

Audit Report

Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund's Fiscal Year 2011 Financial Statement Audit

OAS-FS-13-01

October 2012



Financial Statements

September 30, 2011 and 2010

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

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Overview

September 30, 2011

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Energy Policy Act) established the United States (U.S.) Department of Energy's (the Department) Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund (D&D Fund) to pay for the costs of decontaminating and decommissioning three gaseous diffusion facilities (Diffusion Facilities) located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Paducah, Kentucky; and Portsmouth, Ohio. The Energy Policy Act also authorized the D&D Fund to pay remedial action costs associated with the U.S. Government (Government) operation of the Diffusion Facilities to the extent funds are available and to reimburse uranium and thorium licensees for the costs of decontaminating, decommissioning, reclamation, and other remedial actions, which are incident to sales to the Government.

The Energy Policy Act, as amended, authorizes the collection of revenues for 15 years to pay for the environmental remediation costs. Balances in the D&D Fund were to be invested in Treasury securities, and any interest earned would be available to pay the costs of environmental remediation.

The Energy Policy Act, as amended, specifies annual revenues as follows: \$480.0 million for the period from Fiscal Year (FY) 1992 to FY 1998; \$488.3 million for the period from FY 1999 to FY 2001; and \$518.2 million for FY 2002 through FY 2007. The revenues are to be obtained from:

- An assessment on domestic utilities up to \$150 million annually based on the ratio of their purchases of separative work units to the total purchases from the Department including those for defense; and
- Government appropriations for the difference between the authorized funding required by the Energy Policy Act and the utility assessment.

Government contributions to the D&D Fund were scheduled to end with the FY 2007 contribution. However, Government appropriations and resulting Government contributions through September 30, 2007 were approximately \$918.6 million less than authorized by the Energy Policy Act. The ability of the D&D Fund to fulfill its responsibilities is contingent upon the receipt of these contributions. Therefore, the Department continued to ask Congress for annual Government contributions to meet the Government's obligation. Congress provided additional contributions in FYs 2008 and 2009, and also designated \$390 million of FY 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding for the D&D Fund's cleanup mission. These follow-on actions have satisfied the Government's original obligation to the D&D Fund. Although the Government satisfied its original obligation to the D&D Fund in FY 2009, the Department has continued to ask Congress for annual contributions to help offset lost interest earnings that resulted from the Government not making its required contributions to the D&D Fund within the prescribed time frame.

The ARRA funding is a separate appropriation from the D&D Fund and is not available for investment in Treasury securities like the normal D&D Fund appropriations. Therefore, the ARRA funding is neither a deposit into the D&D Fund nor additional spending authority from the D&D Fund. The ARRA funding does, however, function as a contribution to the D&D Fund's cleanup mission by paying for work scope that would otherwise have to be paid from the D&D Fund. Since the ARRA funding provides a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the required future outlays from the D&D Fund's invested balances, the Department recognizes the \$390 million of ARRA funding as an offset to the Government's contribution shortfall.

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The Office of Environmental Management (EM) within the Department is responsible for oversight of the resources of the D&D Fund and environmental remediation activities at the Diffusion Facilities. The Diffusion Facilities have approximately 40 million square feet of floor space under 500 acres of roof containing processing and handling equipment, which will be remediated under the D&D Fund. The Oak Ridge Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office, Lexington, Kentucky, provide day-to-day management of D&D Fund activities. Budgeting, accounting, contracting, and other activities are supported through matrix organizations in the Department.

The Office of Disposal Operations (EM-43) is responsible for managing the Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program. The Environmental Management Consolidated Business Center (EMCBC) is responsible for evaluating claims submitted by the uranium and thorium licensees and making reimbursement recommendations to EM-43. The Defense Contract Audit Agency provides support for financial audits of the claims.

The Department is currently unable to estimate the impact of certain factors on the recorded liabilities and the receipt of future Government appropriations by the D&D Fund. More specifically, the following are significant uncertainties impacting the D&D Fund:

- Because the decontamination and decommissioning work is scheduled to be completed in approximately 2020 at the gaseous diffusion facility located in Oak Ridge and the decontamination and decommissioning work at the Paducah and Portsmouth gaseous diffusion facilities is currently estimated to extend until 2044, the length of time over which the work will be performed creates significant uncertainty as to the actual cost of the work. In addition, because the estimates on which the recorded decontamination and decommissioning and remedial action liabilities are based do not include an estimate of the impact of inflation on such costs, the actual costs may be significantly higher than the recorded liabilities. There is also uncertainty with respect to whether Congressional appropriations will be received at the levels assumed by the estimates, and there is uncertainty inherent in the estimating process.
- The Energy Policy Act provides that the annual cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities will be paid from the D&D Fund to the extent the amount available in the D&D Fund is sufficient. To the extent the amount in the D&D Fund is insufficient to pay remedial action costs, the Energy Policy Act provides that the Department will be responsible for such costs. The use of the D&D Fund for remedial action activities will impact the availability of funds to accomplish decontamination and decommissioning.

Program Performance Measures

The program performance measures are the current metric for evaluating progress in EM. Under these program performance measures, environmental restoration progress is measured as the number of "release sites" completed and the number of "facilities" decommissioned.

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A "release site" is defined as a unique location where a hazardous, radioactive, or mixed waste release has occurred or is suspected to have occurred. It is usually associated with an area where wastes or substances contaminated with wastes have been disposed of, treated, stored, and/or used. A "facility" is generally defined as a uniquely identifiable building or structure. Sometimes a facility is a room or part of a building or structure.

A release site is completed or a facility decommissioned when the documentation supporting a "no action" decision or the completion of physical cleanup has been submitted to regulatory authorities.

The following summarizes the performance measures for D&D Fund projects in FY 2011:

	Planned	Completed
Release site completion	2	2
Facility completion	2	1

The Oak Ridge gaseous diffusion facility completed 2 release sites, which equaled the 2 release sites planned. Oak Ridge also planned to complete 1 facility, but did not accomplish this facility. The facility was the K-1070-B Burial Ground, which encountered waste characterization issues and was delayed. The two release sites that were completed were transferred to the Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee and removed from the Oak Ridge EM program. Paducah targeted and completed one facility in FY 2011. Portsmouth did not target the completion of any facilities or release sites in FY 2011.

Financial Performance Measures

The Department is required to collect payments from appropriations, invest excess cash, and make disbursements from the D&D Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Energy Policy Act. One financial performance measure is used to assess performance:

• No excess uninvested daily cash balances

There were no instances of excessive uninvested daily cash balances during both FY 2011 and FY 2010.

During FY 2011 and FY 2010, the D&D Fund earned approximately 3.01% and 3.39%, respectively, from investments in Treasury securities.

Financial Statement Limitations

The accompanying financial statements were prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of the D&D Fund pursuant to the requirement of the Energy Policy Act.

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While the statements have been prepared from the books and records of the D&D Fund in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the statements are different from the financial reports used to monitor and control budgetary resources that are prepared from the same books and records.

The statements should be read with the realization that they relate to the D&D Fund owned and managed by the Government, a sovereign entity; that unfunded liabilities reported in the financial statements cannot be liquidated without the enactment of appropriations; and that the payment of all liabilities, other than those resulting from contractual obligations, can be abrogated by the Government.

