
Other Financing Sources		-	(8,193)		-		(8,193)
Total Financing Sources		7,432,539	 28,099,544		(19,791)		35,512,292
Net Cost of Operations		(3,853,610)	 (28,145,275)		19,791		(31,979,094)
Net Change		3,578,929	(45,731)		-		3,533,198
Cumulative Results of Operations	\$	15,511,728	\$ 5,277,490	\$	-	\$	20,789,218
Net Position	\$	15,544,478	\$ 14,863,192	\$	-	\$	30,407,670

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

Department of Justice • FY 2014 Agency Financial Report

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

				2013				
	F	unds from		All Other				
	Dedica	ted Collections		Funds	Elir	ninations		Total
Unexpended Appropriations								
Beginning Balances	\$	25,963	\$	10,568,815	\$	-	\$	10,594,778
Budgetary Financing Sources								
Appropriations Received		80,267		28,042,760		-		28,123,027
Appropriations Transferred-In/Out		5,343		250,502		-		255,845
Other Adjustments		(3,419)		(2,547,144)		-		(2,550,563
Appropriations Used		(72,386)		(27,665,812)				(27,738,198
Total Budgetary Financing Sources		9,805		(1,919,694)		-		(1,909,889
Unexpended Appropriations	\$	35,768	\$	8,649,121	\$	-	\$	8,684,889
Cumulative Results of Operations	¢	10.045.440	¢	F 421 0FF	¢		¢	1 < 280 202
Beginning Balances	\$	10,947,448	\$	5,431,855	\$	-	\$	16,379,303
Budgetary Financing Sources								
Other Adjustments		-		(26,000)		-		(26,000
Appropriations Used		72,386		27,665,812		-		27,738,198
Nonexchange Revenues		1,496,030		322		-		1,496,352
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and								
Cash Equivalents		1,826,480		-		-		1,826,480
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement		-		140,230		-		140,230
Other Financing Sources								
Donations and Forfeitures of Property		185,769		3		-		185,772
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed		(7,280)		9,360		-		2,080
by Others (Note 19)		15,218		807,510		(21,069)		801,659
Other Financing Sources				(6,166)		-		(6,166
Total Financing Sources		3,588,603		28,591,071		(21,069)		32,158,605
Net Cost of Operations		(2,595,579)		(28,576,520)		21,069		(31,151,030
Net Change		993,024		14,551		-		1,007,575
Cumulative Results of Operations	\$	11,940,472	\$	5,446,406	\$	-	\$	17,386,878
Net Position	\$	11,976,240	\$	14,095,527	\$	-	\$	26,071,767

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

Department of Justice • FY 2014 Agency Financial Report

U. S. Department of Justice Combined Statements of Budgetary Resources For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

Dollars in Thousands		2014		2013
Budgetary Resources: Unobligated Balance, Net, Brought Forward, October 1	\$	3,994,967	\$	4,036,432
Choongaled Dahalee, Peel, Drought Forward, October P	Ψ	5,771,707	Ψ	1,030,132
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations		746,225		1,029,004
Other Changes in Unobligated Balance		(2,421)		(18,946
Unobligated Balance from Prior Year Budget Authority, Net		4,738,771		5,046,490
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)		33,649,891		29,174,293
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		5,709,511		5,275,914
Total Budgetary Resources	\$	44,098,173	\$	39,496,697
Status of Budgetary Resources:				
Obligations Incurred (Note 20)	\$	38,273,442	\$	35,501,730
Unobligated Balance, End of Year:		4 712 042		2 757 086
Apportioned Exempt from Apportionment		4,712,942 250,958		2,757,986 266,607
Unapportioned		860,831		970,374
Total Unobligated Balance - End of Year		5,824,731		3,994,967
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$	44,098,173	\$	39,496,697
Change in Obligated Balance:				
Unpaid Obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, Brought Forward, October 1	\$	14,798,020	\$	16,930,377
Obligations Incurred		38,273,442		35,501,730
Outlays, Gross (-)		(35,107,780)		(36,605,083
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations (-)		(746,225)		(1,029,004
Unpaid Obligations, End of Year		17,217,457		14,798,020
Uncollected Payments:				(1.000.261
Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-)		(1,666,905)		(1,890,361
Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources		(122,500)		223,456
Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources, End of Year		(1,789,405)		(1,666,905
Memorandum (non-add) Entries: Obligated balance, Start of Year	\$	13,131,115	\$	15,040,016
Obligated balance, End of Year	\$	15,428,052	\$	13,131,115
				· · ·
Budgetary Authority and Outlays, Net:				
Budgetary Authority, Gross (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	39,359,402	\$	34,450,207
Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		5,590,273		5,499,369
Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources		(122,500)		223,456
(discretionary and mandatory) Budget Authority, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	33,646,629	\$	29,174,294
		, -,		, . ,
Outlays, Gross (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	35,107,780	\$	36,605,083
Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		5,590,273		5,499,369
Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)		29,517,507		31,105,714
Less: Distributed Offsetting Receipts	<u> </u>	495,904	+	933,877
Agency Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	29,021,603	\$	30,171,837

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

U. S. Department of Justice Combined Statements of Custodial Activity For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

Dollars in Thousands	2014	2013
Revenue Activity		
Sources of Cash Collections		
Delinquent Federal Civil Debts as Required by the Federal		
Debt Recovery Act of 1986	\$ 13,833,518	\$ 5,595,261
Fees and Licenses	47,847	43,392
Fines, Penalties and Restitution Payments - Civil	13,304	86,845
Fines, Penalties and Restitution Payments - Criminal	47,403	42,603
Miscellaneous	6,162	42,030
Total Cash Collections	13,948,234	5,810,131
Accrual Adjustments	1,870	(914)
Total Custodial Revenue	13,950,104	5,809,217
Disposition of Collections		
Transferred to Federal Agencies		
Library of Congress	(356)	(509)
U.S. Department of Agriculture	(156,297)	(136,258)
U.S. Department of Commerce	(130,227) (731)	(150,250) (6,000)
U.S. Department of the Interior	(35,177)	(36,174)
U.S. Department of Justice	(17,064)	(99,558)
U.S. Department of Labor	(2,245)	(3,897)
U.S. Postal Service	(23,457)	(26,790)
U.S. Department of State	(4,528)	(2,208)
U.S. Department of the Treasury	(7,001,974)	(2,025,807)
Office of Personnel Management	(48,872)	(43,447)
National Credit Union Administration	(1,375,000)	(13,117)
Federal Communications Commission	6	(757)
Social Security Administration	(554)	(699)
Smithsonian Institution	(1,277)	(8)
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	(78,350)	(123,179)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission		(120,177) (2)
General Services Administration	(29,173)	(51,966)
Securities and Exchange Commission	(3)	(3)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	(702,050)	(419)
Railroad Retirement Board	(286)	(414)
Tennessee Valley Authority	(438)	(291)
Environmental Protection Agency	(265,167)	(185,060)
U.S. Department of Transportation	(17,363)	(5,185)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	(101,451)	(131,067)
Agency for International Development	(4,101)	(44,212)
Small Business Administration	(12,163)	(14,792)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	(1,253,387)	(1,151,278)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	(44)	(5,288)
Export-Import Bank of the United States	(1,908)	(13,855)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	(470,875)	(24,226)
U.S. Department of Energy	(6,040)	(10,585)
U.S. Department of Education	(22,929)	(23,219)
Independent Agencies	(78,277)	(114,607)
Treasury General Fund	(1,559,668)	(676,060)
U.S. Department of Defense	(88,859)	(120,707)
Transferred to the Public	(502,684)	(416,166)
(Increase)/Decrease in Amounts Yet to be Transferred	562,801	(51,378)
Refunds and Other Payments	(124,378)	(104,834)
Retained by the Reporting Entity	(525,785)	(158,311)
Total Disposition of Collections	(13,950,104)	(5,809,217)
Net Custodial Activity (Note 21)	\$ -	\$ -

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Department of Justice (Department) has a wide range of responsibilities which include: detecting, apprehending, prosecuting, and incarcerating criminal offenders; operating federal prison factories; upholding the civil rights of all Americans; enforcing laws to protect the environment; ensuring healthy competition of business in the United States' free enterprise system; safeguarding the consumer from fraudulent activity; carrying out the immigration laws of the United States; and representing the American people in all legal matters involving the U.S. Government. Under the direction of the Attorney General, these responsibilities are discharged by the components of the Department.

For purposes of these consolidated/combined financial statements, the following components comprise the Department's reporting entity:

- Assets Forfeiture Fund and Seized Asset Deposit Fund (AFF/SADF)
- Offices, Boards and Divisions (OBDs)
- U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)
- Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
- Bureau of Prisons (BOP)
- Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI)

B. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared from the books and records of the Department in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) and presentation guidelines in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements. These financial statements are different from the financial reports prepared pursuant to OMB directives which are used to monitor and control the use of the Department's budgetary resources. The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of all funds under the Department's control. To ensure that the Department financial statements are meaningful at the entity level and to enhance reporting consistency within the Department, Inventory and Related Property, Other Assets, and Other Liabilities, as defined by OMB Circular A-136, have been disaggregated on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These include Forfeited Property, Net; Advances and Prepayments; Accrued Grant Liabilities; Accrued Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) Liabilities; Custodial Liabilities; Accrued Payroll and Benefits; Accrued Annual and Compensatory Leave Liabilities; Deferred Revenue: Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments: Contingent Liabilities; Capital Lease Liabilities; Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA) Liabilities; and September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Liabilities.

C. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated/combined financial statements of the Department include the accounts of the AFF/SADF, OBDs, USMS, OJP, DEA, FBI, ATF, BOP, and FPI. All significant proprietary intra-departmental transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The Statements of Budgetary Resources and Statements of Custodial Activity are combined statements for FYs 2014 and 2013, and as such, intra-departmental transactions have not been eliminated.

D. Basis of Accounting

Transactions are recorded on the accrual and budgetary bases of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of when cash is exchanged. Under the budgetary basis, however, funds availability is recorded based upon legal considerations and constraints. As a result, certain line items on the proprietary financial statements may not equal similar line items on the budgetary financial statements. FPI is non-appropriated and self-sustaining. While FPI performs budgetary accounting in preparing its financial statements, FPI does not record budgetary information at the transaction level.

Custodial activity reported on the Combined Statements of Custodial Activity is prepared on the modified cash basis. Civil and Criminal Debt Collections are recorded when the Department receives payment from debtors. Accrual adjustments are made related to collections of fees and licenses.

The financial statements should be read with the realization that they are for a component of the U.S. Government, a sovereign entity. One implication of this is that liabilities cannot be liquidated without legislation that provides resources and legal authority to do so.

E. Non-Entity Assets

Non-entity assets are not available for use by the Department and consist primarily of restricted undisbursed civil and criminal debt collections, seized cash, accounts receivable, and other monetary assets.

F. Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury and Cash

Funds with the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) represent primarily appropriated, revolving, and trust funds available to pay current liabilities and finance future authorized purchases. The Treasury, as directed by authorized certifying officers, processes cash receipts and disbursements. The Department does not, for the most part, maintain cash in commercial bank accounts. Certain receipts, however, are processed by commercial banks for deposit into individual accounts maintained at the Treasury. The Department's cash and other monetary assets consist of undeposited collections, imprest funds, cash used in undercover operations, cash held as evidence, and seized cash.

G. Investments

Investments are market-based Treasury securities issued by the Bureau of Public Debt. When securities are purchased, the investment is recorded at face value (the value at maturity). The Department's intent is to hold investments to maturity, unless the invested funds are needed to sustain operations. No provision is made for unrealized gains or losses on these securities because, in the majority of cases, they are held to maturity. The market value of the investments is the current market value at the end of the reporting period. It is calculated by using the "End of Day" price listed in The FedInvest Price File which can be found on the Bureau of Public Debt website (<u>http://www.fedinvest.gov/</u>). Investments are reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at their net value, the face value plus or minus any unamortized premium or discount. Premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the Treasury security. The interest method is used for Treasury bills. Amortization is based on the straight-line method over the term of the securities.

The AFF, the U.S. Trustee System Fund, and the Federal Prison Commissary Fund are three Funds from Dedicated Collections that invest in Treasury securities. The Treasury does not set aside assets to pay future expenditures associated with funds from dedicated collections. Instead, the cash generated from Funds from Dedicated Collections is used by the Treasury for general government purposes. When these funds redeem their Treasury securities to make expenditures, the Treasury will finance the expenditures in the same manner that it finances all other expenditures.

Treasury securities are issued to the funds as evidence of fund receipts and provide the funds with the authority to draw upon the U.S. Treasury for future authorized expenditures. Treasury securities held by funds from dedicated collections are an asset of the fund and a liability of the Treasury, so they are eliminated in consolidation for the U.S. Government-wide financial statements.

H. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable includes reimbursement and refund receivables due from federal agencies and the public, less the allowance for doubtful accounts. Generally, most intragovernmental accounts receivable are considered fully collectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts for public receivables is estimated based on past collection experience and analysis of outstanding receivable balances at year end.

I. Inventory and Related Property

Inventory is maintained primarily for the manufacture of goods for sale to customers. This inventory is composed of three categories: Raw Materials, Work in Process, and Finished Goods. Raw material inventory value is based upon moving average costs. Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market value (LCM) and include materials, labor and manufacturing overhead. Market value is calculated on the basis of the contractual or anticipated selling price, less allowance for administrative expenses. DOJ values its finished goods and sub-assembly items at a standard cost that is periodically adjusted to approximate actual cost. DOJ has established inventory allowances to account for LCM adjustments and obsolete items that may not be utilized in future periods.

Additional inventories consist of new and rehabilitated office furniture, equipment and supplies used for the repair of airplanes, administrative supplies and materials, commissary sales to inmates (sundry items), metals, plastics, electronics, graphics, and optics.

J. General Property, Plant and Equipment

DOJ Financial Management Policy Memorandum (FMPM) 13-12, *Capitalization of General Property, Plant, and Equipment and Internal Use Software*, was issued in FY 2013 with an effective date for reporting periods ending after September 30, 2014. Early implementation of the policy's increased capitalization thresholds were encouraged beginning October 1, 2012. The table below illustrates which portions of the new policy were implemented in FY 2014 and 2013 for the Department by component. Full implementation is required for all DOJ components by the beginning of FY 2015.

		FY 2014 FY 2013					2013	
		Personal		Internal Use		Personal		Internal Use
Department Component	Real Property	Property	Aircraft	Software	Real Property	Property	Aircraft	Software
Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF)					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Offices, Boards and Divisions (OBDs)						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
United States Marshals Service (USMS)	\checkmark	\checkmark	V					√
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)	\checkmark	\checkmark	V					√
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF)	√	\checkmark	V	√				
Bureau of Prisons (BOP)								\checkmark
Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

J. General Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

For FY 2014 and 2013, as depicted in the above table, certain of the Department's components early implemented the below mentioned new capitalization thresholds for property acquisitions. The remainder of the components continue to use the below mentioned old capitalized thresholds.

For financial statement purposes, the primary changes relate to the capitalization thresholds for real property, including leasehold improvements; personal property; and internal use software which results in a decrease to the overall general PP&E balance.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., as a revolving fund, is exempt from FMPM 13-12, which states that "Revolving Funds, Working Capital Funds, and Trust Fund entities may establish their own thresholds on the capitalization of general PP&E, and IUS projects." These thresholds must not conflict with FMPM 13-12, but may be more restrictive, at the discretion of the entity. Appropriation funded projects must comply with the capitalization thresholds outlined in FMPM 13-12, as listed below.

Type of Property	New Capitalization Threshold	Old Capitalization Threshold
Real Property	\$250	\$100
Personal Property	\$50	\$25
Aircraft	\$100	\$100
Internal Use Software	\$5,000	\$500

Except for land, all general PP&E will be capitalized when the cost of acquiring or improving the property meets the threshold noted in the table above and has a useful life of two or more years. Land is capitalized regardless of the acquisition cost. Except for land, all general PP&E is depreciated or amortized, based on historical cost, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Land is never depreciated. BOP and FPI capitalize personal property acquisitions over \$5 and \$10, respectively

K. Advances and Prepayments

Advances and prepayments, classified as assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, consist primarily of funds disbursed to grantees in excess of total expenditures made by those grantees to third parties, funds advanced to state and local participants in the DEA Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program, and travel advances issued to federal employees for official travel. Travel advances are limited to meals and incidental expenses expected to be incurred by the employees during official travel. Payments in advance of the receipt of goods and services are recorded as prepaid charges at the time of payment and are recognized as expenses when the goods and services are received.

L. Forfeited and Seized Property

Forfeited property is property for which the title has passed to the U.S. Government. This property is recorded at the estimated fair market value at the time of forfeiture and is not adjusted for any subsequent increases and decreases in estimated fair market value. The value of the property is reduced by the estimated liens of record.

Seized property is property that the government has taken possession of in consequence of a violation of public law. Seized property can include monetary instruments, real property, and tangible personal property of others in the actual or constructive possession of the custodial agency. Most non-cash property is held by the USMS from the point of seizure until its disposition. This property is recorded at the estimated fair market value at the time of seizure and is not adjusted for any subsequent increases and decreases in estimated fair market value.

M. Liabilities

Liabilities represent the monies or other resources that are likely to be paid by the Department as the result of a transaction or event that has already occurred. However, no liability can be paid by the Department absent proper budget authority. Liabilities that are not funded by the current year appropriation are classified as liabilities not covered by budgetary resources in Note 11. Accrued payroll and benefits are accrued based on the number of days in a pay period earned but not paid to employees at the end of the fiscal year.

N. Accrued Grant Liabilities

Disbursements of grant funds are recognized as expenses at the time of disbursement. However, some grant recipients incur expenditures prior to initiating a request for disbursement based on the nature of the expenditures. The OBDs and OJP accrue a liability for expenditures incurred by grantees prior to receiving grant funds for expenditures. The amount to be accrued is determined through an analysis of historic grant expenditures. These estimates are based on the most current information available at the time the financial statements are prepared.

Estimates for the grant accrual contain assumptions that have an impact on the financial statements. The key assumptions used in the grant accrual are: grantees have consistent spending patterns throughout the life of the grant, grantees will drawdown throughout the life of the grant, and the grant has a determined end date. The primary elements of these assumptions include, but are not limited to, type of grant that has been awarded, grant period, accounting basis used by the grantees, and the grant expenditure rate.

O. Contingencies and Commitments

The Department is involved in various administrative proceedings, legal actions, and claims. The Consolidated Balance Sheets include an estimated liability for those legal actions where management and the Chief Counsel consider adverse decisions "probable" and amounts are reasonably estimable. Legal actions where management and the Chief Counsel consider adverse decisions "probable" or "reasonably possible" and the amounts are reasonably estimable are disclosed in Note 16. However, there are cases where amounts have not been accrued or disclosed because the amounts of the potential loss cannot be estimated or the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is considered "remote".

