United States Government Supplemental Information for the Year Ended September 30, 1998 (Unaudited)

Net Cost Detail

The Statement of Net Cost presents the cost of the Government's major functions. The objectives of each of the functions are described below. Also, the statement contains the definitions of "Gross cost," "Earned revenue" and "Net cost."

National Defense

Amounts listed under this function include the costs to provide military forces to deter war; to be prepared to engage in war; and to preserve the peace and security of the United States, the Territories, Commonwealth, its possessions and any area occupied by the United States. National defense also includes the cost to train, equip and compensate the armed forces; develop, acquire, utilize and dispose of weapons systems; conduct research and development to maintain technological superiority, cut costs and improve performance of weapon systems; and carry out other defense related activities.

Human Resources

Education, Training, Employment and Social Services

The "Education, training, employment and social services" function serves to extend knowledge and skills, enhance employment and employment opportunities, protect workplace standards and provide services to the needy.

Education, Training, Employment and Social Services

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Elementary, secondary and vocational education	16.2	-	16.2
Higher education	13.6	3.3	10.3
Research and general education aids	2.5	-	2.5
Training and employment	5.4	-	5.4
Other labor services	0.8	-	0.8
Social services	16.2	-	16.2
Total education, training, employment and social services	54.7	3.3	51.4

Human Resources, cont.

Health

Listed under the "Health" function are the costs to promote physical and mental health, including the prevention of illness and accidents, and the Medicaid program. Although the Medicare program is the largest Federal health program, by law it is in a separate function for budget purposes. Also excluded from the "Health" subfunction is Federal health care for military personnel and veterans.

Medicare

Federal hospital insurance and Federal supplementary medical programs make up Medicare. This function is not further subdivided. For more information on Medicare, see the note in the Stewardship Responsibilities section of Stewardship Information, and Note 17–Dedicated Collections.

Social Security

"Social Security" costs include payments to eligible beneficiaries of the old-age and survivors insurance and disability insurance programs. These are collectively referred to as "Social Security." The Social Security program is the single largest Federal program and is funded primarily by payroll taxes. For more information on Social Security, refer to the Stewardship Information section on Stewardship **Responsibilities and Note** 17–Dedicated Collections.

Health

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Health care services Health research	109.0	0.6	108.4
and training	13.5	0.3	13.2
occupational health and safety	1.0	0.0	1 7
-	1.9	0.2	1.7
Cost not allocated to subfunctions	0.9	-	0.9
Total health	125.3	1.1	124.2

Income Security

The cost of providing payments to persons for whom no current service is rendered comprises the "Income security" function. Included are disability, unemployment, welfare and similar programs, except Social Security and income security for veterans. Also included are food stamps; special milk and child nutrition programs; unemployment compensation and workers' compensation; public assistance cash payments; benefits paid to the elderly and coal miners; and low- and moderate-income housing assistance. The cost of Federal pensions and retiree health benefits are allocated to other functions.

Income Security

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Unemployment compensation	24.0	1.0	23.0
Housing assistance	27.1	-	27.1
Food and nutritional assistance	35.5	0.2	35.3
Other income security	81.4	4.4	77.0
Cost not allocated to subfunctions	13.8	2.1	11.7
Total income security	181.8	7.7	174.1

Human Resources, cont.

Veterans Benefits and Services

The amounts listed under this function include specific benefits and services paid to those with prior military service. Included are veterans compensation, life insurance, pensions, burial benefits, education, training, medical care, veterans housing and VA administrative expenses. The net cost for the subfunction titled "Income security for veterans" increased this fiscal year by \$109.4 billion. This increase resulted from a change in actuarial methodology and interest rate assumptions.

Veterans Benefits and Services

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Income security for veterans	137.6	-	137.6
training and rehabilitation	2.0	-	2.0
Hospital and medical care for veterans	18.5	0.6	17.9
Veterans housing	0.6	0.5	0.1
Other veterans benefits and services	1.5	0.2	1.3
Total veterans benefits and services	160.2	1.3	158.9

Physical Resources

Energy

The "Energy" subfunction includes the cost of promoting an adequate supply and appropriate use of energy to serve the needs of the economy.

Natural Resources and Environment

This function is comprised of cost incurred to develop, manage and maintain the Nation's natural resources and environment. Excluded are funding for community water supply programs, basic sewer systems and waste treatment plants that are part of community or regional development programs.

Energy

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Energy supply	11.7	11.3	0.4
Energy conservation	0.7	-	0.7
Emergency energy preparedness	0.2	-	0.2
Energy information, policy and regulation	0.7	0.6	0.1
Total energy	13.3	11.9	1.4

Natural Resources and Environment

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Water resources	7.9	1.6	6.3
Conservation and land management	5.3	1.0	4.3
Recreational resources	1.7	0.3	1.4
Pollution control and abatement	8.4	0.8	7.6
Other natural resources	3.7	0.5	3.2
Total natural resources and environment	27.0	4.2	22.8

Physical Resources, cont.