Analysis of Systems, Controls, and Legal Compliance

Analysis of systems, controls, and legal compliance is performed, reported, and audited at the Departmental level. The results of these reviews and assessments are incorporated in the Department's Performance and Accountability Report.

Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act

The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) of 1982 requires that agencies establish internal control and financial systems to provide reasonable assurances that the integrity of Federal programs and operations are protected. Furthermore, it requires that the head of the agency provide an annual assurance statement on whether the agency has met this requirement and whether any material weaknesses exist.

In response to the FMFIA, the Department developed an internal control program that holds managers accountable for the performance, productivity, operations, and integrity of their programs through the use of management controls. Annually, senior managers at the Department are responsible for evaluating the adequacy of the internal controls surrounding their activities and determining whether they conform to the principles and standards established by the Office of Management and Budget and the Government Accountability Office. The results of these evaluations and other senior management information are used to determine whether there are any internal control problems to be reported as material weaknesses. The Departmental Internal Control and Audit Review Council, the organization responsible for oversight of the Management Control Program, makes the final assessment and decision for the Department.



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Independent Auditors' Report

Office of Inspector General and Office of Environmental Management United States Department of Energy:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Department of Energy (the Department) Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund (D&D Fund) as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources (hereinafter referred to as financial statements) for the years then ended. The objective of our audits was to express an opinion on the fair presentation of these financial statements. In connection with our fiscal year (FY) 2011 audit, we also considered the D&D Fund's internal controls over financial reporting and tested the D&D Fund's compliance with certain provisions of applicable laws, regulations, and contracts that could have a direct and material effect on these financial statements.

Summary

As stated in our opinion on the financial statements, we concluded that the D&D Fund's financial statements as of and for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting resulted in identifying certain deficiencies, related to recording of environmental liabilities, that we consider to be a material weakness, and other deficiencies, related to unclassified network and information systems security and financial statement preparation, that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined in the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Section of this report.

The results of our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported herein under *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 07-04, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*, as amended.

The following sections discuss our opinion on the D&D Fund's financial statements; our consideration of the D&D Fund's internal control over financial reporting; our tests of the D&D Fund's compliance with certain provisions of applicable laws, regulations, and contracts; and management's and our responsibilities.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the D&D Fund as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 and the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended.



In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the D&D Fund as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, and its net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in note 4 to the financial statements, the D&D Fund has recorded a liability of approximately \$14,091 million and \$14,177 million at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, to decontaminate and decommission the gaseous diffusion facilities (Diffusion Facilities) located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Paducah, Kentucky; and Portsmouth, Ohio. However, the Department is presently unable to determine the impact of time and inflation on the liability for decontamination and decommissioning costs. Because the decontamination and decommissioning work at the gaseous diffusion facility located in Oak Ridge is scheduled to be completed in FY 2020 and the decontamination and decommissioning work at the Paducah and Portsmouth gaseous diffusion facilities is currently estimated to extend until 2044, the length of time over which the work will be performed and the uncertainty inherent in the estimating process create significant uncertainty as to the actual cost of the work. In addition, because the estimate on which the recorded liability is based does not include an estimate of the impact of inflation on such costs, the actual costs may be significantly higher than the recorded liability.

As discussed in note 5 to the financial statements, the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Energy Policy Act) provides for payment from the D&D Fund of the annual cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities to the extent the amount available in the D&D Fund is sufficient. To the extent the amount available in the D&D Fund is insufficient to pay remedial action costs, the Energy Policy Act provides that the Department, not the D&D Fund, will be responsible for such costs. Because the Department may be responsible for remedial action costs, the D&D Fund's recorded liability for remedial action at September 30, 2011 consists of the funding for such costs provided by Congress in the D&D Fund appropriation for FY 2012, \$76 million, plus the unexpended portion of such appropriations for current and previous fiscal years, \$14 million. The D&D Fund's recorded liability for remedial action at September 30, 2010 consists of the funding for such costs provided by Congress in the D&D Fund appropriation for FY 2011, \$128 million, plus the unexpended portion of such appropriations for current and previous fiscal years, \$29 million. The D&D Fund will make additional accruals of remedial action costs if Congress appropriates additional funds for that purpose. The estimated future cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities, which is only recorded in the accompanying financial statements to the extent described above, is approximately \$2,668 million and \$2,224 million as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The remaining liability for the estimated future cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities is recorded by the Department. The estimate does not include an estimate of the impact of inflation on the cost of the work; therefore, the actual cost may be significantly higher than the estimate. There is also uncertainty with respect to whether Congressional appropriations will be received at the level assumed by the estimate, and there is uncertainty inherent in the estimating process. The Department is presently unable to determine the impact of these factors on the estimated remedial action costs.

The information in the Overview and Required Supplementary Information sections is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of this information. However, we did not audit this information, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.



Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the Responsibilities section of this report and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, in our fiscal year 2011 audit, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 D&D Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described below and in more detail in Exhibit I to be a material weakness.

• Environmental Liabilities – We identified deficiencies in the D&D Fund's management review procedures to prevent and detect errors and omissions in the environmental liabilities. These deficiencies resulted in material misstatements of the environmental liabilities that were corrected in the FY 2011 financial statements. The D&D Fund should establish additional control procedures related to recording of environmental liabilities to ensure that recorded amounts are accurate, complete, and supported by appropriate documentation.

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. We consider the deficiencies described below and in more detail in Exhibit II to be significant deficiencies.

- Unclassified network and information systems security We noted network vulnerabilities and weaknesses in access and other security controls in the Department's unclassified computer information systems. The identified weaknesses and vulnerabilities increase the risk that malicious destruction or alteration of data or unauthorized processing could occur. The Department should fully implement policies and procedures to improve its network and information systems security.
- Statement of Budgetary Resources We identified deficiencies in the D&D Fund's internal control over preparation of the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR). The Change in Obligated Balance section of the FY 2010 SBR did not include the recovery of prior year obligations, and the amount was corrected in the FY 2011 financial statements. The identified deficiencies increase the risk that the D&D Fund's financial statements could be misstated and not be prevented or detected by the D&D Fund's internal controls. The D&D Fund should implement review procedures to ensure that the D&D Fund's SBR amounts agree with the SF-133 and are properly stated in the D&D Fund's financial statements.

Exhibit III presents the status of prior year significant deficiencies.

We noted certain additional matters involving internal control over financial reporting that we will report to management in a separate letter.



Compliance and Other Matters

The results of our tests of compliance as described in the Responsibilities section of this report disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Bulletin No. 07-04, as amended.

* * * * * * *

Responsibilities

Management's Responsibilities: Management is responsible for the financial statements; establishing and maintaining effective internal control; and complying with laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the D&D Fund.