P. Annual, Sick, and Other Leave

Annual and compensatory leave is expensed with an offsetting liability as it is earned and the liability is reduced as leave is taken. Each year, the balance in the accrued annual leave liability account is adjusted to reflect current pay rates. To the extent current or prior year appropriations are not available to fund annual and compensatory leave earned but not taken, funding will be obtained from future financing sources. Sick leave and other types of nonvested leave are expensed as taken.

Q. Interest on Late Payments

Pursuant to the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3901-3907, the Department pays interest on payments for goods or services made to business concerns after the due date. The due date is generally 30 days after receipt of a proper invoice or acceptance of the goods or services, whichever is later.

R. Retirement Plan

With few exceptions, employees of the Department are covered by one of the following retirement programs:

- Employees hired before January 1, 1984, are covered by the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). The Department contributes 7% of the gross pay for regular employees and 7.5% for law enforcement officers.
- 2) Employees hired January 1, 1984 or later, are covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).
 - a. Employees hired January 1, 1984 through December 31, 2012, are covered by the FERS. The Department contributes 11.9% of the gross pay for regular employees and 26.3% for law enforcement officers.

R. Retirement Plan (continued)

- b. Employees hired January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, are covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System-Revised Annuity Employees (FERS-RAE). The Department contributes 9.6% of the gross pay for regular employees and 24.0% for law enforcement officers
- c. Employees hired January 1, 2014 or later are covered by the Federal Employees System-Further Revised Annuity Employees (FERS-FRAE). The Department contributes 9.6% of the gross pay for regular employees and 24.0% for law enforcement officers.

S. Federal Employee Compensation Benefits

The FECA provides income and medical cost protection to covered federal civilian employees injured on the job, employees who have incurred a work-related occupational disease, and beneficiaries of employees whose death is attributable to a job-related injury or occupational disease. The total FECA liability consists of an actuarial and an accrued portion as discussed below.

Actuarial Liability: The Department of Labor (DOL) calculates the liability of the federal government for future compensation benefits, which includes the expected liability for death, disability, medical, and other approved costs. This method utilizes historical benefit payment patterns related to a specific incurred period to predict the ultimate payments related to that period. The projected annual benefit payments are discounted to present value. The resulting federal government liability is then distributed by agency. The Department's portion of this liability includes the estimated future cost of death benefits, workers' compensation, medical, and miscellaneous cost for approved compensation cases for the Department employees. The Department liability is further allocated to component reporting entities on the basis of actual payments made to the FECA Special Benefits Fund (SBF) for the three prior years as compared to the total Department payments made over the same period.

The FECA actuarial liability is recorded for reporting purposes only. This liability constitutes an extended future estimate of cost, which will not be obligated against budgetary resources until the fiscal year in which the cost is actually billed to the Department. The cost associated with this liability cannot be met by the Department without further appropriation action.

Accrued Liability: The accrued FECA liability is the amount owed to the DOL for the benefits paid from the FECA SBF directly to Department employees.

T. Intragovernmental Activity

Intragovernmental costs and exchange revenue represent transactions made between two reporting entities within the federal government. Costs and earned revenues with the public represent exchange transactions made between the reporting entity and a non-federal entity. The classification of revenue or cost as "intragovernmental" or "with the public" is defined on a transaction-by-transaction basis. The purpose of this classification is to enable the federal government to prepare consolidated financial statements, not to match public and intragovernmental revenue with the costs incurred to produce public and intragovernmental revenue.

U. Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The Department receives the majority of funding needed to support its programs through Congressional appropriations. The Department receives annual, multi-year, and no-year appropriations that may be used, within statutory limits, for operating and capital expenditures. Additional funding is obtained through exchange revenues, nonexchange revenues, and transfersin.

Appropriations Used are recognized as budgetary financing sources at the time the related program or administrative expenses are incurred. Exchange revenues are recognized when earned, for example, when goods have been delivered or services rendered. Nonexchange revenues are resources that the Government demands or receives, for example, forfeiture revenue and fines and penalties.

The Department's exchange revenue consists of the following activities: licensing fees to manufacture and distribute controlled substances; services rendered for legal activities; space management; data processing services; sale of merchandise and telephone services to inmates; sale of manufactured goods and services to other federal agencies; and other services. Fees are set by law and are periodically evaluated in accordance with OMB guidance.

The Department's nonexchange revenue consists of forfeiture income resulting from the sale of forfeited property, penalties in lieu of forfeiture, recovery of returned asset management cost, judgment collections, and other miscellaneous income. Other nonexchange revenue includes the OJP Crime Victims Fund receipts, ATF fees from firearms and ammunition industries, and AFF/SADF interest on investments with the Treasury.

The Department's deferred revenue includes licenses with DEA that are valid for multiple years. These monies are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. Deferred revenue also includes forfeited property held for sale. When the property is sold, deferred revenue is reversed and forfeiture revenue in the amount of the gross proceeds of the sale is recorded.

V. Funds from Dedicated Collections

SFFAS No. 27, *Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds*, as amended by SFFAS No. 43, *Funds from Dedicated Collections: Amending Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds* (SFFAS No. 27, as amended), defines 'Funds from Dedicated Collections' as being 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 revenues. The three required criteria for a fund from dedicated collections are:

- 1. A statute committing the federal government to use specifically identified revenues and/or other financing sources that are originally provided to the federal government by a non-federal source only for designated activities, benefits or purposes;
- 2. Explicit authority for the funds to retain revenues and/or other financing sources not used in the current period for future use to finance the designated activities, benefits, or purposes; and
- 3. A requirement to account for and report on the receipt, use, and retention of the revenues and other financing sources that distinguishes the fund from the federal government's general revenues.

The following funds meet the definition of a fund from dedicated collections: AFF, U.S. Trustee System Fund, Antitrust Division, Crime Victims Fund, Diversion Control Fee Account, and Federal Prison Commissary Fund.

W. Allocation Transfer of Appropriation

The Department is a party to allocation transfers with other federal agencies as a transferring (parent) entity and/or a receiving (child) entity. Allocation transfers are legal delegations by one department of its authority to obligate budget authority and outlay funds to another department. Generally, all financial activity related to these allocation transfers (e.g., budget authority, obligations, outlays) is reported in the financial statements of the parent entity, from which the underlying legislative authority, appropriations, and budget apportionments are derived. Two exceptions to this general rule affecting the Department include the funds transferred from the Judicial Branch to the USMS, and funds transferred from the Executive Office of the President to OJP. Per OMB's guidance, USMS and OJP report all activity relative to these allocation transfers in the respective financial statements.

The activity related to these transfers, included as part of these financial statements, is highlighted below:

OJP, as the parent, transfers funds from the Crime Victims Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This transfer is required by 42 U.S.C. §10603a {Sec. 14-4A} for *Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grants*. Amounts made available by section §10601(d) (2) of this title, for the purposes of this section, are to be obligated and expended by the Secretary of HHS for grants under section §5106c of this title.

W. Allocation Transfer of Appropriation (continued)

OJP receives, as a child entity, allocation transfers of appropriations from the Executive Office of the President. This transfer is authorized by P.L. 111-117 and P.L. 112-74. Per OMB guidance OJP reports all budgetary and proprietary activity for *Do Right by Youth Pilot* transferred from the Executive Office of the President to OJP.

The Department also allocated funds from BOP, as the parent, to the Public Health Service (PHS), a primary division of the Department of Health and Human Services. PHS provides a portion of medical treatment for federal inmates. The money is designated and expended for current year obligation of PHS staff salaries, benefits, and applicable relocation expenses.

USMS, as the child, receives allocation transfers of appropriation from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. The allocation transfers are used for costs associated with protective guard services - Court Security Officers at United States courthouses and other facilities housing federal court operations. These costs include their salaries (paid through contracts), equipment, and supplies. This transfer is performed on an annual basis. Per OMB guidance, the USMS reports all budgetary and proprietary activity transferred from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to the USMS.

X. Tax Exempt Status

As an agency of the federal government, the Department is exempt from all income taxes imposed by any governing body whether it is a federal, state, commonwealth, local, or foreign government.

Y. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Z. Reclassifications

The FY 2013 financial statements were reclassified to conform to the FY 2014 Departmental financial statement presentation requirements. Certain other prior year amounts have also been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. The reclassifications have no material effect on total assets, liabilities, net position, change in net position or budgetary resources, as previously reported.

AA. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events and transactions occurring after September 30, 2014 through the date of the auditors' opinion have been evaluated for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The date of the auditors' opinion also represents the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Non-Entity Assets

As of September	30,	2014	and	2013
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The of September 50, 2011 and 2015		
	2014	2013
Intragovernmental		
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$ 798,033	\$ 1,359,177
Investments, Net	1,357,972	1,457,380
Total Intragovernmental	2,156,005	2,816,557
With the Public		
Cash and Monetary Assets	152,693	129,621
Accounts Receivable, Net	5,079	3,244
Total With the Public	157,772	132,865
Total Non-Entity Assets	2,313,777	2,949,422
Total Entity Assets	44,699,383	38,469,338
Total Assets	\$ 47,013,160	\$ 41,418,760

Note 3. Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury

The Fund Balances with U.S. Treasury represent the unexpended balances on the Department's books for the entire Department's Treasury Symbols.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014		 2013
Fund Balances			
Trust Funds	\$	115,441	\$ 109,777
Special Funds		13,355,637	10,398,592
Revolving Funds		930,885	623,703
General Funds		12,399,905	12,026,880
Other Fund Types		76,681	 67,119
Total Fund Balances with U.S. Treasury	\$	26,878,549	\$ 23,226,071
Status of Fund Balances			
Unobligated Balance - Available	\$	4,963,900	\$ 3,024,593
Unobligated Balance - Unavailable		860,831	970,374
Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed		15,428,052	13,131,115
Other Funds (With)/Without Budgetary Resources	_	5,625,766	 6,099,989
Total Status of Fund Balances	\$	26,878,549	\$ 23,226,071

Annual and multi-year budget authority expires at the end of its period of availability. During the first through the fifth expired years, the unobligated balance is unavailable and may only be used to adjust obligations and disbursements that were recorded before the budgetary authority expired or to meet a legitimate or bona fide need arising in the fiscal year for which the appropriation was made. The unobligated balance for no-year budget authority may be used to incur obligations indefinitely for the purpose specified by the appropriation act. No-year budget authority unobligated balances are still subject to the annual apportionment and allotment process.

Unobligated Balance - Unavailable includes amounts appropriated in prior fiscal years that are no longer available to fund new obligations, but can be used for upward adjustments for existing obligations. Additionally, this line includes amounts received that are restricted to future use and as a result are not apportioned for current use. Other restricted funds include the collections of fees in excess of amounts budgeted for administering the Diversion Control Program. These collections may not be used until authorized by Congress.

Other Funds (With)/Without Budgetary Resources primarily represent the net of 1) investments in shortterm securities with budgetary resources, 2) resources temporarily not available pursuant to public law, 3) custodial liabilities, and 4) miscellaneous receipts.

Note 4. Cash and Monetary Assets

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014		2013		
Cash					
Undeposited Collections	\$	(74)	\$	(74)	
Imprest Funds		38,335		45,255	
Seized Cash Deposited		79,675		40,063	
Other Cash		13,887		14,994	
Total Cash		131,823	100,238		
Monetary Assets					
Seized Monetary Instruments		59,142		74,560	
Total Monetary Assets		59,142		74,560	
Total Cash and Monetary Assets	\$	190,965	\$	174,798	

The majority of Other Cash consists of project-generated proceeds from undercover operations.

Note 5. Investments, Net

	Face Value	Unamortized Premium (Discount)		Interest Receivable		Investments, Net	Market Value
As of September 30, 2014 Intragovernmental Non-Marketable Securities Market Based	\$8,941,967	\$	(1,946)	\$	187	\$8,940,208	\$8,940,675
As of September 30, 2013 Intragovernmental Non-Marketable Securities Market Based	\$6,652,198	\$	(1,425)	\$	187	\$6,650,960	\$6,652,572

These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Note 6. Accounts Receivable, Net

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Intragovernmental		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 508,008	\$ 452,533
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	 (336)	 (206)
Total Intragovernmental	507,672	 452,327
With the Public		
Accounts Receivable	109,424	96,219
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	 (16,098)	 (14,327)
Total With the Public	 93,326	 81,892
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 600,998	\$ 534,219

Intragovernmental accounts receivable consists mainly of amounts due under reimbursable agreements with federal entities for services and goods provided.

The accounts receivable with the public primarily consists of OBDs U.S. Trustee Chapter 11 quarterly fees, FBI Non-Federal User Fee Program, FBI National Name Check Program, court mandated restitution, and refunds due from the public.

Note 7. Inventory and Related Property, Net

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Inventory		
Raw Materials	\$ 23,777	\$ 32,392
Work in Process	22,673	24,377
Finished Goods	32,976	36,930
Inventory Purchased for Resale	18,410	18,775
Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable	27,006	28,325
Inventory Allowance	(27,804)	(26,613)
Operating Materials and Supplies		
Held for Current Use	 30,311	 18,628
Total Inventory and Related Property, Net	\$ 127,349	\$ 132,814

Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net

Analysis of Change in Forfeited Property:

The number of items represents quantities calculated using many different units of measure. If necessary, the adjustments column includes property status and valuation changes received after, but properly credited to a prior fiscal year. The valuation changes include updates and corrections to an asset's value recorded in a prior year.

Method of Disposition of Forfeited Property:

During FYs 2014 and 2013, \$162,038 and \$115,856 of forfeited property were sold, \$6,268 and \$1,038 were destroyed or donated, \$4,892 and \$17,081 were returned to owners, and \$127,091 and \$55,077 were disposed of by other means, respectively. Other means of disposition include property transferred to other federal agencies for official use or equitable sharing, or property distributed to a state or local agency.

Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Forfeited Property Category			eginning Balance		djust- nents		Forfeitures		Disposals		Ending Balance		Liens and Claims	Ν	Ending Balance, Jet of Liens
Financial Instruments	Number Value	\$	212 2,417	\$	278 6,389	\$	444 129,203	\$	(650) (133,102)	\$	284 4,907	\$	-	\$	284 4,907
Real	Number	Ψ	526	Ŷ	26	Ψ	390	Ψ	(484)	Ŷ	458	Ψ	-	Ŷ	458
Property	Value	\$	98,773	\$	6,739	\$	81,133	\$	(97,966)	\$	88,679	\$	(2,223)	\$	86,456
Personal	Number		3,422		285		4,809		(5,284)		3,232		-		3,232
Property	Value	\$	41,770	\$	17,132	\$	59,234	\$	(69,221)	\$	48,915	\$	(2,013)	\$	46,902
Non-Valued Firearms	Number		24,001		(58)		15,430		(13,408)		25,965		-		25,965
Total	Number		28,161		531		21,073		(19,826)		29,939		-		29,939
	Value	\$	142,960	\$	30,260	\$	269,570	\$	(300,289)	\$	142,501	\$	(4,236)	\$	138,265

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Forfeited										Liens		Ending
Property		I	Beginning	A	djust-				Ending	and		Balance,
Category			Balance	n	nents]	Forfeitures	Disposals	Balance	Claims	Ν	let of Liens
F '	Nie wele e u		170				275	(241)	212			212
Financial	Number		178		-		275	(241)	212	-		212
Instruments	Value	\$	1,329	\$	-	\$	45,294	\$ (44,206)	\$ 2,417	\$ -	\$	2,417
Real	Number		418		(2)		445	(335)	526	-		526
Property	Value	\$	81,996	\$	(987)	\$	86,903	\$ (69,139)	\$ 98,773	\$ (1,072)	\$	97,701
Personal	Number		3,858		-		5,512	(5,948)	3,422	-		3,422
Property	Value	\$	63,972	\$	-	\$	53,505	\$ (75,707)	\$ 41,770	\$ (534)	\$	41,236
Non-Valued												
Firearms	Number		26,796		-		9,156	(11,951)	24,001	-		24,001
Total	Number		31,250		(2)		15,388	(18,475)	28,161	-		28,161
	Value	\$	147,297	\$	(987)	\$	185,702	\$ (189,052)	\$ 142,960	\$ (1,606)	\$	141,354

Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net (continued)

Analysis of Change in Seized Property:

Property seized for any purpose other than forfeiture and held by the seizing agency or a custodial agency should be disclosed by the seizing agency. All property seized for forfeiture, including property with evidentiary value, will be reported by the AFF/SADF. The Department has established a reporting threshold of \$1 or more for Personal Property seized for evidentiary purposes.

A seizure is the act of taking possession of goods in consequence of a violation of public law. Seized property consists of seized cash, monetary instruments, real property and tangible personal property in the actual or constructive possession of the seizing and the custodial agencies. The Department, until judicially or administratively forfeited, does not legally own such property. Seized evidence includes cash, financial instruments, non-monetary valuables, firearms, and drugs. The AFF/SADF reports property seized for forfeiture and the FBI, DEA, and ATF report property seized for evidence.

The number of items represents quantities calculated using many different units of measure. If necessary, the adjustments column includes property status and valuation changes received after, but properly credited to a prior fiscal year. The valuation changes include updates and corrections to an asset's value recorded in a prior year.

The DEA, FBI, and ATF have custody of drugs taken as evidence for legal proceedings. In accordance with Federal Financial Accounting and Auditing Technical Release No. 4, *Reporting on Non-Valued Seized and Forfeited Property*, the Department reports the total amount of seized drugs by quantity only, as drugs have no value and are destroyed upon resolution of legal proceedings.

Analyzed drug evidence includes cocaine, heroin, marijuana and methamphetamine and represents actual laboratory tested classification and weight in kilograms (KG). Since enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States is a primary mission of the DEA, the DEA reports all analyzed drug evidence regardless of seizure weight. However, the enforcement of these laws and regulations is incidental to the missions of the FBI and ATF and therefore they only report those individual seizures exceeding 1 KG in weight.

"Other" primarily consists of substances, both controlled and non-controlled as defined per the Controlled Substances Act, other than those discussed above. "Bulk Drug Evidence" is comprised of controlled substances housed by the DEA in secured storage facilities of which only a sample is taken for laboratory analysis. The actual bulk drug weight may vary from seizure weight due to changes in moisture content over time.

Unanalyzed drug evidence is qualitatively different from analyzed and bulk drug evidence because unanalyzed drug evidence includes the weight of packaging and drug categories are based on the determination of Special Agents instead of laboratory chemists. For these reasons, unanalyzed drug evidence is not reported by the Department. Seized drug evidence must be analyzed and confirmed through laboratory testing to be placed in one of the five categories of drug above.

Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net (continued)

"Disposals" occur when seized property is forfeited, returned to parties with a bona fide interest, or destroyed in accordance with federal guidelines.