Commerce and Housing Credit

This function encompasses the promotion and regulation of the commerce, housing and deposit insurance industries. Included under "Commerce and housing credit" are costs to collect and disseminate social and economic data; provide general purpose subsidies to business and individuals, including credit subsidies to housing; and support the Postal Service fund.

Transportation

Grants to States and others for local or national transportation of passengers and property make up the bulk of the costs associated with this function. Included are costs to construct facilities; purchase equipment; do research, testing and evaluation; and provide operating subsidies to transportation facilities (such as airports and railroads).

Commerce and Housing Credit

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Mortgage credit	2.9	4.8	(1.9)
Postal Service	78.1	60.0	18.1
Deposit insurance	3.3	1.0	2.3
Other advancement of commerce	12.2	4.9	7.3
Total commerce and housing credit	96.5	70.7	25.8

Transportation

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Ground transportation	27.4	2.3	25.1
Air transportation	8.6	0.6	8.0
Water transportation	5.3	0.8	4.5
Other transportation	0.3	-	0.3
Total transportation	41.6	3.7	37.9

Community and Regional Development

The costs of promoting viable community economies by developing physical facilities or financial infrastructures comprise this function. Also included are the costs of developing transportation facilities that are integral parts of community development programs. Aid to businesses is usually excluded from this function unless it promotes the economic development of depressed areas and is not designed to promote particular lines of business for their own sake.

Community and Regional Development

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Community development	7.1	0.2	6.9
Area and regional development	3.9	0.6	3.3
Disaster relief and insurance.	3.7	1.6	2.1
Total community and regional development	14.7	2.4	12.3

Net Interest

Interest costs are primarily amounts on Federal securities held by the public. Interest payments on these securities are made by Treasury's Bureau of the Public Debt.

Other Functions

International Affairs

This function includes the cost of maintaining peaceful relations, supporting commerce and travel between the United States and the rest of the world, and promoting international security and economic development abroad.

General Science, Space and Technology

This function covers the costs of National Science Foundation re-

search, NASA space programs and Energy general science research.

Agriculture

Costs associated with promoting agricultural economic stability and maintaining and increasing agricultural production are found under the "Agriculture" function.

International Affairs

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
International development and humanitarian assistance	10.5	1.1	9.4
International security assistance	2.4	1.0	1.4
Conduct of foreign affairs	4.9	0.6	4.3
Foreign information and exchange activities	1.3	-	1.3
International financial programs	5.7	3.3	2.4
Total international affairs	24.8	6.0	18.8

General Science, Space and Technology

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
General science and basic research	5.1	-	5.1
Space flight, research and supporting activities	14.8	0.1	14.7
Total general science, space and technology	19.9	0.1	19.8

Agriculture

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Farm income stabilization	16.0	1.9	14.1
Agriculture research and service	3.1	0.4	2.7
Total agriculture	19.1	2.3	16.8

Other Functions, cont.

Administration of Justice

The costs of judicial services includes police protection, law enforcement (including civil rights), rehabilitation and incarceration of criminals, and the general maintenance of domestic order. It also includes the cost of providing court-appointed counsel or other legal services for individuals. Not found under "Administration of justice" are the costs of the legislative branch and police and guard activities that protect Federal property. Also, the cost of National Guard personnel and military personnel who are called upon occasionally to maintain public safety and the cost of military police are included under the national defense function.

General Government

"General Government" covers general overhead costs of the Federal Government. This includes legislative and executive activities as well as central fiscal, personnel and property activities. All activities reasonably or closely associated with other functions are included in those functions rather than "General Government."

Administration of Justice

(In billions of dollars)

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Federal law enforcement activities	13.2	0.4	12.8
Federal litigative and judicial activities	6.6	0.5	6.1
Federal correctional activities	4.0	0.2	3.8
Criminal justice activities	4.5	0.3	4.2
Total administration of justice	28.3	1.4	26.9

General Government

Subfunctions	Gross Cost	Earned Revenue	Net Cost
Legislative functions	1.6	-	1.6
Executive direction and management	0.4	-	0.4
Central fiscal operations	11.0	2.0	9.0
General property and records management	12.1	0.4	11.7
Central personnel management	0.2	-	0.2
General purpose fiscal assistance	1.6	0.1	1.5
Other general Government	2.3	0.3	2.0
Total general Government	29.2	2.8	26.4

Reconciliation of the Excess of Net Cost Over Revenue to the Unified Budget Surplus

For fiscal 1998, the unified budget reported a surplus of \$69.2 billion. For the same period, the Financial Report reports an excess of net cost over revenue of \$133.8 billion. The difference between these two amounts occurs because they are prepared on different measurement basis to carry out their different objectives. The Financial Report is prepared on the accrual basis, according to standards recommended by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board as issued by OMB and GAO. Under accrual accounting, transactions are reported when the events giving rise to the transactions occur rather when the cash is received or paid. By contrast, the unified budget is computed primarily on the cash basis, according to accepted budget concepts and policies. The most significant differences between these two bases involve the timing of recognition and measurement of revenue and costs.

The differences between these two basis of accounting can be divided into four primary categories.