Auditors' Responsibilities: Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the FY 2011 and FY 2010 financial statements of the D&D Fund 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 OMB Bulletin No. 07-04, as amended. Those standards and OMB Bulletin No. 07-04, as amended, require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the D&D Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes:

- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements:
- Assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and
- Evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In planning and performing our fiscal year 2011 audit, we considered the D&D Fund's internal control over financial reporting by obtaining an understanding of the D&D Fund's internal control, determining whether internal controls had been placed in operation, assessing control risk, and performing tests of controls as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the D&D Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the D&D Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Furthermore, we did not test all controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the D&D Fund's fiscal year 2011 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the D&D Fund's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts, and certain provisions of other laws and regulations specified in OMB Bulletin No. 07-04, as amended. We limited our tests of compliance to the provisions described in the preceding sentence, and we did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the D&D Fund. However, providing opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



The D&D Fund's responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented in Exhibit I and Exhibit II. We did not audit the D&D Fund's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the D&D Fund's management, the Department's Office of Inspector General, OMB, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, and the U.S. Congress and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

September 7, 2012

Independent Auditors' Report Exhibit I – Material Weakness

Environmental Liability Estimates (Finding 10-EM-01)

We identified deficiencies in the Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Fund's internal controls over recording environmental liabilities related to decontamination and decommissioning and remedial action. The control deficiencies resulted in misstatements of environmental liabilities that were corrected in the FY 2011 financial statements. The misstatements were caused by spreadsheet errors and omissions of adjustments related to the Portsmouth Paducah Project Office (PPPO) environmental liability estimates. PPPO incorrectly calculated the contingency amount for the D&D and Remedial Action liability estimates. PPPO also did not include in their calculation two adjustments for pending baseline change proposals that should have reduced the D&D liability.

The sum of these errors resulted in an overstatement of the D&D liability of approximately \$171 million in the D&D Fund financial statements and an understatement of the Future Remedial Action footnote disclosure of approximately \$175 million in the notes to the D&D Fund financial statements as of September 30, 2011. We also noted during the FY 2010 audit, that the D&D Fund overstated the D&D liability by approximately \$26 million as of September 30, 2010 due to spreadsheet errors.

Recommendation

We recommend that the D&D Fund Manager, in conjunction with the Financial Management Analyst at PPPO, strengthen and follow established procedures and controls related to recording of environmental liabilities to ensure that recorded amounts are accurate, complete, and supported by appropriate documentation.

Management Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. DOE corrected the specific errors for FY 2011 when KPMG notified management of the errors. Going forward, DOE staff at ORO and PPPO will work to strengthen the process for calculating environmental liabilities by developing additional analytical checks of the calculations.

Independent Auditors' Report Exhibit II – Significant Deficiencies

Unclassified Network and Information Systems Security (Finding numbers reported separately in DOE consolidated financial statement management letter – information technology dated December 20, 2011)

The United States Department of Energy (Department or DOE) uses a series of interconnected unclassified networks and information systems. Federal and Departmental directives require the establishment and maintenance of security over unclassified information systems, including financial management systems. Past audits identified significant weaknesses in selected systems and devices attached to the computer networks at some Department sites. The Department has implemented corrective actions to address many of the identified weaknesses at the sites whose security controls we, and the Department's Office of Health, Safety and Security, reviewed in prior years. However, at the time of our testing, these corrective actions had not been completed. The frequency of network security weaknesses reported by KPMG LLP has increased when compared to the prior year weaknesses, although the severity of these weaknesses remains consistent with prior year weaknesses. The Department recognizes the need to enhance its unclassified cyber security program and has categorized unclassified cyber security as a leadership challenge in its Federal Managers'' Financial Integrity Act assurance statement for fiscal year 2011. Improvements are still needed in the areas of system and application access and related access privileges, password management, configuration management, and restriction of network services.

Our fiscal year 2011 audit disclosed information system security deficiencies similar in type and risk level to our findings in prior years. Specifically, we noted weaknesses within layered security controls for network servers, desktop systems, and business applications. We identified multiple instances of easily guessed login credentials or unrestricted access controls on network systems that could permit unauthorized access to those systems and their data. We also found weak account management and monitoring controls for approval, provisioning, and termination of administrative and user accounts that may increase the risk of malicious or unauthorized access to systems and data.

In the area of configuration and vulnerability management, we identified deficiencies in the patch management process for timely and secure installation of critical software patches, with numerous instances in which security patches had not been applied to correct known vulnerabilities more than three months after the patches became available. We also noted numerous weaknesses in Web application integrity as a result of design flaws in those applications. We identified Web applications that did not properly validate input data or utilize safe database queries, which could result in unauthorized access to application functionality, sensitive data stored in the applications, and other network systems and applications.

While many of these cyber security weaknesses were corrected immediately after we identified and reported them to site management, deficiencies in the process for identifying, monitoring, and remediating such deficiencies have continued from prior years. We also identified inconsistent risk management practices at several sites and noted that site management had not established a risk acceptance process to fully document acceptance of risk. We further noted that multiple sites were continuing to develop and implement the Department's revised risk management framework to address these weaknesses. However, these risk management enhancements were incomplete at the time of our testing.

Independent Auditors' Report Exhibit II – Significant Deficiencies

The Department's Office of Inspector General (OIG) reported on these deficiencies in its evaluation report on *The Department's Unclassified Cyber Security Program* – 2011, dated October 20, 2011. The OIG noted that identified weaknesses occurred, in part, because Departmental entities had not ensured that cyber security requirements included all necessary elements and were properly implemented. The OIG reported that program elements did not always utilize effective performance monitoring activities to ensure that appropriate security controls were in place. The OIG also reported deficiencies in configuration management programs at several sites where, even when policies and procedures were established, implementation of those policies and procedures was sometimes inconsistent. At other sites, policies were not aligned with Federal requirements related to access controls and vulnerability and configuration management.

The identified vulnerabilities and control weaknesses in unclassified network and information systems increase the possibility that malicious destruction or alteration of data or unauthorized processing could occur. Because of our concerns, we performed supplemental procedures and identified compensating controls that mitigate the potential effect of these security weaknesses on the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of data in the Department's financial applications.

During fiscal year 2011, the Department had taken steps to enhance its unclassified cyber security program, including oversight of continuing cyber security reform efforts from the Computer Security Governance Council at the Under Secretary level; issuance of additional guidance related to continuous monitoring and assessment of the risk management process in the new cyber directive, DOE Order 205.1B, Department of Energy Cyber Security Program; and development of a cyber security management architecture framework to support the Department's mission-based risk management approach.

Recommendation

Because the D&D Fund does not have the ability to affect changes on the Department's network security, no further action is needed by the D&D Fund other than to monitor the progress of the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). While some progress has been made, continued efforts are needed to effectively manage the evolving nature of cyber security threats, including strengthening the management review process and monitoring of field sites to ensure the adequacy of cyber security program performance; fully implementing revised and ongoing risk management processes; and expanding the use of automated tools in the resolution of the vulnerabilities and control weaknesses described above to ensure that systems are properly configured, implemented, and updated throughout the lifetime of those systems.

Therefore, we recommend that the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, Under Secretary of Energy, and Under Secretary for Science, in coordination with the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration Chief Information Officers, fully implement policies and procedures to ensure that the Federal cyber security standards are met, that networks and information systems are adequately protected against unauthorized access, and that an adequate performance monitoring program is implemented, such as the use of periodic evaluations by Headquarters management, to ensure the effectiveness of sites' cyber security program implementation. Detailed recommendations to address the issues discussed above have been separately reported to the cognizant management officials.

Management Response

Management concurs with the recommendation as presented, with the recognition that the Department's OCIO is the lead office in affecting change on the Department's information systems.

Independent Auditors' Report Exhibit II – Significant Deficiencies

Statement of Budgetary Resources (Finding 11-DD-F-01)

We identified deficiencies in the D&D Fund's internal controls over preparation of the D&D Fund financial statements, specifically the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR). The control deficiencies resulted in a misstatement of Unpaid Obligations, Net that was corrected in the FY 2011 financial statements.