Method of Disposition of Seized Property:

During FYs 2014 and 2013, \$3,891,912 and \$1,863,985 of seized property were forfeited, \$84,256 and \$216,945 were returned to parties with a bonafide interest, and \$52,107 and \$24,997 were either released to a designated party or transferred to the appropriate federal entity under forfeiture or abandonment procedures. Non-valued property was primarily disposed of through destruction.

Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Seized Property Category	_		ginning alance	Adjust- ments	S	Seizures	D	oisposals		Ending Balance		Liens and Claims	Ending Balance, et of Liens
Seized for Forfeiture													
Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments	Value	\$1,·	435,283	\$ 54,898	\$3	3,733,392	\$(:	3,850,257)	\$1	,373,316	\$(205,829)	\$ 1,167,487
Financial Instruments	Number Value	\$	404 46,013	\$ (79) (13,413)	\$	248 123,443	\$	(216) (31,667)	\$	357 124,376	\$	(1,726)	\$ 357 122,650
Real Property	Number Value	\$	140 63,783	\$ 5 (669)	\$	129 31,697	\$	(143) (42,225)	\$	131 52,586	\$	- (11,887)	\$ 131 40,699
Personal Property	Number Value	\$	7,136 144,422	\$ 246 (12,623)	\$	6,222 103,667	\$	(6,311) (87,661)	\$	7,293 147,805	\$	- (32,364)	\$ 7,293 115,441
Non-Valued Firearms	Number		30,281	1,122		12,719		(19,728)		24,394		-	24,394

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Seized Property Category	_		eginning Balance	Adjust- ments	S	eizures	E	oisposals		Ending Balance		Liens and Claims	Ending Balance, et of Liens
Seized for Forfeiture													
Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments	Value	\$1	1,536,523	\$ 24,251	\$1	,738,021	\$(1,863,512)	\$1	1,435,283	\$((114,622)	\$ 1,320,661
Financial	Number		520	-		49		(165)		404		-	404
Instruments	Value	\$	68,368	\$ -	\$	39,165	\$	(61,520)	\$	46,013	\$	(2,395)	\$ 43,618
Real	Number		127	3		227		(217)		140		-	140
Property	Value	\$	45,084	\$ (3,013)	\$	75,390	\$	(53,678)	\$	63,783	\$	(20,618)	\$ 43,165
Personal Property	Number Value	\$	8,019 183,797	\$ -	\$	6,224 59,118	\$	(7,107) (98,493)	\$	7,136 144,422	\$	(21,356)	\$ 7,136 123,066
Non-Valued Firearms	Number		33,572	-		13,496		(16,787)		30,281		-	30,281

These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Note 8. Forfeited and Seized Property, Net (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Seized Property Category		Be	eginning alance	Adjust- ments	S	eizures	D	Disposals	Ending alance	2	iens and aims	E	Ending Balance, t of Liens
Seized for Evidence													
Seized Monetary Instruments	Value	\$	50,404	\$ (16,539)	\$	17,173	\$	(13,911)	\$ 37,127	\$	-	\$	37,127
Personal Property	Number Value	\$	1,206 28,468	\$ (726) (19,143)	\$	47 1,136	\$	(119) (2,554)	\$ 408 7,907	\$	-	\$	408 7,907
Non-Valued													
Firearms Drug Evidence	Number		61,612	(3,176)		9,760		(12,182)	56,014		-		56,014
Cocaine	KG		51,614	(2,777)		26,854		(25,427)	50,264		-		50,264
Heroin	KG		3,661	(425)		1,394		(781)	3,849		-		3,849
Marijuana	KG		16,440	(2,245)		2,478		(3,781)	12,892		-		12,892
Bulk Drug Evidence	KG		256,871	(449)		794,697		(903,493)	147,626		-		147,626
Methamphetamine	KG		10,707	(407)		4,232		(2,426)	12,106		-		12,106
Other	KG		22,239	(1,011)		7,031		(7,892)	20,367		-		20,367
Total Drug Evidence	KG		361,532	(7,314)		836,686		(943,800)	247,104		-		247,104

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Seized Property Category		Be	ginning alance		ljust- ents	Se	eizures	D	isposals	Ending alance	a	ens nd lims]	Ending Balance, Net of Liens
Seized for Evidence														
Seized Monetary Instruments	Value	\$	50,644	\$(:	5,543)	\$	25,272	\$	(19,969)	\$ 50,404	\$	-	\$	5 50,404
Personal Property	Number Value	\$	1,414 30,337	\$	35 312	\$	217 6,574	\$	(460) (8,755)	\$ 1,206 28,468	\$	-	\$	1,206 28,468
Non-Valued														
Firearms	Number		64,331	(1,789)		12,558		(13,488)	61,612		-		61,612
Drug Evidence	WG		50 50 4		0.1.6		0 < 0 10		(20.150)					
Cocaine	KG		53,584		846		36,340		(39,156)	51,614		-		51,614
Heroin	KG		3,421		(20)		934		(674)	3,661		-		3,661
Marijuana	KG		17,423		114		2,987		(4,084)	16,440		-		16,440
Bulk Drug Evidence	KG		397,644		1,587	1,	,085,804	()	1,228,164)	256,871		-		256,871
Methamphetamine	KG		8,503		-		4,568		(2,364)	10,707		-		10,707
Other	KG		21,854		45		3,315		(2,975)	22,239		-		22,239
Total Drug Evidence	KG		502,429	2	2,572	1,	,133,948	()	1,277,417)	361,532		-		361,532

Note 9. General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

As of September 30, 2014

	Acquisition	Accumulated	Net Book	Useful
	Cost	Depreciation	Value	Life
Land and Land Rights	\$ 184,838	\$ -	\$ 184,838	N/A
Improvements to Land	4,990	(1,853)	3,137	15 yrs
Construction in Progress	483,475	-	483,475	N/A
Buildings, Improvements and				
Renovations	10,657,621	(5,025,075)	5,632,546	2-50 yrs
Other Structures and Facilities	928,014	(556,114)	371,900	10-50 yrs
Aircraft	517,753	(184,308)	333,445	5-30 yrs
Boats	14,674	(5,029)	9,645	5-25 yrs
Vehicles	455,384	(300,705)	154,679	2-25 yrs
Equipment	1,483,753	(931,733)	552,020	2-25 yrs
Assets Under Capital Lease	90,400	(57,514)	32,886	2-30 yrs
Leasehold Improvements	1,583,085	(944,162)	638,923	2-20 yrs
Internal Use Software	1,870,969	(694,731)	1,176,238	2-10 yrs
Internal Use Software in Development	104,658		104,658	N/A
Total	\$18,379,614	\$ (8,701,224)	\$ 9,678,390	
		Federal	Public	Total
Sources of Capitalized Property, Plant	and Equipment			
Purchases for FY 2014		\$ 153,443	\$ 551,444	\$ 704,887

Based upon early implementation of DOJ Financial Management Policy Memorandum (FMPM) 13-12, *Capitalization of General Property, Plant and Equipment and Internal Use Software*, the Department revised its method for reporting the capitalization of real property, personal property, and internal use software, which caused a decrease in the PP&E balance by \$130,858 as described in Note 26.

Note 9. General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (continued)

As of September 30, 2013

	Acquisition	Accumulated	Net Book	Useful
	Cost	Depreciation	Value	Life
Land and Land Rights	\$ 185,103	\$ -	\$ 185,103	N/A
Improvements to Land	5,008	(1,521)	3,487	15 yrs
Construction in Progress	474,893	-	474,893	N/A
Buildings, Improvements and				
Renovations	10,548,557	(4,654,564)	5,893,993	2-50 yrs
Other Structures and Facilities	902,563	(515,672)	386,891	10-50 yrs
Aircraft	478,808	(163,709)	315,099	5-30 yrs
Boats	11,138	(4,149)	6,989	5-25 yrs
Vehicles	542,048	(327,706)	214,342	2-25 yrs
Equipment	1,534,212	(970,840)	563,372	2-25 yrs
Assets Under Capital Lease	90,856	(54,955)	35,901	2-30 yrs
Leasehold Improvements	1,618,801	(927,884)	690,917	2-20 yrs
Internal Use Software	1,514,256	(540,220)	974,036	2-10 yrs
Internal Use Software in Development	272,300		272,300	N/A
Total	\$18,178,543	\$ (8,161,220)	\$10,017,323	

	F	Federal	 Public	 Total
Sources of Capitalized Property, Plant and Equipment				
Purchases for FY 2013	\$	147,390	\$ 793,376	\$ 940,766

Note 10. Other Assets

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013		
	 2014	 2013
Intragovernmental		
Advances and Prepayments	\$ 74,043	\$ 92,355
Other Intragovernmental Assets	 19	 15
Total Intragovernmental	74,062	92,370
Other Assets With the Public	 5,138	4,677
Total Other Assets	\$ 79,200	\$ 97,047

Note 11. Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013		
	2014	2013
Intragovernmental		
Accrued FECA Liabilities	\$ 267,054	\$ 263,862
Other Unfunded Employment Related Liabilities	1,350	1,542
Other	3,612	4,479
Total Intragovernmental	 272,016	 269,883
With the Public		
Actuarial FECA Liabilities	1,679,245	1,632,616
Accrued Annual and Compensatory Leave Liabilities	816,376	819,032
Environmental and Disposal Liabilities (Note 12)	78,799	76,676
Deferred Revenue	522,045	477,890
Contingent Liabilities (Note 16)	58,125	26,571
Capital Lease Liabilities (Note 13)	161	8,716
RECA Liabilities (Note 25)	561,661	660,465
September 11 th Victim Compensation Fund (Note 25)	2,700,584	2,751,712
Other	 128,773	 113,384
Total With the Public	 6,545,769	 6,567,062
Total Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources	 6,817,785	 6,836,945
Total Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources	9,787,705	 8,510,048
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,605,490	\$ 15,346,993

Note 11. Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources (continued)

Generally, liabilities not covered by budgetary resources are liabilities for which Congressional action is needed before budgetary resources can be provided. However, some liabilities do not require appropriations and will be liquidated by the assets of the entities holding these liabilities. Such assets include civil and criminal debt collections, seized cash and monetary instruments, and revolving fund operations.

Other Liabilities with the Public consists primarily of future funded energy savings performance contracts and utilities.

Note 12. Environmental and Disposal Liabilities

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013	 2014	 2013			
Firing Ranges					
Beginning Balance, Brought Forward	\$ 27,820	\$ 26,935			
Future Funded Expenses	831	-			
Inflation Adjustment	 585	 885			
Firing Range Liability	29,236	 27,820			
Asbestos					
Beginning Balance, Brought Forward	\$ 48,856	\$ 47,506			
New Asbestos	26	538			
Abatements	(356)	(78)			
Inflation Adjustment	804	658			
Future Funded Expenses	 233	 232			
Asbestos Liability	\$ 49,563	\$ 48,856			
Total Environmental and Disposal Liabilities	\$ 78,799	\$ 76,676			

Per SFFAS No. 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government, SFFAS No. 6, Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment, Technical Release No. 2 Determining Probable and Reasonably Estimable for Environmental Liabilities in the Federal Government, Technical Release No. 10, Implementation Guidance on Asbestos Cleanup Costs Associated with Facilities and Installed Equipment, and Technical Release No. 11, Implementation Guidance on Cleanup Costs Associated with Equipment, federal agencies are required to recognize liabilities for environmental clean-up costs when the future outflow or sacrifice of resources is probable and reasonably estimable.

Note 12. Environmental and Disposal Liabilities (Continued)

Firing Ranges

The BOP operates firing ranges on 67 of the sites where its institutions are located. Use of these firing ranges generates waste consisting primarily of lead shot and spent rounds from rifles, shotguns, pistols, and automatic weapons. At operational firing ranges, lead-containing bullets are fired and eventually fall to the ground at or near the range. As of September 30, 2013, BOP management determined their estimated clean-up liability to be \$27,820. In FY 2014, BOP management adjusted the estimated clean-up liability by the current U.S. inflation rate as determined by the U.S. Treasury and as such determined that an estimated firing range clean-up liability of \$28,405, based on an inflation rate of 2.1 percent, should be recorded.

The FBI-owned range facilities in Quantico and El Toro contain possible contamination. Since no remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) has been completed and there are no comparable sites, remediation costs are not considered reasonably estimable at this time. For FY 2014, the FBI estimated total firing range liability of \$831 based on the estimated costs to conduct a RI/FS, site sampling, and sample analysis at both range facilities in order to determine if contamination is present and the potential future environmental impacts. The estimated firing range cleanup liability will be updated after the RI/FS has been completed.

Asbestos

The BOP conducted a review of 46 institutions that were built prior to 1980; the review provided an estimate of the extent of friable and non-friable Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) remaining in each of the institutions as of October 30, 2009. The estimated asbestos clean-up liability as of September 30, 2013 was \$38,405. In FY 2014, BOP Management decreased the clean-up liability in the amount of \$246 for the abatement of asbestos at 11 locations. In addition, BOP Management increased the clean-up liability in the amount of \$26 due to additional asbestos found at 2 locations and in the amount of \$802 by the current U.S. inflation rate of 2.1 percent as determined by the Treasury. In FY 2014, BOP management recorded a clean-up liability in the amount of \$38,987, a \$582 increase in liability cost for asbestos from the previous year.

The FBI operates facilities in Quantico, Virginia that contain friable and non-friable ACM. The facilities have a useful life of 50 years. The estimated total liability of \$11,614 is based on the square footage of the facilities that may be contaminated. This value, divided by the useful life and multiplied by the number of years in service, less current year abatements and adjusted for inflation, is the estimated cleanup liability. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the FBI recognized the estimated cleanup liability of \$10,576 and \$10,451, respectively. The estimated asbestos cleanup liability is increased each quarter by recording future funded expenses for the asbestos clean-up costs.

There are no other potentially responsible parties to the environmental liability and there are no unrecognized amounts to disclose as of September 30, 2014.

Note 13. Leases

Capital leases include a Federal Transfer Center (25 year lease term) in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and other machinery and equipment that expire over future periods.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

Capital Leases	 2014	 2013			
Summary of Assets Under Capital Lease					
Land and Buildings	\$ 89,625	\$ 89,625			
Machinery and Equipment	775	1,231			
Accumulated Amortization	 (57,514)	 (54,955)			
Total Assets Under Capital Lease (Note 9)	\$ 32,886	\$ 35,901			

Future Capital Lease Payments Due

	La	and and	Machi	nery and		
Fiscal Year	Bu	uildings	Equ	ipment	r	Гotal
2015	\$	33	\$	21	\$	54
2016		32		19		51
2017		32		5		37
2018		32		3		35
2019		32		-		32
Total Future Capital Lease Payments	\$	161	\$	48	\$	209
Less: Imputed Interest		-		(3)		(3)
Less: Executory Costs				(15)		(15)
FY 2014 Net Capital Lease Liabilities	\$	161	\$	30	\$	191
FY 2013 Net Capital Lease Liabilities	\$	8,716	\$	47	\$	8,763
			2	014		2013
Net Capital Lease Liabilities Covered by Budgeta	irces	\$	30	\$	47	
Net Capital Lease Liabilities not Covered by Bud	lgetary R	esources	\$	6 161		8,716

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The net capital lease liability not covered by budgetary resources primarily represents the capital lease of the Federal Transfer Center for which the Department received Congressional authority to fund with annual appropriations.

Note 13. Leases (continued)

Future Noncancelable Operating Lease Payments

	Land and	Machinery and	
Fiscal Year	Buildings	Equipment	Total
2015	\$ 277,311	\$ 21,526	\$ 298,837
2016	296,674	4,569	301,243
2017	329,132	4,700	333,832
2018	327,973	4,782	332,755
2019	320,730	3	320,733
After 2019	2,733,987		2,733,987
Total Future Noncancelable Operating			
Lease Payments	\$ 4,285,807	\$ 35,580	\$ 4,321,387

Note 14. Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments

The Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments represent liabilities for seized assets held by the Department pending disposition.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Investments, Net	\$ 1,271,626	\$ 1,371,064
Seized Cash Deposited	79,675	40,063
Seized Monetary Instruments	 59,142	 74,560
Total Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments	\$ 1,410,443	\$ 1,485,687

Note 15. Other Liabilities

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Intragovernmental		
Other Accrued Liabilities	\$ (119)	\$ 1
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	97,534	82,117
Other Post-Employment Benefits Due and Payable	784	866
Other Unfunded Employment Related Liabilities	1,352	1,542
Advances from Others	196,582	110,038
Liability for Clearing Accounts	(3,488)	3,981
Other Liabilities	 4,992	 5,511
Total Intragovernmental	 297,637	 204,056
With the Public		
Other Accrued Liabilities	8,013	6,035
Advances from Others	11,324	10,233
Liability for Nonfiduciary Deposit Funds		
and Undeposited Collections	79,152	71,872
Liability for Clearing Accounts	761	35
Custodial Liabilities	132,676	200,744
Other Liabilities	 133,636	 122,392
Total With the Public	 365,562	 411,311
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 663,199	\$ 615,367

The majority of Intragovernmental Other Liabilities are composed of tenant allowances for operating leases, monies received from prisoner funds, and certain receipts of cash that are in suspense, clearing, deposit, or general fund accounts that are owed to the Treasury.

Other Liabilities with the Public are composed of future funded energy savings performance contracts and utilities. In addition, Other Liabilities with the Public consists of project-generated proceeds from undercover operations. The proceeds not subject to forfeiture will be returned to the Department of Treasury General Fund at the conclusion of the project.

The majority of Liabilities are current with the exception of a portion that consists of capital leases and those liabilities related to future employee related expenses, such as accrued retirement contributions, life insurance, and retiree health benefits.

Note 16. Contingencies and Commitments

	A	ccrued	Estimated R	Range of Loss				
	L	iabilities		Lower	Upper			
As of September 30, 2014								
Probable Reasonably Possible	\$	58,125	\$	58,125 94,714	\$	108,530 154,658		
As of September 30, 2013								
Probable Reasonably Possible	\$	26,571	\$	26,571 83,310	\$	51,101 117,481		

Note 17. Funds from Dedicated Collections

Funds from Dedicated Collections are financed by specifically identified revenues and are required by statute to be used for designated activities or purposes, and must be accounted for separately from the Government's general revenues. See SFFAS No. 27, as amended, for the required criteria for funds from dedicated collections.