1. Receipts recognized in the budget that are not recognized as revenue in the Financial Report, such as:

- Collections of pre-credit reform loans.
- Collections of taxes receivable.

- Collections of accounts receivable.
- Proceeds from the sale of capital assets representing "book value."

2. Revenues recognized in the Financial Report that are not recognized as receipts in the budget, such as:

- Increases in taxes receivable.
- Increases in accounts receivable.

3. Outlays recognized in the budget that are not recognized as costs in the Financial Report, such as:

- Purchases of inventory and property, plant and equipment.
- Reductions in accounts payable.

4. Costs recognized in the Financial Report that are not recognized as outlays in the budget, such as:

- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment.
- Increases in estimated liabilities for employee pensions.
- Increases in estimated liabilities for employee benefits.
- Increases in estimated environmental liabilities.
- Defaults on pre-credit reform loans.

In fiscal 1998, some of the the primary differences between the unified budget surplus and the excess of net cost over revenue were as follows:

1. VA compensation–An interest rate change was made in the actuarial assumptions for Veterans compensation that significantly increased the liability. This increase in the liability is recognized as a current period expense in the Financial Report. The related liability is disclosed in Note 10–Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable.

2. Military and Federal employees-The increase in actuarial health and pension liabilities for military and Federal employees is recognized as a current period expense in the Financial Report. For a detailed disclosure, see Note 10–Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable.

3. Environmental Expenses-The increase in estimated liabilities associated with removing, containing and/or disposing of hazardous waste is recognized as a current period expense in the Financial Report. For a detailed disclosure, see Note 11-Environmental Liabilities.

4. District of Columbia (DC) pension fund–In fiscal 1998, the Federal Government assumed management responsibility of the DC pension fund. The Financial Report recognized the transfer of this fund as a \$8.5 billion liability for future payments to retirees, and as a \$3 billion

Reconciliation of the Excess of Net Cost over Revenue to the Unified Budget Surplus for the Year Ended September 30 (Unaudited)

Unified budget surplus	69.2
Veterans compensation	(109.4)
Military and Federal employees	(39.8)
Environmental liabilities	(12.8)
District of Columbia pension fund	(5.5)
Net amount of all other differences	(35.5)
Financial Report's excess of net cost over revenue	(133.8)

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Appendix: List of Significant Government Entities Included and Excluded

This Financial Report includes the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Government. Excluded are privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal Home Loan Banks and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The Federal Reserve System also is excluded because organizations and functions pertaining to monetary policy are traditionally separate from, and independent of, other central Government organizations and functions.

Significant Entities Included in these Statements and their Website Addresses:

Executive Office of the President Office of Management and Budget (OMB) www.whitehouse.gov/wh/eop/omb Department of Agriculture (Agriculture) www.usda.gov Department of Commerce (Commerce) www.doc.gov Department of Defense (DOD) www.defenselink.mil Department of Education (Education) www.ed.gov Department of Energy (Energy) www.doe.gov Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) www.hhs.gov Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) www.hud.gov Department of Interior (Interior) www.doi.gov Department of Justice (Justice) www.usdoj.gov Department of Labor (Labor) www.dol.gov Department of State (State) www.state.gov Department of the Air Force (Air Force) www.af.mil Department of the Army (Army) www.army.mil Department of the Navy (Navy) www.navy.mil Department of the Treasury (Treasury) www.ustreas.gov Department of Transportation (Transportation) www.dot.gov Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Www.va.gov U. S. Postal Service www.usps.gov

Agency for International Development (AID) www.info.usaid.gov Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) www.odci.gov Commodity Credit Corporation Commodity Futures Trading Commission Corporation for Public Broadcasting Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) www.epa.gov Export-Import Bank of the United States www.exim.gov Farm Credit Administration www.fca.gov Federal Communications Commission (FCC) www.fcc.gov Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) www.fdic.gov Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) www.fema.gov Federal Trade Commission (FTC) www.ftc.gov General Services Administration (GSA) www.gsa.gov National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) www.nasa.gov National Archives and Records Administration www.nara.gov National Credit Union Administration www.ncua.gov National Science Foundation (NSF) www.nsf.gov National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) www.ntsb.gov Office of Personnel Management (OPM) www.opm.gov Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation www.pbgc.gov

Entities Included, cont.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) www.sec.gov Small Business Administration (SBA) www.sba.gov Smithsonian Institution www.si.edu Social Security Administration (SSA) www.ssa.gov Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) www.tva.gov Nuclear Regulatory Commission www.nrc.gov Army Corps of Engineers www.usace.army.mil U.S. Information Agency www.usia.gov Enrichment Corporation-(until 7/28/98)

Other Boards and Commissions Library of Congress (LOC) www.loc.gov Government Printing Office (GPO) www.gpo.gov General Accounting Office (GAO) www.gao.gov Congressional Budget Office (CBO) www.cbo.gov Other legislative and judicial-(cash transactions only)

Significant entities excluded from these statements:

Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) Farm Credit System Federal Home Loan Banks Financing Corporation Freddie Mac Fannie Mae Sallie Mae Resolution Funding Corporation Army and Air Force Exchange Service Navy Exchange Service Command Marine Corps Exchange