The Change in Obligated Balance section of the 2010 D&D Fund Statement of Budgetary Resources did not include the recovery of prior year obligations of \$142 million. As such, the Unpaid Obligations, Net, End of Period did not agree to the FY 2010 SF 133. D&D Fund personnel inadvertently omitted the line item for Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations from the FY 2010 SBR. The amount was properly included in the Budgetary Resources section of the SBR.

The D&D Fund overstated the Obligated Balance, Net, End of Period by approximately \$142 million at September 30, 2010 on the D&D Fund SBR. Management corrected the balance by recording the recoveries of prior year obligations in FY 2011.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Director, Office of Financial Control and Reporting implement review procedures to ensure that the D&D Fund SBR agrees with the SF-133 at each year-end and amounts are properly stated in the D&D Fund financial statements.

Management Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. Review procedures, including additional tie-points in the statements for the SBR, will be implemented.

Independent Auditors' Report Exhibit III – Status of Prior Year Finding

Significant deficiency from FY
2010 (with parenthetical
disclosure of year first reported)

Status at September 30, 2011

Unclassified Information System Security (2001)

Reported in Exhibit I as a significant deficiency for FY 2011

Balance Sheets

As of September 30, 2011 and 2010

(In thousands)

Assets		2011	2010
Entity assets:			
Intragovernmental:			
Fund balance with treasury	\$	74,016	200,218
Investments, net		4,543,751	4,924,638
Accrued interest receivable		44,218	49,980
Other intergovernmental assets		51,173	
Total entity assets	\$ _	4,713,158	5,174,836
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities covered by budgetary resources:			
Decontamination and decommissioning	\$	61,672	217,763
Remedial action		14,103	29,071
Uranium and thorium licensee claims		15,003	24,375
Accounts payable and other accruals		145,550	145,013
DOE interfund accounts payable		1,414	9,431
Total funded liabilities	_	237,742	425,653
Liabilities not covered by budgetary resources:			
Decontamination and decommissioning		14,029,569	13,959,512
Remedial action		75,805	128,418
Uranium and thorium licensee claims	_	194,361	191,222
Total unfunded liabilities		14,299,735	14,279,152
Total liabilities	_	14,537,477	14,704,805
Net position:			
Unexpended appropriations – other funds		50,245	175,306
Cumulative results of operations – earmarked funds		(9,874,564)	(9,705,275)
Total net position	_	(9,824,319)	(9,529,969)
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	4,713,158	5,174,836

Statements of Net Cost

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 $\,$

(In thousands)

	 2011	2010
Environmental quality program costs:		
Decontamination and decommissioning	\$ 619,171	692,961
Storage and disposition	21,093	44,301
Uranium and thorium licensee claims	9,287	13,836
Postclosure liability administration	 18,722	20,399
Net program costs	668,273	771,497
Cost applied to the reduction of legacy liabilities	(655,128)	(741,788)
Costs not assigned	679,750	966,949
Exchange revenues	 (316,844)	(241,867)
Net cost of operations	\$ 376,051	754,791

Statements of Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

(In thousands)

			2011	
		Earmarked funds	Other funds	Total
Cumulative results of operations:				
Beginning balance	\$ _	(9,705,275)		(9,705,275)
Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources:		40,413	125,061	125,061 40,413
Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments	_	7,655 33,633		7,655 33,633
Total financing sources		81,701	125,061	206,762
Net cost of operations	_	(250,990)	(125,061)	(376,051)
Net change	<u>_</u>	(169,289)		(169,289)
Total cumulative results of operations	_	(9,874,564)		(9,874,564)
Unexpended appropriations: Beginning balance	_		175,306	175,306
Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Appropriations transferred		_ _	(125,061)	(125,061)
Total budgetary financing sources	_		(125,061)	(125,061)
Total unexpended appropriations	-		50,245	50,245
Net position	\$	(9,874,564)	50,245	(9,824,319)
			2010	
	-	Earmarked funds	2010	Total
Cumulative results of operations:	-	Earmarked funds	2010 Other funds	Total
Cumulative results of operations: Beginning balance	- - \$			Total (9,612,465)
<u>.</u>	- - \$ _	funds		
Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used	- - \$ _	funds (9,612,465)		(9,612,465) 164,463
Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement	- - \$_	funds	Other funds	(9,612,465)
Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used	- - \$ _	funds (9,612,465)	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others	- \$_	(9,612,465) ————————————————————————————————————	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments	- \$	(9,612,465) 25,096 9,422 463,000	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources	- \$_ -	(9,612,465) 25,096 9,422 463,000 497,518	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations	- \$ _ -	(9,612,465)	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791)
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations Net change	- \$ _ -	(9,612,465)	Other funds	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791) (92,810)
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations Net change Total cumulative results of operations Unexpended appropriations: Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used	- \$ _ -	(9,612,465)	Other funds ———————————————————————————————————	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791) (92,810) (9,705,275) 340,769 (164,463)
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations Net change Total cumulative results of operations Unexpended appropriations: Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Appropriations transferred	- \$ - - -	(9,612,465)	Other funds — 164,463 — 164,463 (164,463) — 340,769 (164,463) (1,000)	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791) (92,810) (9,705,275) 340,769 (164,463) (1,000)
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations Net change Total cumulative results of operations Unexpended appropriations: Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Appropriations transferred Total budgetary financing sources	\$	(9,612,465)	Other funds ———————————————————————————————————	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791) (92,810) (9,705,275) 340,769 (164,463) (1,000) (165,463)
Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Net transfers in without reimbursement Other financing sources: Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Other appropriations transferred from DOE, net of adjustments Total financing sources Net cost of operations Net change Total cumulative results of operations Unexpended appropriations: Beginning balance Budgetary financing sources: Appropriations used Appropriations transferred	- \$ _ - - - - - - - -	(9,612,465)	Other funds — 164,463 — 164,463 (164,463) — 340,769 (164,463) (1,000)	(9,612,465) 164,463 25,096 9,422 463,000 661,981 (754,791) (92,810) (9,705,275) 340,769 (164,463) (1,000)

Statements of Budgetary Resources

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

(In thousands)

	 2011	2010
Budgetary resources:		
Unobligated balance brought forward, October 1	\$ 10,298	53,124
Recovery of prior year obligations	22	142,332
Budget authority, appropriation	508,000	573,850
Temporarily not available pursuant to public law	 (10,916)	(1,000)
Total budgetary resources	\$ 507,404	768,306
Status of budgetary resources:		
Obligations incurred – direct	\$ 507,324	758,008
Unobligated balance available	58	10,298
Apportioned for subsequent periods	 22	
Total status of budgetary resources	\$ 507,404	768,306
Change in obligated balance:		
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, October 1	\$ 564,685	540,565
Obligations incurred	507,324	758,008
Less gross outlays	(688,149)	(733,888)
Recovery of prior year obligations	 (142,354)	
Unpaid obligations, net, end of period	\$ 241,506	564,685
Outlays:		
Gross outlays	\$ 688,149	733,888
Less distributed offsetting receipts	 (173,860)	(586,366)
Net outlays	\$ 514,289	147,522

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Energy Policy Act) requires the United States (U.S.) Department of Energy (the Department) to retain responsibility for the costs of environmental remediation resulting from the U.S. Government's (Government) operation of the three gaseous diffusion facilities (Diffusion Facilities) located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Paducah, Kentucky; and Portsmouth, Ohio, prior to that date.