As of September 30, 2014

	Ass	ets Forfeiture Fund	U.S. Trustee System Fund		ntitrust Division	Crir	ne Victims Fund	Co	iversion ntrol Fee account	eral Prison nmissary Fund	Total unds from ated Collections
Balance Sheet											
Assets											
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$	124,255	\$ 2,024	\$	41,003	\$ 1	3,040,986	\$	185,756	\$ 90,639	\$ 13,484,663
Investments, Net		7,062,680	207,954		-		-		-	-	7,270,634
Other Assets	_	148,175	 41,356		882		3,616		25,823	 26,105	245,957
Total Assets	\$	7,335,110	\$ 251,334	\$	41,885	\$ 1	3,044,602	\$	211,579	\$ 116,744	\$ 21,001,254
Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Liabilities	\$	4,633,169 141,093	\$ 9,804 16,017	\$	6,753 10,944	\$	14,867 58,213	\$	8,029 536,523	\$ 9,805 11,559	\$ 4,682,427 774,349
Total Liabilities	\$	4,774,262	\$ 25,821	\$	17,697	\$	73,080	\$	544,552	\$ 21,364	\$ 5,456,776
Net Position											
Unexpended Appropriations	\$	-	\$ 288	\$	32,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 32,750
Cumulative Results of Operations		2,560,848	 225,225		(8,274)	1	2,971,522		(332,973)	95,380	 15,511,728
Total Net Position	\$	2,560,848	\$ 225,513	\$	24,188	\$ 1	2,971,522	\$	(332,973)	\$ 95,380	\$ 15,544,478
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	7,335,110	\$ 251,334	\$	41,885	\$ 1	3,044,602	\$	211,579	\$ 116,744	\$ 21,001,254

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

								D	iversion	Fed	leral Prison		Total	
	Ass	ets Forfeiture	U.S	S. Trustee Antitrust Crime Victims Co		Co	ntrol Fee	Co	mmissary	F	unds from			
		Fund	Sys	stem Fund	Division			Fund		Account		Fund	Dedic	ated Collections
Statement of Net Cost														
Gross Cost of Operations	\$	3,086,298	\$	210,583	\$	145,571	\$	677,613	\$	340,008	\$	371,677	\$	4,831,750
Less: Earned Revenues		14,065		175,685		105,690				314,357		368,343		978,140
Net Cost of Operations	\$	3,072,233	\$	34,898	\$	39,881	\$	677,613	\$	25,651	\$	3,334	\$	3,853,610
Statement of Changes in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Period	\$	1,855,767	\$	258,593	\$	22,038	¢	10,057,641	¢	(319,165)	\$	93,693	\$	11,968,567
Net Position Beginning of Period	ф	1,855,707	¢	238,393	ф	22,038	э.	10,037,041	ф	(319,103)	ф	95,095	Ф	11,908,307
Budgetary Financing Sources		3,472,100		1,214		41,680		3,591,494		-		-		7,106,488
Other Financing Sources		305,214		604		351		-		11,843		5,021		323,033
Total Financing Sources		3,777,314		1,818		42,031		3,591,494		11,843		5,021		7,429,521
Net Cost of Operations		(3,072,233)		(34,898)		(39,881)		(677,613)		(25,651)		(3,334)		(3,853,610)
Net Change		705,081		(33,080)		2,150		2,913,881		(13,808)		1,687		3,575,911
Net Position End of Period	\$	2,560,848	\$	225,513	\$	24,188	\$ 1	12,971,522	\$	(332,973)	\$	95,380	\$	15,544,478

Note 17. Funds from Dedicated Collections (continued)

As of September 30, 2013

	Ass	ets Forfeiture Fund	 U.S. Trustee System Fund		Antitrust Division	Crin	ne Victims Fund	Co	iversion ntrol Fee Account	leral Prison mmissary Fund	Total unds from tted Collections
Balance Sheet											
Assets											
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$	110,344	\$ 3,524	\$	37,614	\$ 1	0,133,214	\$	149,960	\$ 88,136	\$ 10,522,792
Investments, Net		4,697,101	231,959		-		-		-	-	4,929,060
Other Assets		145,279	 46,803		1,067		182		37,595	 27,399	 258,325
Total Assets	\$	4,952,724	\$ 282,286	\$	38,681	\$ 1	0,133,396	\$	187,555	\$ 115,535	\$ 15,710,177
Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ \$	2,952,453 144,504 3,096,957	\$ 8,236 15,457 23,693	\$	5,712 10,931 16,643	\$ \$	20,112 55,643 75,755	\$	7,495 491,552 499,047	\$ 10,592 11,250 21,842	\$ 3,004,600 729,337 3,733,937
Net Position											
Unexpended Appropriations	\$	-	\$ 5,055	\$	30,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 35,768
Cumulative Results of Operations		1,855,767	 253,538		(8,675)	1	0,057,641		(311,492)	93,693	 11,940,472
Total Net Position	\$	1,855,767	\$ 258,593	\$	22,038	\$ 1	0,057,641	\$	(311,492)	\$ 93,693	\$ 11,976,240
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,952,724	\$ 282,286	\$	38,681	\$ 1	0,133,396	\$	187,555	\$ 115,535	\$ 15,710,177

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

							~			iversion		eral Prison	_	Total
	Asse	ts Forfeiture	U.S	S. Trustee	-	Antitrust	Cri	me Victims	Co	ntrol Fee	Coi	nmissary		unds from
		Fund	Sys	tem Fund		Division	n Fund		Account		Fund		Dedica	ated Collections
Statement of Net Cost														
Gross Cost of Operations	\$	1,787,551	\$	210,200	\$	155,191	\$	705,051	\$	309,740	\$	366,668	\$	3,534,401
Less: Earned Revenues		12,201		198,902		82,043		-		275,553		370,123		938,822
Net Cost of Operations	\$	1,775,350	\$	11,298	\$	73,148	\$	705,051	\$	34,187	\$	(3,455)	\$	2,595,579
Statement of Changes in Net Position														
Net Position Beginning of Period	\$	1,619,856	\$	262,901	\$	17,693	\$	9,273,109	\$	(286,360)	\$	86,212	\$	10,973,411
Budgetary Financing Sources		1,831,586		6,397		77,135		1,489,583		-		-		3,404,701
Other Financing Sources		179,675		593		358		-		9,055		4,026		193,707
Total Financing Sources		2,011,261		6,990		77,493		1,489,583		9,055		4,026		3,598,408
Net Cost of Operations		(1,775,350)		(11,298)		(73,148)		(705,051)		(34,187)		3,455		(2,595,579)
Net Change		235,911		(4,308)		4,345		784,532		(25,132)		7,481		1,002,829
Net Position End of Period	\$	1,855,767	\$	258,593	\$	22,038	\$	10,057,641	\$	(311,492)	\$	93,693	\$	11,976,240

Note 17. Funds from Dedicated Collections (continued)

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 established the AFF to receive the proceeds of forfeiture and to pay the costs associated with such forfeitures, including the costs of managing and disposing of property, satisfying valid liens, mortgages, and other innocent owner claims, and costs associated with accomplishing the legal forfeiture of the property. Authorities of the fund have been amended by various public laws enacted since 1984. Under current law, authority to use the fund for certain investigative expenses shall be specified in annual appropriation acts. Expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise or sell property under seizure are funded through a permanent, indefinite appropriation. In addition, beginning in FY 1993, other general expenses of managing and operating the Asset Forfeiture Program are paid from the permanent, indefinite portion of the fund. Once all expenses are covered, the balance is maintained to meet ongoing expenses of the program. Excess unobligated balances may also be allocated by the Attorney General in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §524(c)(8)(E).

The United States Trustees (UST) supervises the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts. The Bankruptcy Judges, UST, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–554) expanded the pilot trustee program to a 21 region, nationwide program encompassing 88 judicial districts. The UST System Fund collects user fees assessed against debtors, which offset the annual appropriation.

The Antitrust Division administers and enforces antitrust and related statutes. This program primarily involves the investigation of suspected violations of the antitrust laws, the conduct of civil and criminal proceedings in the federal courts, and the maintenance of competitive conditions. The Antitrust Division collects filing fees for pre-merger notifications and retains these fees for expenditure in support of its programs.

The Crime Victims Fund is financed by collections of fines, penalty assessments, and bond forfeitures from defendants convicted of federal crimes. This fund supports victim assistance and compensation programs around the country and advocates, through policy development, for the fair treatment of crime victims. The Office for Victims of Crime administers formula and discretionary grants for programs designed to benefit victims, provides training for diverse professionals who work with victims, develops projects to enhance victims' rights and services, and undertakes public education and awareness activities on behalf of crime victims.

The Diversion Control Fee Account is established in the General Fund of the Treasury as a separate account. Fees charged by the DEA under the Diversion Control Program are set at a level that ensures the recovery of the full costs of operating this program. The program's purpose is to prevent, detect, and investigate the diversion of controlled substances from legitimate channels, while ensuring an adequate and uninterrupted supply of controlled substances required to meet legitimate needs.

The Federal Prison Commissary Fund was created in the early 1930s to allow inmates a means to purchase additional products and services above the necessities provided by appropriated federal funds, e.g., personal grooming products, snacks, postage stamps, and telephone services. The Trust Fund is a self-sustaining trust revolving fund account that is funded through sales of goods and services to inmates.

Note 18. Net Cost of Operations by Suborganization

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Dollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations	Consolidate
Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nati	ion's Security	Consistent wi	th the Rule of	Law							
Gross Cost	s -	\$ 178,554	\$ 98,613	\$ -	\$ 115,289	\$ 5,091,986	\$ 3,439	\$ -	s -	\$ (27,927)	\$ 5,459,954
Less: Earned Revenues		12,979	-	-	44,969	310,145	-	-	-	(27,927)	340,160
Net Cost of Operations	-	165,575	98,613	-	70,320	4,781,841	3,439	-	-	-	5,119,788
Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the	American Pe	ople, and Enfor	ce Federal La	aw							
Gross Cost	3,086,298	5,514,519	295,178	988,704	2,864,381	3,047,534	1,273,483	8,717	-	(1,200,070)	15,878,744
Less: Earned Revenues	14,065	1,671,681	-	4,553	775,537	302,436	80,692	-	-	(1,200,070)	1,648,894
Net Cost of Operations	3,072,233	3,842,838	295,178	984,151	2,088,844	2,745,098	1,192,791	8,717	-	-	14,229,850
Goal 3: Ensure and Support the Fair, Impartial ,	Efficient and T	`ransparent A	dministration	of Justice at t	he Federal, St	ate, Local, Tri	bal and Intern	ational Levels			
Gross Cost	-	539,056	2,672,976	1,609,392	-	918,839	-	7,843,468	543,495	(235,640)	13,891,586
Less: Earned Revenues	-	8,951	57,854	18,865	-	495,701	-	418,509	478,099	(215,849)	1,262,130
Net Cost of Operations	-	530,105	2,615,122	1,590,527	-	423,138	-	7,424,959	65,396	(19,791)	12,629,456
Net Cost of Operations	\$ 3,072,233	\$ 4,538,518	\$ 3,008,913	\$ 2,574,678	\$ 2,159,164	\$ 7,950,077	\$ 1,196,230	\$ 7,433,676	\$ 65,396	\$ (19,791)	\$ 31,979,094

Dollars in Thousands	AFF/S ADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	F BI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations	Consolidated
Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promo	te the Nation's Security	Consistent wi	th the Rule of	Law							
Gross Cost	\$ -	\$ 180,369	\$ 80,268	\$ -	\$ 138,056	\$ 5,011,528	\$ 4,834	\$ -	s -	\$ (116,086)	\$ 5,298,969
Less: Earned Revenues		13,555	-	-	44,670	473,594	-	-	-	(116,086)	415,733
Net Cost of Operations	-	166,814	80,268	-	93,386	4,537,934	4,834	-	-	-	4,883,236
Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rig	ghts of the American Peo	ple, and Enfor	ce Federal La	IW							
Gross Cost	1,787,551	5,781,967	243,802	1,048,978	2,794,999	3,029,264	1,244,413	7,907	-	(945,821)	14,993,060
Less: Earned Revenues	12,201	1,207,480	-	11,164	720,062	343,140	75,280	-	-	(945,821)	1,423,506
Net Cost of Operations	1,775,350	4,574,487	243,802	1,037,814	2,074,937	2,686,124	1,169,133	7,907	-	-	13,569,554
Goal 3: Ensure and Support the Fair, h	mpartial , Efficient and T	ransparent A	dminis tration	of Justice at t	he Federal, St	ate, Local, Tri	bal and Intern	ational Levels			
Gross Cost	-	552,983	2,842,469	1,655,613	-	1,053,013	-	7,615,902	647,553	(395,115)	13,972,418
Less: Earned Revenues		15,557	57,752	27,196	-	513,384	-	419,593	614,742	(374,046)	1,274,178
Net Cost of Operations	-	537,426	2,784,717	1,628,417	-	539,629	-	7,196,309	32,811	(21,069)	12,698,240
Net Cost of Operations	\$ 1,775,350	\$ 5,278,727	\$ 3,108,787	\$ 2,666,231	\$ 2,168,323	\$ 7,763,687	\$ 1,173,967	\$ 7,204,216	\$ 32,811	\$ (21,069)	\$ 31,151,030

Note 19. Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others

Imputed Inter-Departmental Financing Sources are the unreimbursed (i.e., non-reimbursed and underreimbursed) portion of the full costs of goods and services received by the Department from a providing entity that is not part of the Department. In accordance with SFFAS No. 30, *Inter-Entity Cost Implementation Amending SFFAS No.4, Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards*, the material Imputed Inter-Departmental financing sources currently recognized by the Department include the cost of benefits for the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHB), the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program (FEGLI), and the Federal Pension plans that are paid by other federal entities, and any un-reimbursed payments made from the Treasury Judgment Fund on behalf of the Department. The Treasury Judgment Fund was established by the Congress and funded at 31 U.S.C. §1304 to pay in whole or in part the court judgments and settlement agreements negotiated by the Department on behalf of agencies, as well as certain types of administrative awards. Interpretation of Federal Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 2, *Accounting for Treasury Judgment Fund Transactions*, requires agencies to recognize liabilities and expenses when unfavorable litigation outcomes are probable and the amount can be estimated and will be paid by the Treasury Judgment Fund.

SFFAS No. 5, *Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government*, requires that employing agencies recognize the cost of pensions and other retirement benefits during their employees' active years of service. SFFAS No. 5 requires OPM to provide cost factors necessary to calculate the cost. OPM actuaries calculate the value of pension benefits expected to be paid in the future, and then determine the total funds to be contributed by and for covered employees, such that the amount calculated would be sufficient to fund the projected pension benefits. The cost factors are as follows:

	Category	Cost Factor (%)
Civil Service	Regular Employees	32.8%
Retirement	Regular Employees Offset	24.4%
System (CSRS)	Law Enforcement Officers	56.4%
	Law Enforcement Officers Offset	48.8%

Federal	Regular Employees	15.1%
Employees	Regular Employees – Revised Annuity Employees (RAE)	15.7%
Retirement	Regular Employees – Further Revised Annuity Employees (FRAE)	15.7%
System (FERS)	Law Enforcement Officers	33.3%
	Law Enforcement Officers – RAE	33.9%
	Law Enforcement Officers – FRAE	33.9%

Note 19. Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others (continued)

The cost to be paid by other agencies is the total calculated future costs, less employee and employer contributions. In addition, other retirement benefits, which include health and life insurance that are paid by other federal entities, must also be recorded.

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Imputed Inter-Departmental Financing		
U.S. Treasury Judgment Fund	\$ 33,107	\$ 18,470
Health Insurance	499,434	505,851
Life Insurance	2,057	2,120
Pension	 404,784	 275,218
Total Imputed Inter-Departmental	\$ 939,382	\$ 801,659

Imputed Intra-Departmental Financing Sources as defined in SFFAS No. 4, *Managerial Cost Accounting Standards and Concepts*, are the unreimbursed portion of the full costs of goods and services received by a Department component from a providing entity that is part of the Department. Recognition is required for those transactions determined to be material to the receiving entity. The determination of whether the cost is material requires considerable judgment based on the specific facts and circumstances of each type of good or service provided. SFFAS No. 4 also states that costs for broad and general support need not be recognized by the receiving entity, unless such services form a vital and integral part of the operations or output of the receiving entity. Costs are considered broad and general if they are provided to many, if not all, reporting components and not specifically related to the receiving entity's output. The FPI imputed \$19,791 and \$21,069 for FYs 2014 and 2013, respectively of unreimbursed costs for BOP warehouse space used in the production of goods by the FPI and for managerial and operational services BOP provided to FPI. These imputed costs have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Note 20. Information Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources

Apportionment Categories of Obligations Incurred:

			Total
	Direct	Reimbursable	Obligations
	Obligations	Obligations	Incurred
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014			
Obligations Apportioned Under			
Category A	\$ 28,920,554	\$ 4,350,923	\$ 33,271,477
Category B	4,267,006	240,878	4,507,884
Exempt from Apportionment		494,081	494,081
Total	\$ 33,187,560	\$ 5,085,882	\$ 38,273,442
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013			
Obligations Apportioned Under			
Category A	\$ 27,275,105	\$ 4,327,099	\$ 31,602,204
Category B	3,105,780	219,525	3,325,305
Exempt from Apportionment		574,221	574,221
Total	\$ 30,380,885	\$ 5,120,845	\$ 35,501,730

The apportionment categories are determined in accordance with the guidance provided in Part 4 "Instructions on Budget Execution" of OMB Circular A-11, *Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget*. Category A obligations represent resources apportioned for calendar quarters. Category B obligations represent resources apportioned for other time periods; for activities, projects, and objectives or for a combination thereof.

Note 20. Information Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources (continued)

Status of Undelivered Orders:

Undelivered Orders (UDO) represent the amount of goods and/or services ordered, which have not been actually or constructively received. This amount includes any orders which may have been prepaid or advanced but for which delivery or performance has not yet occurred.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014			2013
UDO Obligations Unpaid	\$	9,457,991	\$	8,989,622
UDO Obligations Prepaid/Advanced		486,644		605,618
Total UDO	\$	9,944,635	\$	9,595,240

Permanent Indefinite Appropriations:

A permanent indefinite appropriation is open-ended as to both its period of availability (amount of time the agency has to spend the funds) and its amount. Following are the Department's permanent indefinite appropriations.

- 28 U.S.C. §524(c)(4) authorized the Attorney General to retain AFF receipts to pay operations expenses, equitable sharing to state and local law enforcement agencies who assist in forfeiture cases, and lien holders.
- On October 5, 1990, Congress passed the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act ("RECA" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. §2210, providing for compassionate payments to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases as a result of their exposure to radiation released during above-ground nuclear weapons tests or as a result of their exposure to radiation during employment in underground uranium mines. Implementing regulations were issued by the Department of Justice and published in the Federal Register on April 10, 1992. These regulations established procedures to resolve claims in a reliable, objective, and non-adversarial manner, with little administrative cost to the United States or to the person filing the claim. Revisions to the regulations, published in the Federal Register on March 22, 1999, served to greater assist claimants in establishing entitlement to an award. On July 10, 2000, P.L. 106-245, the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2000 ("the 2000 Amendments") were passed. On November 2, 2002, the President signed the "21st Century Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act" (P.L. 107-273). Contained in the law were several provisions relating to RECA. While most of these amendments were "technical" in nature, some affected eligibility criteria and revised claims adjudication procedures. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 provides a permanent indefinite appropriation for the OBDs' Radiation Exposure Compensation Act program beginning FY 2006.

Note 20. Information Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources (continued)

Permanent Indefinite Appropriations (continued):

- Congress established the Federal Prison Commissary Fund (Trust Fund) in 1932 to allow inmates a means to purchase additional products and services above the necessities provided by appropriated federal funds. The BOP Trust Fund is now a self-sustaining revolving account that is funded through the sales of goods and services, rather than annual or no-year appropriations.
- The Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act of 1976 (the "PSOB Act") is generally codified at 42 U.S.C. §46 Subchapter XII.

OJP's PSOB appropriation supports one mandatory and two discretionary programs that provide benefits to public safety officers who are severely injured in the line of duty and to the families and survivors of public safety officers killed or mortally injured in the line of duty. The PSOB Program offers three types of benefits:

- 1. Death Benefits, a one-time financial benefit to survivors of public safety officers whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty. Under the Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefit Act of 2003, survivors of public safety officers who die of a heart attack or stroke within 24 hours of stressful, non-routine public safety activities may also qualify for death benefits.
- 2. Disability Benefits, a one-time financial benefit to public safety officers permanently disabled by catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty.
- 3. Education Benefits, which provide financial support for higher education expenses (such as tuition and fees, books, supplies, and room and board) to the eligible spouses and children of public safety officers killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

Legal Arrangements Affecting Use of Unobligated Balances:

Unobligated balances represent the cumulative amount of budget authority that is not obligated and that remains available for obligation under law, unless otherwise restricted. The use of unobligated balances is restricted based on annual legislation requirements and other enabling authorities. Funds are appropriated on an annual, multi-year, and no-year basis. Appropriated funds shall expire on the last day of availability and are no longer available for new obligations. Unobligated balances in unexpired fund symbols are available in the next fiscal year for new obligations unless some restrictions had been placed on those funds by law. Amounts in expired fund symbols are unavailable for new obligations, but may be used to adjust previously established obligations.

Note 20. Information Related to the Statement of Budgetary Resources (continued)

Statement of Budgetary Resources vs. Budget of the United States Government:

The reconciliation as of September 30, 2013 is presented below. The reconciliation as of September 30, 2014 is not presented, because the submission of the Budget of the United States (Budget) for FY 2016, which presents the execution of the FY 2014 Budget, occurs after publication of these financial statements. The Department of Justice Budget Appendix can be found on the OMB website (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget) and will be available in early February 2015.

Statement of Budgetary Resources vs the Budget of the United States Government:

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

(Dollars in Millions)		Budgetary Resources		Obligations Incurred		Distributed Offsetting Receipts		Net Dutlays
Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR)	\$	39,497	\$	35,502	\$	934	\$	30,172
Funds not Reported in the Budget								
Expired Funds: OBDs, USMS, DEA, OJP, FBI, ATF & BOP		(816)		(149)		-		-
AFF/SADF Forfeiture Activity		(20)		-		-		-
OCDETF Adjustments		3		-		-		-
USMS Court Security Funds		(411)		(397)		-		(414)
Distributed Offsetting Receipts		-		-		(284)		284
Special and Trust Fund Receipts		-		-		-		652
Other		(9)		(3)		-		-
Budget of the United States Government	\$	38,244	\$	34,953	\$	650	\$	30,694

Other differences represent financial statement adjustments, timing differences and other immaterial differences between amounts reported in the Department SBR and the Budget of the United States Government.

Note 21. Net Custodial Revenue Activity

Custodial revenue activity represents those collections of non-exchange revenue on behalf of other recipient entities. These collections are not recorded as revenue by the Department but as activity on the Statements of Custodial Activity. The custodial liabilities presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Note 15 represent funds held by the Department that have yet to be disbursed to the appropriate Federal agency or individual.

The primary source of the Department's Office of Debt Collection Management (DCM) collections consists of civil litigated matters, e.g., student loan defaults, and health care fraud. The DCM also processes certain payments on criminal debts as an accommodation for the BOP and the Clerks of the U.S. District Courts. The BOP aggregates collections of inmate criminal debt by correction facility, and the DCM sorts the collections by judicial district and disburses payments to the respective Clerks of the U.S. Court. The DCM also accepts wire transfers or other payments on a criminal debt if a Clerk of the U.S. Court is unable or unwilling to do so. In addition, other negligible custodial collections occur for interest, fines, and penalties.

The USAOs collect civil fines, penalties, and restitution payments that are incidental to its mission. Specific to the "French bank Credit Lyonnais and French company Artemis settlement fund", the USAOs, by court order were given the investment authority and the settlement funds collected must be invested. The EOUSA invest these funds with the Treasury, Bureau of the Public Debt. Overall, the OBDs custodial collections totaled \$13,879,953 and \$5,637,603 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the custodial assets and liabilities recorded by the OBDs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are \$807,904 and \$1,372,581, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, DEA collected \$28,284 and \$101,630, respectively. DEA's collections include \$15 million of the total fees collected for the Diversion Control Program and civil monetary penalties related to violations of the Controlled Substances Act that were incidental to DEA's mission. Since DEA has no statutory authority to use these excess funds, DEA transmits them to the Treasury General Fund. The DEA has a custodial liability for funds that have not yet been transmitted to the Treasury General Fund. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013 balances for custodial liabilities were \$4,737 and \$2,856, respectively.

As an agent of the federal government and as authorized by 26 U.S.C. § 6301, ATF collects fees from firearms and explosives industries, as well as import, permit and license fees. Special Occupational Taxes are collected from certain firearms businesses. Miscellaneous collections include project-generated proceeds. As ATF is unable to use these collections in its operations, ATF also has the authority to transfer these collections to the Treasury General Fund. The ATF custodial collections totaled \$34,548 and \$69,980 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, ATF did not have any custodial liabilities.

Note 21. Net Custodial Revenue Activity (continued)

The FBI collected \$5,405 and \$872, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in restitution payments, seized abandoned cash, and project generated proceeds. These collections were incidental to the FBI's mission. Since the FBI does not have statutory authority to use these funds, the FBI remits these funds upon receipt to the U.S. Treasury's General Fund. The FBI reports a custodial liability when custodial revenues are held by the FBI, but have not yet been transmitted to the U.S. Treasury's General Fund. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the FBI had custodial liabilities of \$0 and \$5, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the BOP collected \$44 and \$46, respectively, in collections of fines and penalties, confiscated funds, found money on institution grounds, inmate's funds whose whereabouts are unknown and excess meal ticket collections. These collections were incidental to the BOP's mission. Since the BOP does not have statutory authority to use these funds, the BOP remits these funds to the Treasury's General Fund. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the BOP did not have any custodial liabilities.

Note 22. OMB Circular A-136 Consolidated Balance Sheet Presentation

U.S. Department of Justice Consolidated Balance Sheets As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

Dollars in Thousands	2014	2013
ASSEIS		
Intragovernmental		
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$ 26,878,549	\$ 23,226,071
Investments, Net	8,940,208	6,650,960
Accounts Receivable, Net	507,672	452,327
Other Assets	74,062	92,370
Total Intragovernmental	36,400,491	30,421,728
Cash and Other Monetary Assets	190,965	174,798
Accounts Receivable, Net	93,326	81,892
Inventory and Related Property, Net	265,614	274,168
General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	9,678,390	10,017,323
Other Assets	384,374	448,851
Total Assets	\$ 47,013,160	\$ 41,418,760
LIABILITIES		
Intragovernmental		
Accounts Payable	\$ 341,756	\$ 339,253
Other Liabilities	1,247,704	1,645,619
Total Intragovernmental	1,589,460	1,984,872
Accounts Payable	5,879,495	4,203,261
Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits	1,679,245	1,632,616
Environmental and Disposal Liabilities	78,799	76,676
Other Liabilities	7,378,491	7,449,568
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,605,490	\$ 15,346,993
NET POSITION		
Unexpended Appropriations - Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$ 32,750	\$ 35,768
Unexpended Appropriations - All Other Funds	9,585,702	8,649,121
Cumulative Results of Operations - Funds from Dedicated Collections	15,511,728	11,940,472
Cumulative Results of Operations - All Other Funds	5,277,490	5,446,406
Total Net Position	\$ 30,407,670	\$ 26,071,767
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 47,013,160	\$ 41,418,760

These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Note 23. Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations (proprietary) to Budget

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Resources Used to Finance Activities		
Budgetary Resources Obligated		
Obligations Incurred	\$ 38,273,442	\$35,501,730
Less: Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	6,458,998	6,304,918
Obligations Net of Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	31,814,444	29,196,812
Less: Offsetting Receipts	495,904	933,877
Net Obligations	31,318,540	28,262,935
Other Resources		
Donations and Forfeitures of Property	308,307	185,772
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement	3,635	2,080
Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others (Note 19)	939,382	801,659
Other	(8,193)	(6,166)
Net Other Resources Used to Finance Activities	1,243,131	983,345
Total Resources Used to Finance Activities	32,561,671	29,246,280
Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost of		
Operations		
Net Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated for Goods, Services		
and Benefits Ordered but not Yet Provided	(346,775)	1,664,943
Resources That Fund Expenses Recognized in Prior Periods (Note 24)	(161,335)	(106,481)
Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts That do not		
Affect Net Cost of Operations	(440,426)	99,050
Resources That Finance the Acquisition of Assets	(694,913)	(939,222)
Other Resources or Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources		
That do not Affect Net Cost of Operations	(31,852)	(15,500)
Total Resources Used to Finance Items not Part of the Net Cost		
of Operations	(1,675,301)	702,790
Total Resources Used to Finance the Net Cost of Operations	\$ 30,886,370	\$29,949,070

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Notes to the Principal Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands, Except as Noted)

Note 23. Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations (proprietary) to Budget (continued)

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	2014			2013
Components of Net Cost of Operations That Will not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period				
Components That Will Require or Generate Resources				
in the Future Period (Note 24)	\$	139,051	\$	260,293
Depreciation and Amortization		957,904		854,143
Revaluation of Assets or Liabilities		14,897		(1,912)
Other		(19,128)		89,436
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations That Will not				
Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period	\$	1,092,724	\$	1,201,960
Net Cost of Operations	\$	31,979,094	\$3	31,151,030

Note 24. Explanation of Differences Between Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources and Components of Net Cost of Operations Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Periods

Liabilities that are not covered by realized budgetary resources and for which there is no certainty that budgetary authority will be realized, such as the enactment of an appropriation, are considered liabilities not covered by budgetary resources. These liabilities totaling \$6,817,785 and \$6,836,945 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, are discussed in Note 11, *Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources*. Decreases in these liabilities result from current year budgetary resources that were used to fund expenses recognized in prior periods. Increases in these liabilities represent unfunded expenses that were recognized in the current period. These increases along with the change in the portion of exchange revenue receivables from the public, which are not considered budgetary resources until collected, represent components of current period net cost of operations that will require or generate budgetary resources in future periods. The changes in liabilities not covered by budgetary resources and receivables generating resources in future periods are comprised of the following:

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

Tot die Esteur Tours Estade September 50, 2017 and 2015	 2014	2013	
Resources that Fund Expenses Recognized in Prior Periods			
Decrease in Accrued Annual and Compensatory Leave Liabilities	\$ (2,656)	\$	(11,087)
Other			
Decrease in Contingent Liabilities	-		(1,980)
Decrease in Unfunded Capital Lease Liabilities	(8,555)		(7,911)
Decrease in RECA Liabilities	(98,804)		(70,772)
Decrease in September 11 th Victim Compensation Fund Liabilities	(51,128)		(14,688)
Decrease in Other Unfunded Employment Related Liabilities	 (192)		(43)
Total Other	 (158,679)		(95,394)
Total Resources that Fund Expenses Recognized in Prior Periods	\$ (161,335)	\$	(106,481)
Components of Net Cost of Operations That Will Require or Generate Resources in Future Periods			
Increase in Environmental and Disposal Liabilities	\$ 2,123	\$	2,235
(Increase)/Decrease in Exchange Revenue Receivable from the Public	6,350		14,119
Other `			
Increase in Actuarial FECA Liabilities	46,629		158,338
Increase in Accrued FECA Liabilities	3,192		5,965
Increase in Deferred Revenue	44,155		68,494
Increase in Contingent Liabilities	31,554		-
Increase in Other Liabilities	14,522		12,569
(Increase)/Decrease in Surcharge Revenue Receivable			
from Other Federal Agencies	 (9,474)		(1,427)
Total Other	 130,578		243,939
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations That Will Require or			
Generate Resources in Future Periods	\$ 139,051	\$	260,293

These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Note 25. Compensation Funds

Radiation Exposure Compensation Act

On October 15, 1990, Congress passed the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA), 42 U.S.C. § 2210, providing for compassionate payments to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases as a result of their exposure to radiation released during above-ground nuclear weapons tests or as a result of their exposure to radiation during employment in underground uranium mines. Implementing regulations were issued by the Department and published in the Federal Register on April 10, 1992, establishing procedures to resolve claims in a reliable, objective, and non-adversarial manner, with little administrative cost to the United States or to the person filing the claim. Revisions to the regulations, published in the Federal Register on March 22, 1999, served to greater assist claimants in establishing entitlement to an award.

On July 10, 2000, the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2000, P.L. 106-245, was enacted. Some of the widespread changes include new claimant populations, additional compensable diseases, lower radiation exposure thresholds, modified medical documentation requirements, and removal of certain disease restrictions. Pursuant to the 2000 Amendments, the Department was directed to issue implementing regulations. The Department published two related rulemakings in the Federal Register to implement the legislation.

Subsequent action by Congress required modification to those rulemakings. Therefore, the Department published a "final" rule in the Federal Register on March 23, 2004, which went into effect on April 22, 2004.

There are now five categories of claimants: uranium miners, uranium millers, ore transporters, downwinders, and on-site participants. Each category requires similar eligibility criteria: if claimants can demonstrate that they contracted a compensable disease after working or residing in a designated location for a specified period of time, they qualify for compensation.

The enactment of two pieces of legislation changed the funding sources for RECA claimants. The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005 requires that RECA Section 5 claimants (uranium miners, millers, and ore transporters) be paid out of the Department of Labor's (Labor) Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund. The RECA Section 5 liability of \$316,993 as of March 30, 2004, was transferred to Labor during FY 2005. The RECA Fund began exclusively paying RECA Section 4 claimants (downwinders and on-site participants) in FY 2005. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, contains language that made funding for the RECA Trust Fund mandatory and indefinite beginning in FY 2006.

The OBDs recognized liabilities of \$561,661 and \$660,465 for estimated future benefits payable by the Department as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, to eligible individuals under the Act through FY 2023. The estimated liability is based on historical data. Key factors in determining future liability are trends in the number of claims filed, trends in the percentage of claims adjudicated, and trends in the percentage of claims approved. These estimates are then discounted in accordance with the discount rates set by the OMB.

Note 25. Compensation Funds (continued)

September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Title II of the *James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Zadroga Act)* P.L. 111-347, reactivated the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 and requires a Special Master, appointed by the Attorney General, to provide compensation to any individual (or a personal representative of a deceased individual) who suffered physical harm or was killed as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, or the debris removal efforts that took place in the immediate aftermath of those crashes. The Zadroga Act amends the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act of 2001, by among other things: Expanding the geographic zone recognized as a 9/11 crash site and providing greater consistency with the World Trade Center Health Program by adding additional forms of proof that may be used to establish eligibility.

The Zadroga Act requires that the total amount of Federal funds paid including compensation with respect to claims filed on or after October 3, 2011, shall not exceed \$2,775,000. Furthermore, the total amount of Federal funds expended during the period from October 3, 2011, through October 3, 2016, may not exceed \$875,000. Based on OMB's guidance, DOJ should return all apportioned unobligated funds at the end of each fiscal year via Treasury's FMS 2108, Year-End Closing Statement. Summarized financial information about appropriated funds received, donations received from the public, benefit payments disbursed and payable, and the Fund balance is presented below:

....

As of September 30, 2014

	2014		 2013		
Appropriated Funds Received - Current Year	\$	200,000	\$ 322,000		
Appropriated Funds Received - Carryforward		8,728	193,788		
Rescission		(3,715)	(720)		
Total Funds Received	\$	205,013	\$ 515,068		
Less: Adjudicated Benefit Claims Disbursements	\$	32,168	\$ 559		
Salaries and Expenses Disbursements		17,056	7,789		
Funds Returned to Treasury		145,157	 497,992		
Total Disbursements		194,381	 506,340		
Fund Balance with Treasury		10,632	\$ 8,728		
Federal Funds Available for September 11th Victim Compensation Fund		2,751,712	\$ 2,766,400		
Less: Change in Unpaid Obligations		1,904	6,340		
Adjudicated Benefit Claims Disbursements		32,168	559		
Salaries and Expenses Disbursements		17,056	 7,789		
Total Funded Liabilities		51,128	 14,688		
Unfunded Liability for September 11th Victim Compensation Fund		2,700,584	\$ 2,751,712		

These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Note 26. Changes in Accounting Principles

Based upon early implementation of DOJ Financial Management Policy Memorandum, (FMPM) 13-12, *Capitalization of General Property, Plant, and Equipment and Internal Use Software*, most of the Department's components fully or partially revised their capitalization thresholds. Effective FY 2013, the AFF, OBDs, OJP, and FBI revised capitalization thresholds for real property, personal property, and internal use software. The USMS, DEA, and BOP revised capitalization threshold for internal use software only. For FY 2014, USMS and DEA fully implemented the policy and revised their capitalization thresholds real property and personal property. In addition ATF, fully implemented the new policy and revised their capitalization thresholds for real property and internal use software. This policy is preferable because it increases the efficiency and cost effectiveness of DOJ property management efforts while maintaining a system of internal controls.

Full implementation of revised capitalization thresholds for all components is required by FY 2015. The primary impact of the policy change was an increase in the thresholds for capitalizing and reporting real property, including leasehold improvements; personal property; and internal use software. This change in accounting principle caused a \$130,858 reduction in the overall PP&E balance for FY 2014 and the pre-FY 2014 effects are recognized in the beginning balances of cumulative results of operations on the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Position. The effect of the new policy reduced the Department's assets for Property, Plant and Equipment as illustrated in the table below.