The Energy Policy Act established the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund (D&D Fund) within the Department as of October 24, 1992 to pay for the costs of decontaminating and decommissioning the Diffusion Facilities (note 4). The Energy Policy Act further provides that the D&D Fund will reimburse licensees operating uranium or thorium processing sites for the costs of environmental remediation at those sites, subject to maximum reimbursement limits (note 6). The Energy Policy Act, as amended, also provides for payment of the costs of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities, to the extent that the amount available in the D&D Fund is sufficient (note 5). To pay for these activities, the Energy Policy Act and subsequent legislation authorized funding over a 15-year period, adjusted annually using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (Consumer Price Index), as published by the Department of Labor. The funding is to be obtained from Government appropriations (note 7) and from assessments on domestic utilities that were completed in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007.

Government contributions to the Fund were scheduled to end with the FY 2007 contribution. However, Government appropriations and resulting Government contributions through September 30, 2007 were approximately \$918.6 million less than authorized by the Energy Policy Act. The ability of the D&D Fund to fulfill its responsibilities is contingent upon the receipt of these contributions. Therefore, the Department continued to ask Congress for annual Government contributions to meet the Government's obligation. Congress provided additional contributions in FYs 2008 and 2009, and also designated \$390 million of FY 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding for the Fund's cleanup mission. These follow-on actions have satisfied the Government's original obligation to the Fund.

The ARRA funding is a separate appropriation from the D&D Fund and is not available for investment in Treasury securities like the normal D&D Fund appropriations. Therefore, the ARRA funding is neither a deposit into the Fund nor additional spending authority from the Fund. The ARRA funding, however, does function as a contribution to the Fund's cleanup mission by paying for work scope that would otherwise have to be paid from the D&D Fund. Since the ARRA funding provides a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the required future outlays from the D&D Fund's invested balances, the Department recognizes the \$390 million of ARRA funding as an offset to the Government's contribution shortfall.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

Since the Department considers the D&D Fund as an entity to be broader than just the invested balances with Treasury, the financial statement amounts capture both the traditional D&D Fund appropriation and these designated ARRA funds.

(b) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared from the accounting records of the D&D Fund in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Department's expenses are summarized in its statement of net cost by business line. The Environmental Quality business line includes, among other activities, all D&D Fund expenses. The purpose of environmental quality activities is to understand and reduce environmental, safety, and health risks and threats and to develop the technologies and institutions required for solving domestic and global environmental problems.

The Department's headquarters, field offices, and the management and integrating (M&I) contractor (at Oak Ridge) and non-integrating contractors conducting environmental remediation activities at the Department's facilities discussed in note 1(a) record D&D Fund activity in their accounting systems. The M&I contractor integrates its accounting system with the Department through the use of reciprocal accounts. The M&I contractor is required to comply with Departmental accounting practices and procedures, which provide for the unique identification of D&D Fund transactions. These financial statements are prepared by extracting and adjusting D&D Fund-related data from the financial records of the Department and the M&I contractor.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The D&D Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The accrual method of accounting requires recognition of the financial effects of transactions, events, and circumstances in the periods when those transactions, events, and circumstances occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The D&D Fund also uses budgetary accounting to facilitate compliance with legal constraints and to monitor its budget authority at the various stages of execution, including allotment, obligation, and eventual outlay.

(d) Earmarked Funds

The D&D Fund has adopted Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 27, *Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds*, which requires separate identification of earmarked funds on the balance sheets, statements of changes in net position, and in the notes. Earmarked funds are financed by specifically identified revenues, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(e) Fund Balance with Treasury

Funds with the Treasury primarily represent funds left uninvested on the last day of the fiscal year (September 30) to cover any unanticipated disbursements that occur after the September 30 overnight investment has been made with Treasury. This approach helps the D&D Fund avoid ending the fiscal year with a negative cash balance due to unanticipated disbursements.

(f) Investments

The Energy Policy Act requires the D&D Fund to invest in Treasury obligations. The D&D Fund's investments in Treasury securities are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are those securities that the D&D Fund has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are recorded at amortized cost, adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts. Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related security as an adjustment to yield using the effective-interest method. Realized gains and losses for securities classified as held-to-maturity are included in earnings and are derived using the specific-identification method for determining the cost of securities sold.

(g) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment acquired by the D&D Fund are charged to operations when purchased, unless the plant or equipment will be used for purposes other than environmental remediation. All plant and equipment held by the D&D Fund at September 30, 2011 and 2010 are used in environmental remediation.

(h) Environmental Remediation Liabilities

The D&D Fund's environmental remediation liabilities are recorded at current cost, which is the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the related cost estimates were acquired during the current period. Each fiscal year, the liabilities are increased for inflation, reduced by current expenditures, and adjusted for estimated cost increases or decreases.

(i) Government Appropriations

Government appropriations are recognized at the later of the beginning of each fiscal year, when appropriations may be apportioned to the Department by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), or the date the appropriations legislation is signed into law.

(j) Imputed Costs and Financing Sources

Certain salaries, employee benefits, and other costs allocable to the D&D Fund are funded under separate appropriations, and are included in the accompanying financial statements through allocations by entities outside the D&D Fund in accordance with SFFAS No. 4, *Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts for the Federal Government*. An equivalent amount is included in imputed financing.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(l) Tax Status

The D&D Fund, as a Federal entity, is not subject to Federal, state, or local income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(2) Fund Balance with Treasury

A summary of the status of fund balances with the U.S. Treasury for appropriated funds as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Unobligated budgetary resources:		
Available \$	58	10,298
Unavailable	22	_
Obligated balance not yet disbursed:		
Undelivered orders	94,541	268,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	146,964	154,352
Budgetary resources invested in Treasury securities	(167,569)	(232,432)
Fund balance with Treasury \$	74,016	200,218

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(3) Investments, Net

The D&D Fund invests in nonmarketable market-based Treasury securities. All Treasury securities held at September 30, 2011 and 2010 are classified as held-to-maturity. The components of Treasury securities held as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	2011	2010
Face value Unamortized premiums	\$	4,372,476 173,534	4,760,922 168,376
Unamortized discounts	_	(2,259)	(4,660)
		4,543,751	4,924,638
Unrealized gains		174,077	238,626
Total	\$	4,717,828	5,163,264

The market value of Treasury securities held as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

	_	2011	2010
Maturity:			
Maturing within 1 year	\$	1,171,459	981,563
Maturing after 1 year through 5 years		3,546,369	4,156,803
Maturing after 5 years through 10 years			24,898
Total	\$	4,717,828	5,163,264

During FY 2011 and FY 2010, the D&D Fund recognized interest revenue of \$142 million and \$169 million, respectively.

The Government does not set aside assets to pay for expenditures associated with the funds for which the Department holds Treasury securities. These Treasury securities are an asset to the Department and a liability to Treasury. Because the Department and Treasury are both parts of the Government, these assets and liabilities offset each other from the standpoint of the Government as a whole. For this reason, they do not represent an asset or a liability in the Government-wide financial statements.

Treasury securities provide the Department with authority to draw upon the Treasury to make expenditures, subject to available appropriations and OMB apportionments. When the Department requires redemptions of these securities, the Government finances those expenditures out of accumulated cash balances by raising taxes or other receipts, by borrowing from the public or repaying less debt, or by curtailing other expenditures. This is the same way the Government finances all other expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(4) Decontamination and Decommissioning

The Department's estimate of the costs to decontaminate and decommission the Diffusion Facilities is based on an aggressive contracting strategy intended to maximize cost savings and enhance scheduling through the use of performance-based contracts. Environmental remediation, which includes both decontamination and decommissioning and remedial action (note 5) activities, will be completed through fixed-price contracts where appropriate.

Changes in the liability for decontamination and decommissioning from October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balance, October 1, 2009	\$	14,048,382
Provision for inflation Decontamination and decommissioning costs incurred Adjustment to new cost estimate	_	233,203 (586,739) 482,429
Balance, September 30, 2010		14,177,275
Provision for inflation Decontamination and decommissioning costs incurred Adjustment to new cost estimate	_	199,900 (576,517) 290,583
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$	14,091,241

Of the total liability of \$14,091 million for decontamination and decommissioning as of September 30, 2011, \$62 million is covered by appropriations for current and previous fiscal years (budgetary resources) and \$14,029 million is not covered by budgetary resources. Of the total liability of \$14,177 million for decontamination and decommissioning as of September 30, 2010, \$218 million is covered by appropriations for current and previous fiscal years (budgetary resources) and \$13,959 million is not covered by budgetary resources.

Approximately \$117 million of the FY 2011 costs incurred and approximately \$151 million of the FY 2010 costs incurred were from ARRA funding rather than the D&D Fund's investment balances. As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately \$35 million and \$152 million, respectively, of the \$320 million designated by ARRA for D&D Fund cleanup scope remains available to address the liability. These amounts are included in the \$62 million and \$218 million of budgetary resources at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, discussed above. Note 1(a) to the financial statements provides additional discussion on the ARRA funding.

Because the decontamination and decommissioning work at the gaseous diffusion facility located in Oak Ridge is scheduled to be completed in FY 2020 and the decontamination and decommissioning work at the Paducah and Portsmouth gaseous diffusion facilities is currently estimated to extend until 2044, the length of time over which the work will be performed and the uncertainty inherent in the estimating process create significant uncertainty as to the actual cost of the work. In addition, because the estimate on which the

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

recorded liability is based does not include an estimate of the impact of inflation on such costs, the actual costs may be significantly higher than the recorded liability. The Department is presently unable to determine the impact of time and inflation on the liability for decontamination and decommissioning costs.

(5) Remedial Action

The Energy Policy Act provides that the annual cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities will be paid from the D&D Fund to the extent the amount available in the D&D Fund is sufficient. To the extent the amount in the D&D Fund is insufficient to pay remedial action costs, the Energy Policy Act provides that the Department will be responsible for such costs.

Because the Energy Policy Act places primary responsibility for remedial action costs with the Department if sufficient resources are not available in the D&D Fund, the D&D Fund's recorded liability for remedial action at the end of each fiscal year includes only the funding for such costs provided by Congress in the D&D Fund appropriation for the succeeding fiscal year, plus the unexpended portion of such appropriations for current and previous fiscal years. The D&D Fund will make additional accruals of remedial action costs if Congress appropriates funds for that purpose.

Changes in the liability for remedial action from October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balance, October 1, 2009	\$ 164,874
Provision for inflation and remedial action costs Remedial action costs incurred	 141,171 (148,556)
Balance, September 30, 2010	157,489
Provision for inflation and remedial action costs Remedial action costs incurred	 15,577 (83,158)
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 89,908

Of the total liability of \$90 million for remedial action as of September 30, 2011, \$14 million is covered by budgetary resources and \$76 million is not covered by budgetary resources. Of the total liability of \$157 million for remedial action as of September 30, 2010, \$29 million is covered by budgetary resources and \$128 million is not covered by budgetary resources.

The estimated future cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities, which is only recorded in the accompanying financial statements to the extent described above, is approximately \$2,668 million and \$2,224 million as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The remaining liability for the estimated future cost of remedial action at the Diffusion Facilities is recorded by the Department. The estimate does not include an estimate of the impact of inflation on the cost of the work; therefore, the actual cost may be significantly higher than the estimate. There is also uncertainty with respect to whether Congressional appropriations will be received at the level assumed by the estimate, and the uncertainty inherent in the

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

estimating process. The Department is presently unable to determine the impact of these factors on the estimated remedial action costs.

(6) Uranium and Thorium Licensee Claims

The Energy Policy Act, as amended, provides that the D&D Fund will reimburse licensees operating uranium or thorium processing sites for the costs of environmental remediation at those sites, subject to maximum reimbursements of \$350 million for the uranium licensees and \$365 million for the thorium licensee, plus adjustments for inflation.

As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Department has approved for payment \$662 million and \$653 million, respectively, of uranium and thorium licensee claims, and has paid \$628 million and \$619 million, respectively, to licensees. Approved but unpaid claims will be paid to licensees when additional funds are appropriated for that purpose. The Department receives additional claims from licensees as remediation occurs, and expects that total reimbursements of uranium and thorium licensee claims will reach the limits set by legislation.

The D&D Fund's liability for reimbursement of uranium and thorium licensee claims consists of the maximum reimbursements authorized by legislation less amounts paid, adjusted annually for inflation. Changes in the liability for reimbursement of uranium and thorium licensee claims from October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balance, October 1, 2009	\$ 225,605
Provision for inflation Claims reimbursed	 3,746 (13,754)
Balance, September 30, 2010	215,597
Provision for inflation Claims reimbursed	 3,040 (9,273)
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 209,364

Of the total liability of \$209 million as of September 30, 2011, \$15 million is covered by budgetary resources and \$194 million is not covered by budgetary resources. Of the total liability of \$216 million as of September 30, 2010, \$24 million is covered by budgetary resources and \$192 million is not covered by budgetary resources.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

All \$9 million of FY 2011 reimbursements and \$14 million of FY 2010 reimbursements were paid from ARRA funding rather than the D&D Fund's investment balances. Therefore, approximately \$15 million of the \$70 million designated by ARRA for uranium and thorium reimbursements remains available and represents the budgetary resources available at September 30, 2011 to address the \$209 million liability. Note 1(a) to the financial statements provides additional discussion on the ARRA funding.

(7) Government Appropriations

The Energy Policy Act and subsequent amendments require annual Government appropriations to the D&D Fund through FY 2007, equal to the difference between authorized funding, adjusted annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index, and the assessment against domestic utilities. Authorized funding was initially established at \$480.0 million per year by the Energy Policy Act. That amount remained unchanged until FY 1999, when legislation increased authorized funding to \$488.3 million per year. Legislation enacted during FY 2002 increased authorized funding to \$518.2 million per year.

The ability of the D&D Fund to fulfill its responsibilities is contingent upon receipt of funds from these sources. The D&D Fund received a payment of \$452.0 million in FY 2007 from Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management. This was the final Government payment authorized by the legislation discussed above.

Cumulative Government appropriations received through FY 2007 of \$5,362.4 million were less than the full amount authorized by the Energy Policy Act of \$6,281.0 million, resulting in funding authorized but not received of \$918.6 million as of September 30, 2007. The ability of the D&D Fund to fulfill its responsibilities is contingent upon the receipt of these contributions. Therefore, the Department continued to ask Congress for annual Government contributions to meet the Government's obligation. Congress provided additional contributions in FY 2008 and FY 2009, and also designated \$390 million of FY 2009 ARRA funding for the Fund's cleanup mission. These follow-on actions have satisfied the Government's original obligation to the Fund.