Type of Property	USMS	DEA		ATF		Total	
Real Property	\$ (45,883)	\$ (2,721)	\$	(4,190)	\$	(52,794)	
Personal Property	\$ (23,827)	\$ (36,286)	\$	(12,609)	\$	(72,722)	
Internal Use Software	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(5,342)	\$	(5,342)	
Total	\$ (69,710)	\$ (39,007)	\$	(22,141)	\$	(130,858)	

FY 2014

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Required Supplementary Information Unaudited

See Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements

U. S. Department of Justice Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	A	FF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
udgetary Resources											
Unobligated Balance, Net, Brought Forward, October 1	\$	886,738 \$	907,841 \$	156,392 \$	180,633 \$	232,812 \$	1,124,439 \$	33,497 \$	273,674 \$	198,941 \$	3,994,90
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations		71,239	203,380	56,907	74,255	92,113	197,730	24,952	25,649	-	746,22
Other Changes in Unobligated Balance		-	59,185	(383)	(6,082)	(42)	(38,515)	(752)	(15,832)	-	(2,42
Unobligated Balance from Prior Year Budget Authority, Net		957,977	1,170,406	212,916	248,806	324,883	1,283,654	57,697	283,491	198,941	4,738,7
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)		4,079,273	5,310,067	3,138,888	2,345,103	2,392,785	8,345,443	1,179,332	6,859,000	-	33,649,8
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		14,242	2,724,304	99,771	206,118	508,288	1,178,873	81,307	418,509	478,099	5,709,5
Total Budgetary Resources	\$	5,051,492 \$	9,204,777 \$	3,451,575 \$	2,800,027 \$	3,225,956 \$	10,807,970 \$	1,318,336 \$	7,561,000 \$	677,040 \$	44,098,1
tatus of Budgetary Resources:											
Obligations Incurred (Note 20)	\$	3,135,920 \$	7,843,120 \$	3,153,418 \$	2,628,413 \$	2,983,472 \$	9,486,728 \$	1,287,533 \$	7,260,757 \$	494,081 \$	38,273,4
Unobligated Balance, End of Year: Apportioned		1,836,188	1,098,150	253,814	126,569	169,185	1,110,032	16,466	102,538		4,712,9
Exempt from Apportionment		1,030,100	1,098,150	255,614	120,309	109,185	1,110,032	10,400	67,999	182,959	4,712,9
Unapportioned		79,384	263,507	44,343	45,045	73,299	211,210	14,337	129,706	-	860,8
Total Unobligated Balance - End of Year		1,915,572	1,361,657	298,157	171,614	242,484	1,321,242	30,803	300,243	182,959	5,824,7
otal Status of Budgetary Resources:	\$	5,051,492 \$	9,204,777 \$	3,451,575 \$	2,800,027 \$	3,225,956 \$	10,807,970 \$	1,318,336 \$	7,561,000 \$	677,040 \$	44,098,1
Unpaid Obligations: Unpaid obligations, Brought Forward, October 1 Obligations Incurred	\$	3,131,775 \$	3,335,991 \$	458,721 \$	3,914,916 \$	506,378 \$ 2.083.472	2,425,794 \$	194,661 \$ 1 287 533	711,297 \$	118,487 \$	14,798,0 38 273 4
Obligations Incurred Outlays, Gross (-)		3,135,920 (1,383,256)	7,843,120 (7,456,101)	3,153,418 (3,088,085)	2,628,413 (2,564,377)	2,983,472 (2,820,121)	9,486,728 (8,930,952)	1,287,533 (1,203,304)	7,260,757 (7,220,477)	494,081 (441,107)	38,273,4 (35,107,7
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations (-)		(71,239)	(203,380)	(56,907)	(74,255)	(92,113)	(197,730)	(1,203,301) (24,952)	(7,220,177) (25,649)	(111,107)	(746,2
Unpaid Obligations, End of Year		4,813,200	3,519,630	467,147	3,904,697	577,616	2,783,840	253,938	725,928	171,461	17,217,4
		1,013,200	5,517,000	107,117	3,701,077	577,010	2,703,010	200,000	,20,,20	1,1,101	17,217,1
Uncollected Payments:				(10, (10))	(88,979)	(180,761)	(617,526)	(56,039)	(5,508)	(35,383)	(1,666,9
Uncollected Payments: Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-)		(7,177)	(655,863)	(19,009)	(00,7/7)	(100,701)					
Uncollected Payments: Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-) Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources		(7,177) (4,326)	(655,863) (144,713)	(19,669) 1,301	(29,592)	31,193	10,911	(673)	501	12,898	(122,5
Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-)	\$							(673) (56,712) \$	<u> </u>	12,898 (22,485) \$	
Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-) Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources, End of Year Memorandum (non-add) Entries:	\$	(4,326) (11,503) \$	(144,713) (800,576) \$	1,301 (18,368) \$	(29,592) (118,571) \$	31,193 (149,568) \$	10,911 (606,615) \$	(56,712) \$	(5,007) \$	(22,485) \$	(1,789,4
Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-) Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources, End of Year	\$	(4,326)	(144,713)	1,301	(29,592)	31,193	10,911				(122,5 (1,789,4 13,131,1 15,428,0

U. S. Department of Justice Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Dollars in Thousands	Α	FF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
Budgetary Authority and Outlays, Net:											
Budgetary Authority, Gross (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	4,093,515 \$	8,034,371 \$	3,238,659 \$	2,551,221 \$	2,901,073 \$	9,524,316 \$	1,260,639 \$	7,277,509 \$	478,099 \$	39,359,40
Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		9,916	2,582,853	101,072	176,526	539,481	1,189,784	80,634	419,010	490,997	5,590,27
Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources (discretionary and mandatory)		(4,326)	(144,713)	1,301	(29,592)	31,193	10,911	(673)	501	12,898	(122,50
Budget Authority, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	4,079,273 \$	5,306,805 \$	3,138,888 \$	2,345,103 \$	2,392,785 \$	8,345,443 \$	1,179,332 \$	6,859,000 \$	- \$	33,646,62
Outlays, Gross (discretionary and mandatory) Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,383,256 \$ 9,916	7,456,101 \$ 2,582,853	3,088,085 \$ 101,072	2,564,377 \$ 176,526	2,820,121 \$ 539,481	8,930,952 \$ 1,189,784	1,203,304 \$ 80,634	7,220,477 \$ 419,010	441,107 \$ 490,997	35,107,75 5,590,2
Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)		1,373,340	4,873,248	2,987,013	2,387,851	2,280,640	7,741,168	1,122,670	6,801,467	(49,890)	29,517,50
Less: Distributed Offsetting Receipts		6,280	117,706	-	-	358,985	3,360	1,617	7,956	-	495,90
Agency Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,367,060 \$	4,755,542 \$	2,987,013 \$	2,387,851 \$	1,921,655 \$	7,737,808 \$	1,121,053 \$	6,793,511 \$	(49,890) \$	29,021,60

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U. S. Department of Justice Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Dollars in Thousands	Α	FF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
Budgetary Resources											
Unobligated Balance, Net, Brought Forward, October 1	\$	762,009 \$	1,127,089 \$	101,959	177,965 \$	167,398 \$	1,099,469 \$	46,209 \$	395,915 \$	158,419 \$	4,036,4
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations		76,720	281,144	42,537	109,297	124,497	358,191	21,838	14,780	-	1,029,0
Other Changes in Unobligated Balance		-	15,854	46,940	(3,468)	(386)	(16,230)	(1,570)	(60,086)	-	(18,
Unobligated Balance from Prior Year Budget Authority, Net		838,729	1,424,087	191,436	283,794	291,509	1,441,430	66,477	350,609	158,419	5,046,
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)		1,849,037	4,838,144	3,045,350	2,168,196	2,255,829	7,419,644	1,070,888	6,527,205	-	29,174,
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		20,595	2,115,083	86,010	209,014	497,424	1,237,756	79,299	415,990	614,743	5,275,
Total Budgetary Resources	\$	2,708,361 \$	8,377,314 \$	3,322,796 \$	2,661,004 \$	3,044,762 \$	10,098,830 \$	1,216,664 \$	7,293,804 \$	773,162 \$	39,496,
tatus of Budgetary Resources:											
Obligations Incurred (Note 20) Unobligated Balance, End of Year:	\$	1,821,623 \$	7,469,473 \$	3,166,404 \$	2,480,371 \$	2,811,950 \$	8,974,391 \$	1,183,167 \$	7,020,130 \$	574,221 \$	35,501,
Apportioned		639,271	671,491	126,660	170,590	203,634	831,392	15,908	99,040	-	2,757,
Exempt from Apportionment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,666	198,941	266
Unapportioned		247,467	236,350	29,732	10,043	29,178	293,047	17,589	106,968	-	970
Total Unobligated Balance - End of Year		886,738	907,841	156,392	180,633	232,812	1,124,439	33,497	273,674	198,941	3,994
Total Status of Budgetary Resources:	\$	2,708,361 \$	8,377,314 \$	3,322,796 \$	2,661,004 \$	3,044,762 \$	10,098,830 \$	1,216,664 \$	7,293,804 \$	773,162 \$	39,496,0
Change in Obligated Balance:											
Unpaid Obligations:											
Unpaid obligations, Brought Forward, October 1	\$	2,849,380 \$	4,179,328 \$	537,767 \$	4,278,196 \$	722,184 \$	3,072,245 \$	258,628 \$	868,945 \$	163,704 \$	16,930,
Obligations Incurred		1,821,623	7,469,473	3,166,404	2,480,371	2,811,950	8,974,391	1,183,167	7,020,130	574,221	35,501
Outlays, Gross (-)		(1,462,508)	(8,031,666)	(3,202,913)	(2,734,354)	(2,903,259)	(9,262,651)	(1,225,296)	(7,162,998)	(619,438)	(36,605
Recoveries of Prior Year Unpaid Obligations (-)		(76,720)	(281,144)	(42,537)	(109,297)	(124,497)	(358,191)	(21,838)	(14,780)	-	(1,029
Unpaid Obligations, End of Year Uncollected Payments:		3,131,775	3,335,991	458,721	3,914,916	506,378	2,425,794	194,661	711,297	118,487	14,798,
Uncollected Payments from Federal Sources, Brought Forward, October 1 (-)		(8,889)	(840,730)	(160,071)	(27,583)	(185,933)	(568,468)	(67,071)	(10,038)	(21,578)	(1,890
Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources		1,712	184,867	140,402	(61,396)	5,172	(49,058)	11,032	4,530	(13,805)	223,
Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources, End of Year	\$	(7,177) \$	(655,863) \$	(19,669) \$	(88,979) \$	(180,761) \$	(617,526) \$	(56,039) \$	(5,508) \$	(35,383) \$	(1,666
Memorandum (non-add) Entries:		2,840,491 \$	3,338,598 \$	377,696 \$	4,250,613 \$	536,251 \$	2,503,777 \$ 1,808,268 \$	<u> 191,557 \$</u> 138,622 \$	858,907 \$ 705,789 \$	142,126 \$ 83,104 \$	15,040,
Memorandum (non-add) Entries: Obligated balance, Start of Year Obligated balance, End of Year	\$	3,124,598 \$	2,680,128 \$	439,052 \$	3,825,937 \$	325,617 \$					13,131,

U. S. Department of Justice **Combining Statement of Budgetary Resources - Continued** For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Dollars in Thousands	Α	FF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
Budgetary Authority and Outlays, Net:											
Budgetary Authority, Gross (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,869,632 \$	6,953,227 \$	3,131,360 \$	2,377,210 \$	2,753,253 \$	8,657,400 \$	1,150,187 \$	6,943,195 \$	614,743 \$	34,450,207
Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)		22,306	2,299,950	226,412	147,618	502,596	1,188,698	90,331	420,520	600,938	5,499,369
Change in Uncollected Customer Payments from Federal Sources (discretionary and mandatory)		1,712	184,867	140,402	(61,396)	5,172	(49,058)	11,032	4,530	(13,805)	223,456
Budget Authority, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,849,038 \$	4,838,144 \$	3,045,350 \$	2,168,196 \$	2,255,829 \$	7,419,644 \$	1,070,888 \$	6,527,205 \$	- \$	29,174,294
Outlays, Gross (discretionary and mandatory) Less: Actual Offsetting Collections (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,462,508 \$ 22,306	8,031,666 \$ 2,299,950	3,202,913 \$ 226,412	2,734,354 \$ 147,618	2,903,259 \$ 502,596	9,262,651 \$ 1,188,698	1,225,296 \$ 90,331	7,162,998 \$ 420,520	619,438 \$ 600,938	36,605,083 5,499,369
Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)		1,440,202	5,731,716	2,976,501	2,586,736	2,400,663	8,073,953	1,134,965	6,742,478	18,500	31,105,714
Less: Distributed Offsetting Receipts		5,106	540,343	-	-	345,852	(3,938)	41,520	4,994	-	933,877
Agency Outlays, Net (discretionary and mandatory)	\$	1,435,096 \$	5,191,373 \$	2,976,501 \$	2,586,736 \$	2,054,811 \$	8,077,891 \$	1,093,445 \$	6,737,484 \$	18,500 \$	30,171,837

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Required Supplementary Stewardship Information Unaudited

See Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements

U.S. Department of Justice Consolidated Stewardship Investments For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Correctional Systems and Correctional Alternatives for Tribal Lands (CSCATL) and the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) incentive grant programs. Both programs provide grants for the purposes of building and expanding correctional facilities and jails to increase secure confinement space for violent offenders and implementing correctional alternatives to reduce reliance on incarceration. VOI/TIS funds are available to any of the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and recognized Tribal governments; while CSCATL funds are available to tribes within the 50 states. The Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-211) expanded the CSCATL grant program scope to include multi-purpose justice centers. The facilities built or expanded with these funds constitute non-federal physical property. Upon completion, the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of Interior, and/or tribal grantees are responsible for supporting, operating, and maintaining the correctional facilities.

The CSCATL strategy broadly addresses tribal justice systems and lends support to tribes that:

- Are interested in establishing/enhancing (tribal/non-tribal) multi-agency cooperation and collaborations;
- Are committed to conducting community-wide assessment for purpose of developing a comprehensive master plan that encompasses the design, use, capacity, and cost of adult and/or juvenile justice sanctions and services;
- Wish to explore an array of detention and correctional building options, including prototypical or quasi-prototypical concepts/designs for local correctional facilities, multipurpose justice centers, and regional facilities; and
- Are interested in learning about/applying community-based alternatives to help control and prevent jail overcrowding due to growing problems involving alcohol, substance abuse, and methamphetamine.

Dollars in Thousands		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Recipients of Non-Federal Physical Property	:					
Grants to Indian Tribes	\$	39,431	\$ 52,980	\$ 97,553	\$ 52,339	\$ 24,768
Grants to States		(12)	-	84	(1,139)	11,389
Total Non-Federal Physical Property	\$	39,419	\$ 52,980	\$ 97,637	\$ 51,200	\$ 36,157

Other Information Unaudited

See Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements

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U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Balance Sheet As of September 30, 2014

Dollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI I	Eliminations C	Consolidated
ASSETS											
Intragovernmental											
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$ 124,255 \$	4,752,671 \$	759,137 \$	15,749,752 \$	686,209 \$	3,479,026 \$	221,986 \$	1,085,079 \$	20,434 \$	- \$	26,878,549
Investments, Net	8,334,306	294,300	-	-	-	-		-	311,602	÷	8,940,208
Accounts Receivable, Net	9,242	307,552	10,872	4,446	36,263	388,269	28,825	4,130	22,382	(304,309)	507,672
Other Assets	40	29,742	1,701	31,855	25,190	14,489	1,019	11,089	,00	(41,063)	74,062
Total Intragovernmental	8,467,843	5,384,265	771,710	15,786,053	747,662	3,881,784	251,830	1,100,298	354,418	(345,372)	36,400,491
Cash and Monetary Assets	101,690	46	_	_	21,752	57,551	9,472	454	-	_	190,965
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	38,338	114	1,729	6,204	36,498	228	5,041	5,174	_	93,326
Inventory and Related Property, Net	_	-	3,182	-	17,381	9,748	-	18,410	78,628	_	127,349
Forfeited Property, Net	138,265	-	5,162	-	17,301	-	-	-	70,020	-	138,265
General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	628	131,950	214,257	5,087	282,785	2,852,468	170,426	5,945,633	75,156	-	9,678,390
Advances and Prepayments	028	1,306		352,125	8,429	2,852,408	1,057	4,352	80	-	379,236
Other Assets	-	1,500	- 184	552,125	0,429	42	1,037	4,352	500	-	5,138
	- -	-		-	-		-			-	
Total Assets	\$ 8,708,426 \$	5,555,905 \$	989,447 \$	16,144,994 \$	1,084,213 \$	6,849,978 \$	433,013 \$	7,078,600 \$	513,956 \$	(345,372) \$	47,013,160
LIABILITIES											
Intragovernmental					•--/ •		10.100	40 - 04 +	• • • •		
Accounts Payable	\$ 108,261 \$	186,034 \$	59,977 \$	18,297 \$	37,719 \$	172,566 \$	18,603 \$	40,794 \$	3,059 \$	(303,554) \$	341,756
Accrued FECA Liabilities	-	9,458	16,164	17	26,084	32,827	20,573	162,818	2,161	-	270,102
Custodial Liabilities	-	675,228	-	-	4,737	-	-	-	-	-	679,965
Other Liabilities	198	31,347	5,605	46,330	15,368	90,814	4,857	35,316	109,620	(41,818)	297,637
Total Intragovernmental	108,459	902,067	81,746	64,644	83,908	296,207	44,033	238,928	114,840	(345,372)	1,589,460
Accounts Payable	4,524,908	321,169	162,780	45,474	94,155	298,023	54,502	332,795	45,689	-	5,879,495
Accrued Grant Liabilities	-	99,372	-	386,161	-	-		-	-	-	485,533
Actuarial FECA Liabilities	-	59,445	103,274	168	167,925	200,670	128,126	997,135	22,502	-	1,679,245
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	864	60,806	22,156	2,693	29,487	101,066	15,330	74,250	4,015	-	310,667
Accrued Annual and Compensatory Leave Liabilities	1,766	174,729	43,307	6,248	97,326	269,900	47,694	175,406	6,887	-	823,263
Environmental and Disposal Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	11,407	-	67,392	-	-	78,799
Deferred Revenue	138,265	-	-	-	522,045	-	-	2,152	-	-	662,462
Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments	1,373,316	-	-	-	450	33,616	3,061	-	-	-	1,410,443
Contingent Liabilities	-	6,440	-	-	28,177	11,147	1,500	10,861	-	-	58,125
Capital Lease Liabilities	_	-	-	-	, _	, _	-	161	30	-	191
Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Liabilities	_	561,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,661
9/11 Victim Compensation Fund	_	2,700,584	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2,700,584
Other Liabilities	-	130,457	12,203	-	11,508	7,761	753	202,880	-	-	365,562
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,147,578 \$	5,016,730 \$	425,466 \$	505,388 \$	1,034,981 \$	1,229,797 \$	294,999 \$	2,101,960 \$	193,963 \$	(345,372) \$	16,605,490
NET POSITION											
Unexpended Appropriations - Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$ - \$	32,750 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	32,750
Unexpended Appropriations - All Other Funds	φ - φ	2,743,717	480,555	2,664,388	416,009	2,640,676	162,725	477,632	φ -	Ψ	9,585,702
Cumulative Results of Operations - Funds from Dedicated Collections	2,560,848	216,951	-00,555	12,971,522	(332,973)	_,010,070		95,380	_	_	15,511,728
Cumulative Results of Operations - All Other Funds		(2,454,243)	83,426	3,696	(33,804)	2,979,505	(24,711)	4,403,628	319,993	-	5,277,490
Total Net Position	\$ 2,560,848 \$	539,175 \$	<u>563,981</u> \$	15,639,606 \$	49,232 \$	5,620,181 \$	138,014 \$	4,976,640 \$	<u> </u>	- \$	30,407,670
	φ 2,500,040 φ		505,701 φ	10,000,000 φ	Ψ <i>ΔΟΔ</i> Ψ		130,017 φ	φ	517,775 φ	- <i>ф</i>	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 8,708,426 \$	5,555,905 \$	989,447 \$	16,144,994 \$	1,084,213 \$	6,849,978 \$	433,013 \$	7,078,600 \$	513,956 \$	(345,372) \$	47,013,160