The ARRA funding is a separate appropriation from the D&D Fund and is not available for investment in Treasury securities like the normal D&D Fund appropriations. Therefore, the ARRA funding is neither a deposit into the Fund nor additional spending authority from the Fund. The ARRA funding does, however, function as a contribution to the Fund's cleanup mission by paying for work scope that would otherwise have to be paid from the D&D Fund. Since the ARRA funding provides a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the required future outlays from the D&D Fund's invested balances, the Department recognizes the \$390 million of ARRA funding as an offset to the Government's contribution shortfall.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(8) Pension and Postretirement Benefit Liabilities

The D&D Fund's primary integrated contractor maintains a defined benefit pension plan and is a party to two defined benefit postretirement (PRB) plans, under which they promise to pay participants specified benefits, such as a percentage of the final average pay for each year of service, or a percentage of actual medical expenses in retirement. The D&D Fund follows multiemployer accounting for these plans in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 87, *Employers' Accounting for Pensions*, and SFAS No. 106, *Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The D&D Fund is required to reimburse the contractor for its share of the annual contractor contributions to those plans based on planned funding between the EM Defense Funds and the D&D Fund as determined by the Department's budget planning assumptions. Payment of such amounts is included as program cost on the statements of net cost. For the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the D&D Fund provided funding of approximately \$5 million and \$6 million to the contractor's defined benefit pension plan, respectively, and \$9 million and \$8 million related to PRB plans, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(9) Earmarked Funds

Retained sheet				FY 2011			FY 2010	
Assets Fund balance with Treasury \$ 4,969 69,047 74,016 4,977 195,241 200,218 Investments 4,543,751 — 4,543,751 4,924,638 — 4,924,638 Accrued interest receivable 44,218 — 44,218 49,980 — 49,980 Other intergovernmental assets 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,174,376 Other intergovernmental assets 51,173 — 51,174,376 Other intergovernmental liabilities and net position: Environmental liabilities 14,390,513 — 14,390,513 14,550,361 — 14,550,361 Accounts payable 126,748 18,802 145,550 125,083 19,300 145,013 Other liabilities 1,414 — 1,414 9,415 16 9,431 Other liabilities 1,414 — 51,414 9,415 16 9,431 Other liabilities and net position 9,874,564 — (9,874,564) (9,705,264) (11) (9,705,275) Other liabilities and net position 5 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 Other liabilities and net position 5 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 Other liabilities and net position 5 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 Other liabilities and net costs 5 43,212 125,061 668,273 607,112 164,385 771,497 Other liabilities and net cost 679,750 — (655,128) (714,788) — (741,788) Other liabilities and net position 679,750 — (679,750 966,871 78 78 79 79 79 79 79 79		_		Othor fronds	Total		Othon fundo	Total
Assets Fund balance with Treasury S 4,969 69,047 74,016 4,977 195,241 200,218 Investments 4,543,751 4,543,751 4,924,638 4,924,638 Accrued interest receivable 44,218 4,980 4,980 4,980 Other intergovernmental assets 5 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 I.abilities and net position: Environmental liabilities 5 14,390,513 — 14,390,513 14,550,361 — 14,550,361 Accounts payable 126,748 18,802 145,550 125,083 19,930 145,513 Unexpended appropriations 1,414 — 1,414 9,415 16 9,431 Unexpended appropriations 0,9874,564 — 10,9785,275 0,978,745,740 (11) 0,9705,275 0,978,745,740 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275 0,9705,240 (11) 0,9705,275	Polomos shoot	-	Tunas	Other funds	1 otai	Tunas	Other Tunus	1 otai
Fund balance with Treasury								
Investments		\$	4 969	69 047	74 016	4 977	195 241	200.218
Accrued interest receivable Other intergovernmental assets S1,173		Ψ	,		. ,	,		, -
Other intergovernmental assets 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,173 — 51,74,836 Liabilities and net position: Environmental liabilities \$ 14,390,513 — 14,390,513 14,550,361 — 14,50,131 — 14,230,513 14,550,361 — 14,50,131 — 14,240 — 15,241 51,74,81 50,131 Unexpended appropriations 14,41 9,415 — 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 171,318				_	, ,	, ,	_	, ,
Total assets \$ 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 Liabilities and net position: Environmental liabilities \$ 14,390,513 -	Other intergovernmental assets		,	_		_	_	_
Environmental liabilities \$ 14,390,513 — 14,390,513 14,550,361 — 14,550,361 Accounts payable 126,748 18,802 145,550 125,083 19,300 145,013 1	<u> </u>	\$		69,047	4,713,158	4,979,595	195,241	5,174,836
Environmental liabilities \$ 14,390,513 — 14,390,513 14,550,361 — 14,550,361 Accounts payable 126,748 18,802 145,550 125,083 19,300 145,013 1	Liabilities and net position:	=						
Accounts payable 126,748 18,802 145,550 125,083 19,930 145,013 Other liabilities 1,414 — 1,414 9,415 16 9,431 Unexpended appropriations 0,9874,564) — 0,9245 50,245 — 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 175,306 176,306 175,306 176,		\$	14.390.513	_	14.390.513	14.550.361	_	14.550.361
Other liabilities 1,414 — 1,414 9,415 16 9,431 Unexpended appropriations — 50,245 50,245 50,245 — 175,306 174,788 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836 5,174,836 174,788 607,112 164,385 771,497 20,174,789 174,789 605,128 607,112 164,385 771,497 605,128 607,112 164,385 771,497 174,789 605,128 6		Ψ		18.802	, ,	, ,	19.930	, ,
Unexpended appropriations					,	,	- /	- ,
Total liabilities and net position \$ 4,644,111 69,047 4,713,158 4,979,595 195,241 5,174,836	Unexpended appropriations		´ —	50,245	50,245	_	175,306	175,306
Net cost of operations	Cumulative results of operations		(9,874,564)	_	(9,874,564)	(9,705,264)	(11)	(9,705,275)
Net cost of operations		_						
Statement of net costs		\$	4,644,111	69,047	4,713,158	4,979,595	195,241	5,174,836
Program costs	Statement of net costs	=						
Costs applied to the reduction of legacy liabilities (655,128) — (655,128) (741,788) — (741,788) Costs not assigned 679,750 — 679,750 966,871 78 966,949 Exchange revenues (316,844) — (316,844) (241,867) — (241,867) Net cost of operations \$ 250,990 125,061 376,051 590,328 164,463 754,791 Statement of changes in net position Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance reimbursement 40,413 — (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) — (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ - 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations used — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out — — — — — — — — — (1,000) Unexpended appropriations,		\$	543.212	125.061	668.273	607.112	164.385	771.497
of legacy liabilities (655,128) — (655,128) (741,788) — (741,788) Costs not assigned 679,750 — 679,750 966,871 78 966,949 Exchange revenues (316,844) — (316,844) (241,867) — (241,867) Net cost of operations operations \$ 250,990 125,061 376,051 590,328 164,463 754,791 Statement of changes in net position Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance \$ (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) — (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement limbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000	8	Ψ	0.0,212	120,001	000,275	007,112	10.,000	,,,,,,
Costs not assigned 679,750 — 679,750 966,871 78 966,949 Exchange revenues (316,844) — (316,844) (241,867) — (241,867) Net cost of operations operations, beginning balance \$ 250,990 125,061 376,051 590,328 164,463 754,791 Statement of changes in net position Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance \$ (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275)			(655 128)	_	(655 128)	(741 788)	_	(741 788)
Exchange revenues							78	
Net cost of operations \$ 250,990 125,061 376,051 590,328 164,463 754,791	<u> </u>			_	,		76	,
Statement of changes in net position 250,990 125,061 376,051 590,328 164,463 754,791 Statement of changes in net position Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance \$ (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ (· ·	_	(310,644)		(310,644)	(241,607)		(241,607)
Statement of changes in net position Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance \$ (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		¢	250,000	125.061	276.051	500.229	164 462	754 701
Cumulative results of operations, beginning balance \$ (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) (9,612,465) — (9,612,465) Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1	Φ=	230,990	123,001	370,031	390,328	104,403	734,791
beginning balance \$ (9,705,275)								
Appropriations used — 125,061 125,061 — 164,463 164,463 Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Ф	(0.705.275)		(0.705.275)	(0.612.465)		(0.612.465)
Net transfers-out without reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations transferred in/out — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Unexpended appropriations, — — — — — — — — Unexpended appropriations, — — — —		Э	(9,703,273)	125.061		(9,012,403)	164.462	
reimbursement 40,413 — 40,413 25,096 — 25,096 Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			_	123,001	123,001	_	104,403	104,403
Imputed financing from costs absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations transferred in/out — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Unexpended appropriations, — — — — — — — — Unexpended appropriations, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			40.413	_	40.413	25.096	_	25.096
absorbed 7,655 — 7,655 9,422 — 9,422 Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations used — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out — — — — — (1,000) (1,000)			70,713		70,713	25,070		23,070
Other appropriations transferred from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations used — (125,061) (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out — — — — — (1,000) (1,000)			7.655	_	7.655	9,422	_	9.422
from DOE 33,633 — 33,633 463,000 — 463,000 Net cost of operations (250,990) (125,061) (376,051) (590,328) (164,463) (754,791) Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Other appropriations transferred		.,		,,,,,,,	- ,		- ,
Cumulative results of operations, ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations used — (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out — — — — (1,000) Unexpended appropriations, — — — — (1,000)	11 1		33,633	_	33,633	463,000	_	463,000
ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Net cost of operations		(250,990)	(125,061)	(376,051)	(590,328)	(164,463)	(754,791)
ending balance \$ (9,874,564) — (9,874,564) (9,705,275) — (9,705,275) Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Cumulative results of operations,							
Unexpended appropriations, beginning balance \$ - 175,306 175,306 - 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received Appropriations used - (125,061) (125,061) - (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out (1,000) (1,000) Unexpended appropriations,		\$	(9,874,564)	_	(9,874,564)	(9,705,275)	_	(9,705,275)
beginning balance \$ — 175,306 175,306 — 340,769 340,769 Appropriations received — — — — — — Appropriations used — (125,061) — (164,463) (164,463) Appropriations transferred in/out — — — — (1,000) Unexpended appropriations,	Unexpended appropriations.	=						
Appropriations received — <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>_</td> <td>175,306</td> <td>175,306</td> <td>_</td> <td>340,769</td> <td>340,769</td>		\$	_	175,306	175,306	_	340,769	340,769
Appropriations transferred in/out (1,000) Unexpended appropriations,	Appropriations received		_	_	_	_	_	_
Unexpended appropriations,			_	(125,061)	(125,061)	_	(164,463)	(164,463)
	Appropriations transferred in/out	_					(1,000)	(1,000)
ending balance \$ 50,245 175,306 175,306								
	ending balance	\$		50,245	50,245		175,306	175,306

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(10) Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Budget

The objective of this information is to provide an explanation of the differences between budgetary and financial (proprietary) accounting. This is accomplished by means of a reconciliation of budgetary obligations and nonbudgetary resources available to the reporting entity with its net cost of operations.

	 2011	2010
Resources used to finance activities: Obligations incurred Less offsetting receipts Less spending authority from recoveries	\$ 507,324 (173,860) (22)	758,008 (586,366) (142,332)
Net obligations	333,442	29,310
Imputed financing from costs absorbed by others Transfers out Other – appropriations transferred from DOE	 7,654 40,413 33,633	9,422 25,096 463,000
Total resources used to finance activities	 415,142	526,828
Resources used to finance items not part of the net cost of operations: Change in budgetary resources obligated for goods, services, and benefits ordered but not yet provided Resources that finance the acquisition of assets Resources that fund expenses recognized in prior periods Other resources and adjustments	173,744 (53,096) (656,264) 5,476	162,072 (31,357) (741,788) 596
Total resources used to finance items not part of the net cost of operations	 (530,140)	(610,477)
Net cost of items that do not require or generate resources in current period: Increase in unfunded liability estimates Amortization of premiums and discounts on treasury investments Other	 673,233 26,590 (208,774)	957,527 (9,788) (109,299)
Total net cost of items that do not require or generate resources in current period	 491,049	838,440
Net cost of operations	\$ 376,051	754,791



Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2011

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report

Deferred Maintenance

Deferred maintenance is maintenance that was not performed when it should have been or was scheduled to be performed and which, therefore, is put off or delayed to a future period. The United States Department of Energy (the Department) has developed an estimate for deferred maintenance in the amount of approximately \$21 million as of September 30, 2011 for the structures and facilities at the gaseous diffusion facilities (Diffusion Facilities) located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Paducah, Kentucky; and Portsmouth, Ohio, and has determined that there is no deferred maintenance with respect to capital equipment at the Diffusion Facilities.

The Department developed its deferred maintenance estimate for buildings and other structures and facilities using the condition assessment survey (periodic inspections) method, except for some structures and facilities, such as underground pipe systems, where physical barriers prevent inspection. In such cases, a deferred maintenance estimate was developed for deficiencies identified during normal operations but not corrected when scheduled. Where complete condition assessments were not available for all assets, estimates were extrapolated from results of condition assessments performed for similar assets. Where appropriate, results from previous condition assessments were adjusted to estimate current conditions. Deferred maintenance for excess property, including structures and facilities awaiting decontamination and decommissioning, was reported only where maintenance is needed for worker and public health and safety concerns. In accordance with standards identified by the *National Association of College and University Business Officers*, the Department has designated the acceptable operating condition standard as a Facility Condition Index of less than or equal to 5%.

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The Office of Inspector General has a continuing interest in improving the usefulness of its products. We wish to make our reports as responsive as possible to our customers' requirements, and, therefore, ask that you consider sharing your thoughts with us. On the back of this form, you may suggest improvements to enhance the effectiveness of future reports. Please include answers to the following questions if applicable to you:

- 1. What additional background information about the selection, scheduling, scope, or procedures of the inspection would have been helpful to the reader in understanding this report?
- 2. What additional information related to findings and recommendations could have been included in the report to assist management in implementing corrective actions?
- 3. What format, stylistic, or organizational changes might have made this report's overall message more clear to the reader?
- 4. What additional actions could the Office of Inspector General have taken on the issues discussed in this report that would have been helpful?
- 5. Please include your name and telephone number so that we may contact you should we have any questions about your comments.

Name	Date
Telephone	Organization

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