U.S. Department of Justice **Consolidating Balance Sheet** As of September 30, 2013

	A	FF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS												
Intragovernmental												
Fund Balance with U.S. Treasury	\$	110,344 \$	4,864,402 \$	610,946 \$	12,960,107 \$	565,885 \$	2,896,019 \$	166,940 \$	1,033,784 \$	17,644 \$	- \$	23,226,07
Investments, Net		6,068,165	318,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,520	-	6,650,96
Accounts Receivable, Net		3,322	273,984	15,992	4,857	47,032	319,723	26,418	4,348	35,262	(278,611)	452,32
Other Assets		-	49,978	6,052	39,907	37,257	22,779	1,021	-	-	(64,624)	92,37
Total Intragovernmental		6,181,831	5,506,639	632,990	13,004,871	650,174	3,238,521	194,379	1,038,132	317,426	(343,235)	30,421,72
Cash and Monetary Assets		64,219	46	_	-	14,983	85,326	9,681	543	_	_	174,79
Accounts Receivable, Net			43,992	130	225	4,295	24,088	296	5,053	3,813	-	81,89
Inventory and Related Property, Net		_		2,860	-	8,505	7,263	270	18,775	95,411	_	132,81
Forfeited Property, Net		141,354	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	141,35
General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		603	143,530	281,488	7,622	352,660	2,713,644	197,183	6,239,845	80,748	_	10,017,32
Advances and Prepayments		005	1,151	201,400	406,686	12,387	18,423	1,163	4,315	49	-	444,17
Other Assets		-	1,151	184	400,080	12,307	-	28	4,189	276	-	444,17
Fotal Assets	\$	6,388,007 \$	5,695,358 \$	<u>917,652</u> \$	13,419,404 \$	1,043,004 \$	6,087,265 \$	402,730 \$	7,310,852 \$	497,723 \$	(343,235) \$	41,418,76
LIABILITIES												
Intragovernmental Accounts Payable	\$	105,395 \$	176,035 \$	44,845 \$	21,825 \$	28,681 \$	188,580 \$	11.020 \$	36,356 \$	3,476 \$	(277,770) \$	339,25
	Ф	105,595 \$						11,830 \$			(277,770) \$	
Accrued FECA Liabilities Custodial Liabilities		-	9,603	17,207	24	26,949	31,303	20,828	158,816	2,135	-	266,86
		-	1,171,842	-	-	2,856	-	-	-	-	-	1,174,69
Other Liabilities		146	36,309	4,687	67,173	7,882	57,541	4,210	31,241	60,332	(65,465)	204,05
Total Intragovernmental		105,541	1,393,789	66,739	89,022	66,368	277,424	36,868	226,413	65,943	(343,235)	1,984,87
Accounts Payable		2,847,058	292,972	213,150	20,591	80,006	323,056	38,013	347,010	41,405	-	4,203,26
Accrued Grant Liabilities		-	121,574	-	266,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,62
Actuarial FECA Liabilities		-	60,484	103,024	327	169,801	191,516	129,310	956,439	21,715	-	1,632,61
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		1,278	53,231	20,855	5,540	25,606	84,948	13,008	61,401	3,754	-	269,62
Accrued Annual and Compensatory Leave Liabilities		1,726	178,487	42,572	5,958	96,571	273,017	49,123	171,578	7,337	-	826,36
Environmental and Disposal Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	10,451	-	66,225	-	-	76,67
Deferred Revenue		141,354	-	-	-	477,890	-	-	2,196	-	-	621,44
Seized Cash and Monetary Instruments		1,435,283	-	-	-	470	46,371	3,563	-	-	-	1,485,68
Contingent Liabilities		-	5,000	-	-	8,466	8,420	-	4,685	-	-	26,57
Capital Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,716	47	-	8,76
Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Liabilities		-	660,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,46
9/11 Victim Compensation Fund		-	2,751,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,751,71
Other Liabilities		-	200,739	15,440	-	9,886	7,669	956	176,621	-	-	411,31
Fotal Liabilities	\$	4,532,240 \$	5,718,453 \$	461,780 \$	387,493 \$	935,064 \$	1,222,872 \$	270,841 \$	2,021,284 \$	140,201 \$	(343,235) \$	15,346,99
NET POSITION	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	-	±	• •
Unexpended Appropriations - Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$	- \$	35,768 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	35,76
Unexpended Appropriations - All Other Funds		-	2,602,197	299,299	2,969,711	386,251	1,822,476	131,994	437,193	-	-	8,649,12
Cumulative Results of Operations - Funds from Dedicated Collections		1,855,767	244,863	-	10,057,641	(311,492)	-	-	93,693	-	-	11,940,47
Cumulative Results of Operations - All Other Funds		-	(2,905,923)	156,573	4,559	33,181	3,041,917	(105)	4,758,682	357,522	-	5,446,40
Total Net Position	\$	1,855,767 \$	(23,095) \$	455,872 \$	13,031,911 \$	107,940 \$	4,864,393 \$	131,889 \$	5,289,568 \$	357,522 \$	- \$	26,071,76

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Statement of Net Cost For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Dollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI E	liminations	Consolidated
Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promot	e the Nation's Securit	y Consistent with t	he Rule of Law								
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$ - \$	67,879 \$	21,480 \$	- \$	12,857 \$	1,610,242 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(27,927) \$	1,684,531
Gross Cost - With the Public	-	110,675	77,133	-	102,432	3,481,744	3,439	-	-	-	3,775,423
Subtotal Gross Costs		178,554	98,613	-	115,289	5,091,986	3,439	-	-	(27,927)	5,459,954
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental	-	13,041	-	-	44,964	302,342	-	-	-	(27,927)	332,420
Earned Revenues - With the Public	-	(62)	-	-	5	7,803	-	-	-	-	7,74
Subtotal Earned Revenues	-	12,979	-	-	44,969	310,145	-	-	-	(27,927)	340,160
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$ - \$	165,575 \$	98,613 \$	- \$	70,320 \$	4,781,841 \$	3,439 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5,119,788
Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rig	hts of the American P	eople. and Enforce	Federal Law								
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$ 508,771 \$	1,935,673 \$	65,262 \$	38,570 \$	950,691 \$	751,137 \$	410,755 \$	- \$	- \$	(1,200,070) \$	3,460,789
Gross Cost - With the Public	2,577,527	3,578,846	229,916	950,134	1,913,690	2,296,397	862,728	8,717	-	-	12,417,955
Subtotal Gross Costs	3,086,298	5,514,519	295,178	988,704	2,864,381	3,047,534	1,273,483	8,717	-	(1,200,070)	15,878,744
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental	14,065	865,136	-	4,520	455,799	297,393	79,447	-	-	(1,200,070)	516,290
Earned Revenues - With the Public	-	806,545	-	33	319,738	5,043	1,245	-	-	-	1,132,604
Subtotal Earned Revenues	14,065	1,671,681	-	4,553	775,537	302,436	80,692	-	-	(1,200,070)	1,648,894
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$ 3,072,233 \$	3,842,838 \$	295,178 \$	984,151 \$	2,088,844 \$	2,745,098 \$	1,192,791 \$	8,717 \$	- \$	- \$	14,229,850
Goal 3: Ensure and Support the Fair, In	npartial, Efficient, ar	d Transparent Adı	ninistration of Justic	e at the Federal, Sta	te, Local, Tribal, and	l International Leve	els				
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$ - \$	125,539 \$	532,778 \$	147,660 \$	- \$	284,534 \$	- \$	1,752,810 \$	85,469 \$	(235,640) \$	2,693,150
Gross Cost - With the Public	-	413,517	2,140,198	1,461,732	-	634,305	-	6,090,658	458,026	-	11,198,436
Subtotal Gross Costs	-	539,056	2,672,976	1,609,392	-	918,839	-	7,843,468	543,495	(235,640)	13,891,586
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental	-	8,658	54,199	18,865	-	330,135	-	27,191	432,822	(215,849)	656,021
Earned Revenues - With the Public	-	293	3,655	-	-	165,566	-	391,318	45,277	-	606,109
Subtotal Earned Revenues	-	8,951	57,854	18,865	-	495,701	-	418,509	478,099	(215,849)	1,262,130
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$ - \$	530,105 \$	2,615,122 \$	1,590,527 \$	- \$	423,138 \$	- \$	7,424,959 \$	65,396 \$	(19,791) \$	12,629,450
									/= ^ /		
Total Net Cost of Operations	\$ 3,072,233 \$	4,538,518 \$	3,008,913 \$	2,574,678 \$	2,159,164 \$	7,950,077 \$	1,196,230 \$	7,433,676 \$	65,396 \$	(19,791) \$	31,979,094

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Statement of Net Cost For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Dollars in Thousands	AF	F/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations C	onsolidated
oal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promot	te the Nat	tion's Security Co	nsistent with the R	ule of Law								
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$	- \$	60,951 \$	37,872 \$	- \$	12,714 \$	1,361,909 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(116,086) \$	1,357,3
Gross Cost - With the Public		-	119,418	42,396	-	125,342	3,649,619	4,834	-	-	-	3,941,6
Subtotal Gross Costs		-	180,369	80,268	-	138,056	5,011,528	4,834	-	-	(116,086)	5,298,9
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental		-	13,530	-	-	44,666	457,250	-	-	-	(116,086)	399,3
Earned Revenues - With the Public		-	25	-	-	4	16,344	-	-	-	-	16,3
Subtotal Earned Revenues		-	13,555	-	-	44,670	473,594	-	-	-	(116,086)	415,7
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$	- \$	166,814 \$	80,268 \$	- \$	93,386 \$	4,537,934 \$	4,834 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	4,883,2
Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rig	hts of the	e American People	e, and Enforce Fede	eral Law								
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$	501,418 \$	1,841,653 \$	79,516 \$	59,681 \$	898,217 \$	829,830 \$	375,869 \$	- \$	- \$	(945,821) \$	3,640,3
Gross Cost - With the Public		1,286,133	3,940,314	164,286	989,297	1,896,782	2,199,434	868,544	7,907	-	-	11,352,6
Subtotal Gross Costs		1,787,551	5,781,967	243,802	1,048,978	2,794,999	3,029,264	1,244,413	7,907	-	(945,821)	14,993,0
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental		12,201	768,886	-	11,164	439,466	342,743	74,433	-	-	(945,821)	703,0
Earned Revenues - With the Public		-	438,594	-	-	280,596	397	847	-	-	-	720,4
Subtotal Earned Revenues		12,201	1,207,480	-	11,164	720,062	343,140	75,280	-	-	(945,821)	1,423,5
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$	1,775,350 \$	4,574,487 \$	243,802 \$	1,037,814 \$	2,074,937 \$	2,686,124 \$	1,169,133 \$	7,907 \$	- \$	- \$	13,569,5
Goal 3: Ensure and Support the Fair, I	mpartial	, Efficient, and Tr	ansparent Adminis	stration of Justice at	, , ,	Local, Tribal, and Ir	nternational Levels					
Gross Cost - Intragovernmental	\$	- \$	133,700 \$	492,089 \$	77,203 \$	- \$	254,103 \$	- \$	1,671,102 \$	97,638 \$	(395,115) \$	2,330,7
Gross Cost - With the Public		-	419,283	2,350,380	1,578,410	-	798,910	-	5,944,800	549,915	-	11,641,6
Subtotal Gross Costs		-	552,983	2,842,469	1,655,613	-	1,053,013	-	7,615,902	647,553	(395,115)	13,972,4
Earned Revenues - Intragovernmental		-	15,523	52,811	26,882	-	358,899	-	20,950	573,233	(374,046)	674,2
Earned Revenues - With the Public		-	34	4,941	314	-	154,485	-	398,643	41,509	-	599,9
Subtotal Earned Revenues		-	15,557	57,752	27,196	-	513,384	-	419,593	614,742	(374,046)	1,274,1
Subtotal Net Cost of Operations	\$	- \$	537,426 \$	2,784,717 \$	1,628,417 \$	- \$	539,629 \$	- \$	7,196,309 \$	32,811 \$	(21,069) \$	12,698,2
		1,775,350 \$	5,278,727 \$	3,108,787 \$		2,168,323 \$		1,173,967 \$	7,204,216 \$	32,811 \$	(21,069) \$	31,151,0

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

ollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI Elim	inations	Consolidated
nexpended Appropriations											
Beginning Balances											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	\$ 35,768 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	35,7
All Other Funds	-	2,602,197	299,299	2,969,711	386,251	1,822,476	131,994	437,193	-	Ψ -	8,649,
Budgetary Financing Sources											
Appropriations Received											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	41,680	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	41
All Other Funds	-	5,169,742	2,727,800	1,659,218	2,018,000	8,343,284	1,179,000	6,859,000	-	-	27,956
Appropriations Transferred-In/Out		, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,			
All Other Funds	-	(33,104)	410,705	(6,732)	25,195	(34,706)	(420)	(15,832)	-	-	345
Other Adjustments											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All Other Funds	-	(206,664)	-	(66,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(273
Appropriations Used											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	(45,015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45
All Other Funds	-	(4,788,454)	(2,957,249)	(1,891,327)	(2,013,437)	(7,490,378)	(1,147,849)	(6,802,729)	-	-	(27,091
Total Financing Sources											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	(3,018)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3
All Other Funds	-	141,520	181,256	(305,323)	29,758	818,200	30,731	40,439	-	-	936
Net Change											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	(3,018)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3
All Other Funds		141,520	181,256	(305,323)	29,758	818,200	30,731	40,439	-	-	936
Ending Balances											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	32,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
All Other Funds	-	2,743,717	480,555	2,664,388	416,009	2,640,676	162,725	477,632		-	9,585
Total All Funds	\$ -	\$ 2,776,467 \$	480,555 \$	2,664,388 \$	416,009 \$	2,640,676 \$	162,725 \$	477,632 \$	- \$	- \$	9,618

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

ollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations C	Consolidated
mulative Results of Operations											
Beginning Balances Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$ 1,855,767 \$	244,863 \$	- \$	10,057,641 \$	(311,492) \$	- \$	- \$	93,693 \$	- \$	- \$	11,940,47
All Other Funds	φ 1,035,707 φ -	(2,905,923)	- پ 156,573	4,559	33,181	3,041,917	(105)	4,758,682	357,522	- φ -	5,446,40
Adjustments:		(2,5 00,5 20)	100,010	i,ees	00,101	0,011,217	(100)	1,700,000	001,022		<i>c</i> , <i>n</i>
Changes in Accounting Principles (Note 26)											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	-	-	-	(7,673)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,67
All Other Funds	-	-	(69,710)	-	(31,334)	-	(22,141)	-	-	-	(123,18
Beginning Balances, as Adjusted											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,855,767	244,863	-	10,057,641	(319,165)	-	-	93,693	-	-	11,932,79
All Other Funds	-	(2,905,923)	86,863	4,559	1,847	3,041,917	(22,246)	4,758,682	357,522	-	5,323,22
Budgetary Financing Sources											
Other Adjustments											
All Other Funds	-	(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,00
Appropriations Used											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	45,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,0
All Other Funds	-	4,788,454	2,957,249	1,891,327	2,013,437	7,490,378	1,147,849	6,802,729	-	-	27,091,42
Nonexchange Revenues											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	6,280	897	-	3,591,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,598,67
All Other Funds	-	-	-	293	-	29	-	-	-	-	32
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and Cash Equivalents											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	4,158,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,158,82
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement	7 - 7										, , -
Funds from Dedicated Collections	(693,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(693,0
All Other Funds	-	99,561	-	-	-	(1,651)	-	-	-	-	97,9
Other Financing Sources											
Donations and Forfeitures of Property											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	308,307	_	-	_	_		-	-	_	_	308,30
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement	500,507	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	500,5
Funds from Dedicated Collections	(4,930)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	(4,9)
All Other Funds	-	(111,548)	(23)	(21)	3,900	112,458	3,169	630	_	-	8,5
Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others		(111,510)	(23)	(21)	3,700	112,100	5,105	000			0,0
Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,837	955	-	-	11,843	-	-	5,021	-	-	19,65
All Other Funds	, -	168,952	48,250	4,603	80,525	294,644	42,747	271,929	27,867	(19,791)	919,72
Other Financing Sources		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		,
All Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	(8,193)	-	-	-	-	(8,19
Total Financing Sources											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	3,777,314	46,867	-	3,591,494	11,843	-	-	5,021	-	-	7,432,53
All Other Funds	-	4,915,419	3,005,476	1,896,202	2,097,862	7,887,665	1,193,765	7,075,288	27,867	(19,791)	28,079,75
Net Cost of Operations											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	(3,072,233)	(74,779)	-	(677,613)	(25,651)	-	-	(3,334)	-	-	(3,853,61
All Other Funds		(4,463,739)	(3,008,913)	(1,897,065)	(2,133,513)	(7,950,077)	(1,196,230)	(7,430,342)	(65,396)	19,791	(28,125,48
Net Change											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	705,081	(27,912)	-	2,913,881	(13,808)	-	-	1,687	-	-	3,578,92
All Other Funds		451,680	(3,437)	(863)	(35,651)	(62,412)	(2,465)	(355,054)	(37,529)	-	(45,7)
Ending Balances											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	2,560,848	216,951	_	12,971,522	(332,973)	-	_	95,380		-	15,511,72
All Other Funds	2,300,040	(2,454,243)	83,426	3,696	(33,804)	- 2,979,505	(24,711)	95,580 4,403,628	- 319,993	-	5,277,49
Total All Funds	\$ 2,560,848 \$	(2,237,292) \$	83,426 \$	12,975,218 \$	(366,777) \$	2,979,505 \$	(24,711) \$	4,499,008 \$	319,993 \$	- \$	20,789,2
				, ,				, ,			
Net Position - Funds from Dedicated Collections	2,560,848	249,701	-	12,971,522	(332,973)	-	-	95,380		-	15,544,47
Net Position - All Other Funds		289,474	563,981	2,668,084	382,205	5,620,181	138,014	4,881,260	<u>319,993</u>	- •	14,863,19
Net Position - Total	\$ 2,560,848 \$	539,175 \$	563,981 \$	15,639,606 \$	49,232 \$	5,620,181 \$	138,014 \$	4,976,640 \$	319,993 \$	- \$	30,407,67

llars in Thousands	AFF/S	ADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI E limi	inations C	Consolidated
expended Appropriations Beginning Balances												
Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$	- \$	25,963 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	25,96
All Other Funds		-	3,355,787	259,570	3,478,217	499,366	2,151,355	175,104	649,416	-	-	10,568,81
Budgetary Financing Sources												
Appropriations Received												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	80,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,26
All Other Funds		-	5,162,454	2,853,383	1,625,218	2,051,904	8,276,009	1,153,575	6,920,217	-	-	28,042,76
Appropriations Transferred-In/Out												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	5,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,34
All Other Funds		-	(148,325)	436,713	(10,533)	21,557	(134,901)	(1,223)	87,214	-	-	250,50
Other Adjustments												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	(3,419)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,41)
All Other Funds		-	(678,225)	(197,806)	(172,141)	(145,260)	(730,365)	(83,035)	(540,312)	-	-	(2,547,14
Appropriations Used												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	(72,386)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,38
All Other Funds		-	(5,089,494)	(3,052,561)	(1,951,050)	(2,041,316)	(7,739,622)	(1,112,427)	(6,679,342)	-	-	(27,665,812
Total Financing Sources												· · · · ·
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	9,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,80
All Other Funds		-	(753,590)	39,729	(508,506)	(113,115)	(328,879)	(43,110)	(212,223)	-	-	(1,919,694
Net Change												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	9,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,80
All Other Funds		-	(753,590)	39,729	(508,506)	(113,115)	(328,879)	(43,110)	(212,223)	-	-	(1,919,694
Ending Balances												
Funds from Dedicated Collections		-	35,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,76
All Other Funds		-	2,602,197	299,299	2,969,711	386,251	1,822,476	131,994	437,193	-	-	8,649,12
Total All Funds	\$	- \$	2,637,965 \$	299,299 \$	2,969,711 \$	386,251 \$	1,822,476 \$	131,994 \$	437,193 \$	- \$	- \$	8,684,88

U. S. Department of Justice Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

ollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Eliminations	Consolidated
mulative Results of Operations											
Beginning Balances			±				±				
Funds from Dedicated Collections	\$ 1,619,856 \$	254,631 \$	- \$	9,273,109 \$	(286,360) \$	- \$	- \$	86,212 \$	- \$	- \$	10,947,
All Other Funds	-	(3,076,951)	169,455	10,185	52,899	2,830,304	18,787	5,065,402	361,774	-	5,431,8
Budgetary Financing Sources											
Other Adjustments											
All Other Funds	_	(26,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,
Appropriations Used											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	-	72,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,
All Other Funds	-	5,089,494	3,052,561	1,951,050	2,041,316	7,739,622	1,112,427	6,679,342	-	-	27,665
Nonexchange Revenues	5 100	1 241		1 400 502							1 400
Funds from Dedicated Collections All Other Funds	5,106	1,341	-	1,489,583 320	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	1,496
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	520	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,826,480	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,826
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement	1,020,100										1,020
All Other Funds	-	147,559	-	-	-	(7,329)	-	-	-	-	140
Other Financing Sources											
Donations and Forfeitures of Property											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	185,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185
All Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Transfers-In/Out Without Reimbursement											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	(7,273)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7
All Other Funds	-	4,837	1,670	110	4,762	(7,803)	5,645	139	-	-	9
Imputed Financing from Costs Absorbed by Others Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,179	051			0.055			4,033			15
All Other Funds	1,179	951 149,419	41,674	- 4,074	9,055 68,340	- 256,974	37,003	4,033 221,467	28,559	(21,069)	15 786
Other Financing Sources	-	147,417	41,074	4,074	08,540	230,974	57,005	221,407	20,339	(21,009)	/80
All Other Funds		_	_	_	_	(6,166)	_	_	_	_	(6,
Total Financing Sources											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	2,011,261	74,678	-	1,489,583	9,055	_	-	4,026	-	-	3,588
All Other Funds	-	5,365,309	3,095,905	1,955,554	2,114,418	7,975,300	1,155,075	6,900,951	28,559	(21,069)	28,570
Net Cost of Operations											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	(1,775,350)	(84,446)	-	(705,051)	(34,187)	-	-	3,455	-	-	(2,595,
All Other Funds		(5,194,281)	(3,108,787)	(1,961,180)	(2,134,136)	(7,763,687)	(1,173,967)	(7,207,671)	(32,811)	21,069	(28,555
Net Change											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	235,911	(9,768)	-	784,532	(25,132)	-	-	7,481	-	-	993
All Other Funds		171,028	(12,882)	(5,626)	(19,718)	211,613	(18,892)	(306,720)	(4,252)	-	14
Ending Balances											
Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,855,767	244,863	-	10,057,641	(311,492)	-	-	93,693	-	-	11,940
All Other Funds	<u> </u>	(2,905,923)	156,573	4,559	33,181	3,041,917	(105)	4,758,682	357,522	•	5,446,
Total All Funds	\$ 1,855,767 \$	(2,661,060) \$	156,573 \$	10,062,200 \$	(278,311) \$	3,041,917 \$	(105) \$	4,852,375 \$	357,522 \$	- \$	17,386,
Not De 24 and Frank De Basta de Calles d'anne	1 955 7(7	290 (21		10.057.641	(211,402)			02 (02			11.077
Net Position - Funds from Dedicated Collections	1,855,767	280,631	-	10,057,641	(311,492)	-	-	93,693 5 105 975	-	-	11,976
Net Position - All Other Funds		(303,726)	455,872	2,974,270	419,432	4,864,393	131,889	5,195,875	357,522	•	14,095
Net Position - Total	\$ 1,855,767 \$	(23,095) \$	455,872 \$	13,031,911 \$	107,940 \$	4,864,393 \$	131,889 \$	5,289,568 \$	357,522 \$	- \$	26,071

U. S. Department of Justice Combining Statement of Custodial Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

per anticiansis i	Dollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
Server C4 C01 C10 max N	Revenue Activity										
Delinger Chief Cale C											
Det besch (2000) 5 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1</th1<>											
The additional hypers (1) 1 <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td>•</td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>A</td> <td>10.000</td>		*		*	•	*	*		•	A	10.000
Thes. Neutrino Machine		\$ -	\$ 13,833,518	\$ - \$	- \$	· ·			- \$		13,833,5
Phos. Positional source Scriptional Musicalines are Associational Program Scriptional Musicalines are M		-	-	-	-				-		47,8
Ministram 1 - 4,270 1,47 44 - Total Adjustness - <		-		-	-				-		13,3 47,4
second Adjustment s	•			-	-				44		47,2 6,1
S S L379.95 S </td <td>Total Cash Collections</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 13,879,953</td> <td>\$-\$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td>28,284 \$</td> <td>5,405 \$</td> <td>34,548 \$</td> <td>44 \$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td>13,948,2</td>	Total Cash Collections	\$ -	\$ 13,879,953	\$-\$	- \$	28,284 \$	5,405 \$	34,548 \$	44 \$	- \$	13,948,2
Stand Landmal Kaveman S S Jay State Jay State S Jay State	Accrual Adjustments	-	-	_	_	1.881	(5)	(6)	-	_	1,8
Specified and Policients Tamingen of Application of Appl											
Transmis .<	Fotal Custodial Revenue	\$ -	\$ 13,879,953	\$ - \$	- \$	30,165 \$	5,400 \$	34,542 \$	44 \$	- \$	13,950,1
Transmit (35) - - - - - - - 0 US. Departners of Aglicuture - (35, 0) - - - - 0 0 US. Departners of Commarc - (35, 0) - - - - 0 0 US. Departners of Commarc - (35, 0) - - - - - - 0	Disposition of Collections										
Intro of Conges - - - - - - - - - - 0 0 U.S. Dystantes of Agnituluta - - - - - - 0	-										
U.S. Dyarame of la luntice (73) - <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>(356)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(3</td></t<>	•	-	(356)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3
U.S. Department of Jatice (31,7) - <	U.S. Department of Agriculture	-	(156,297)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(156,2
U.S. Department of Justice -	U.S. Department of Commerce	-	(731)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7
U.S. Department of Labori -<	U.S. Department of the Interior	-	(35,177)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,1
U.S. Department of Stars - </td <td>U.S. Department of Justice</td> <td>-</td> <td>(17,064)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>(17,0</td>	U.S. Department of Justice	-	(17,064)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,0
U.S. Department of Ide Treasmy . (4,328) .		-	(2,245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,2
U.S. Department of the Treasury -		-	(23,457)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,4
Office of Personnel Management - <		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,5
Naioal Cristi L'ion Aluministation -	· · ·	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,001,9
refear Communications Commission .		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,8
Social Security Administration - - - - - - - - Smithsonin Institution - (78,350) -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,375,0
Smithsonian Institution - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Department of Vexnas Afinism - (78,550) - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>(5</td>		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5
General Services Administration -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,2
securities and Exchange Commission -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,1 (29,1
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation - (70,200) -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,1
Ratirement Board - - - - - - - - Tennessee Valley Authority - (265,167) -	5	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(702,0
Tennessee Valley Authority -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(702,0
Environmental Protection Ågency -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4
U.S. Department of Transportation - (17,363) - - - - - - - - - - - 0.0 U.S. Department of Homeland Security - (101,451) - - - - - - - 0.0 Agency for International Development - (101,451) - - - - - - 0.0 Small Business Administration - (1,23,387) - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>(265,1</td>		-		_	-	_	-	_	_	-	(265,1
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - (101,451) - - - - - - (101,451) Small Busiens Administration - (12,163) -	÷ •	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,1
Agency for International Development - (4,101) -<		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101,4
Small Business Administration - (12,163) -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - (1,253,387) - - - - - (1,2 National Acronautics and Space Administration - (44) -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,1
National Aeronautics and Space Administration - - - - - - - - Export-Import Bank of the United States - (1,908) - <td>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>(1,253,3</td>	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,253,3
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Department of Energy - (6,040) -	Export-Import Bank of the United States	-	(1,908)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,9
U.S. Department of Education - (22,929) -	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	-	(470,875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(470,8
Independent Agencies - (78,277) -	U.S. Department of Energy	-	(6,040)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,0
Treasury General Fund - (1,491,984) - - (28,284) (5,405) (33,951) (44) - (1,501,502) U.S. Department of Defense - (88,859) - <		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,9
U.S. Department of Defense - (88,859) -		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,
Transferred to the Public-(502,684)(502,684)(Increase)/Decrease in Amounts Yet to be Transferred- $564,677$ -(1,881)55Refunds and Other Payments- $(123,787)$ (1,881)66Retained by the Reporting Entity- $(123,787)$ (1,881)(1,881)(1,881)<	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		-	-	(28,284)	(5,405)	(33,951)	(44)	-	(1,559,
(Increase)/Decrease in Amounts Yet to be Transferred - 564,677 - (1,881) 5 - - 5 Refunds and Other Payments - (123,787) - - (591) - - (1 Retained by the Reporting Entity - (525,785) - - - - (540) (34,542) (44) - (13,879,953)		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,8
Refunds and Other Payments-(123,787)(591)(1Retained by the Reporting Entity- $(525,785)$ (5otal Disposition Of Collections- $(13,879,953)$ $(30,165)$ $(5,400)$ $(34,542)$ (44) - $(13,92)$		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(502,
Retained by the Reporting Entity - - - - - (525,785) - - (525,785) - - (540) (34,542) (44) - (13,879,953)		-		-	-	(1,881)	5		-	-	562,
- (13,879,953) (30,165) (34,542) (44) - (13,95		-		-	-	-	-	(591)	-		(124, (525,
					-	(30,165)		(34,542)	(44)		(13,950,
	Net Custodial Activity	¢	\$-	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

U. S. Department of Justice Combining Statement of Custodial Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

oollars in Thousands	AFF/SADF	OBDs	USMS	OJP	DEA	FBI	ATF	BOP	FPI	Combined
evenue Activity										
ources of Cash Collections										
Delinquent Federal Civil Debts as Required by the Federal										
Debt Recovery Act of 1986		\$ 5,595,261		- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5,595
Fees and Licenses	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	28,392	-	-	43
Fines, Penalties and Restitution Payments - Civil Fines, Penalties and Restitution Payments - Criminal	-	42,295	-	-	86,630	195	20 48	-	-	80 42
Miscellaneous		42,293			-	260 417	48 41,520	46	-	4
Total Cash Collections	\$-	\$ 5,637,603	\$-\$	- \$	101,630 \$	872 \$	69,980 \$	46 \$	- \$	5,810
ccrual Adjustments	_	-	_	_	(916)	5	(3)	_	_	
otal Custodial Revenue	\$ -	\$ 5,637,603	\$ - \$	- \$	100,714 \$	877 \$	69,977 \$	46 \$	- \$	5,809
sposition of Collections										
Transferred to Federal Agencies		(=0.0)								
Library of Congress	-	(509)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10
U.S. Department of Agriculture	-	(136,258)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13
U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. Department of the Interior	-	(6,000) (36,174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3
U.S. Department of Justice		(99,558)			-	-		-	-	(9
U.S. Department of Labor	-	(3,897)	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Postal Service	-	(26,790)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2
U.S. Department of State	-	(2,208)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	(
U.S. Department of the Treasury	-	(2,025,807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,02
Office of Personnel Management	-	(43,447)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4
National Credit Union Administration	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal Communications Commission	-	(757)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Security Administration	-	(699)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Smithsonian Institution	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	-	(123,179)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission General Services Administration	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6
Securities and Exchange Commission	-	(51,966) (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	-	(419)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railroad Retirement Board	_	(417)	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	(291)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental Protection Agency	-	(185,060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18
U.S. Department of Transportation	-	(5,185)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ì
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	-	(131,067)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13
Agency for International Development	-	(44,212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4
Small Business Administration	-	(14,792)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	-	(1,151,278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,15
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	-	(5,288)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Export-Import Bank of the United States	-	(13,855)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	-	(24,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2
U.S. Department of Energy U.S. Department of Education	-	(10,585) (23,219)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 (2
Independent Agencies	-	(114,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11
Treasury General Fund	-	(503,972)	-	-	(101,630)	(872)	(69,540)	(46)	-	(67
U.S. Department of Defense	_	(120,707)	-	-	-	(0/2)	-	(10)	-	(12
Transferred to the Public	-	(416,166)	-	-	-		-		-	(41
(Increase)/Decrease in Amounts Yet to be Transferred	-	(52,289)	-	-	916	(5)	-	-	-	(5
Refunds and Other Payments	-	(104,397)	-	-	-	-	(437)	-	-	(10
Retained by the Reporting Entity		(158,311)	-	-	-		-		-	(15
otal Disposition Of Collections	-	(5,637,603)	-	-	(100,714)	(877)	(69,977)	(46)	-	(5,80
et Custodial Activity	\$ -									

U. S. Department of Justice Combined Schedules of Spending For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	-				
Dollars in Thousands			2014		2013
What Money is Avail	able to Spend?				
Total Resources		\$	44,098,174		\$ 39,496,697
Less: Amount Availa	ble but Not Agreed to be Spent		4,963,900		3,024,593
Less: Amount Not Av	vailable to be Spent	_	860,832		970,374
Total Amounts Agree	ed to be Spent	\$	38,273,442	-	\$ 35,501,730
How was the Money S	Spent?				
Personnel Compensatio	on and Benefits				
1100 Pe	ersonnel Compensation	\$	10,935,896		\$ 10,574,604
1200 Pe	ersonnel Benefits		4,424,219		4,256,801
1300 Fo	ormer Personnel		25,228		5,312
Other Program Related	Expenses				
2100 Ti	ravel & Transportation of Persons		367,340		384,746
2200 Ti	cansportation of Things		66,872		98,202
2300 R	ent, Communications, and Utilities		3,435,448		3,087,135
2400 Pt	inting and Reproduction		20,318		24,125
2500 O	ther Contractual Services		13,288,564		11,998,687
2600 Su	applies and Materials		1,507,066		1,550,916
3100 Ed	quipment		1,216,303		792,419
3200 La	and and Structures		149,992		163,838
4100 G	rants, Subsidies, and Contributions		2,614,757		2,429,742
4200 In	surance Claims and Indemnities		221,318		126,354
4300 In	terest and Dividends		2		8,849
4400 R	efunds for Forfeited Assets	_	119		-
Total Amounts Agree	ed to be Spent	\$	38,273,442	=	\$ 35,501,730
Who did the Money g	jo to?				
For Profit			13,583,274		13,356,478
Government			9,561,357		6,569,570
Employees			10,908,865		12,685,553
Grants			2,614,757		2,423,936
Other			1,605,189		466,193
Total Amounts Agree	ed to be Spent	\$	38,273,442	-	\$ 35,501,730

U.S. Department of Justice Freeze the Footprint For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Under the leadership of the Attorney General, the Department continued its efforts during FY 2014 to freeze its real property footprint and monitor space utilization across the Department. The Department successfully reduced its overall square footage in FY 2013 from the FY 2012 benchmark level. While unique mission related requirements and planned construction projects already in the pipeline for organizations such as the FBI, USMS, DEA, and the EOIR are projected to increase the Department's overall real estate footprint at the end of FY 2014, the vast majority of the Department components have diligently maintained or reduced their footprint. These difficult mission related challenges come with the various law enforcement and litigation assignments of the Department to protect federal courthouses, house and secure prisoners awaiting trial, and continue to enforce drug trafficking, immigration laws, and other direct mission activities. These assignments and related activities require special space usage in buildings classified as office space by the General Services Administration.

One of the primary focuses of the Department is to monitor expiring leases for potential reductions in space as their lifecycle comes to an end. Over time, new build out standards and mobile workplace initiatives will increasingly provide the potential to reduce space. As an example, this year the Department received Congressional approval for a prospectus that will consolidate four existing lease locations into no more than two, and reduce square footage by 30% (approximately 200,000 square feet) for several litigation divisions located in Washington, DC. With adequate funding, these types of projects will further allow the Department to continue reducing the overall square footage to adhere to the Freeze the Footprint goals.

The Department continues its commitment to adhering to a no growth strategy for the majority of the Department, and where feasible, reducing its footprint.

Information for the Department is displayed below:

Freeze the Footprint Baseline Comparison								
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014								
	Change							
Square Footage	48,472,795	48,458,660	-0.0292%					

Panarting of Operation and Maintanance Costs Owned and Directly Lassed

Reporting of Operation and Maintenance Costs - Owned and Directly Leased										
	For the Fiscal Year En	ded September 30, 2014								
	FY 2012 Baseline FY 2013 Change									
Operation and Maintenance Costs (in whole dollars)	\$ 35,224,094	\$ 36,795,414	4.461%							

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