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Staff Report on Comprehensive Tax Reform for 2015 and Beyond
 First Edition Design Pub.

The mission of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE or the Council) is to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies; and increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the Offices of Inspectors General.

[Financial Services, ... Part 4A, FY 2014, 113-1 Hearings](#)

International Monetary Fund

The GAO found: (1) the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) FHFA maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2012; and (3) no reportable noncompliance in fiscal year 2012 with provisions of laws and

regulations we tested. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 established FHFA as an independent agency empowered with supervisory and regulatory oversight of the housing-related government-sponsored enterprises: Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks, and the Office of Finance. The Act requires FHFA to annually prepare financial statements and requires GAO to audit the agency's financial statements. This report responds to these requirements.

Fy 2012 Annual Report Createspace Independent Pub

The IMF's 2012 Annual Report chronicles the response of the Fund's Executive Board and staff to the global financial crisis and other events during financial year 2012, which covers the period from May 1, 2011, through April 30, 2012. The print version of the Report is available in eight languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish), along with a CD-ROM (available in English only) that includes the Report text and ancillary materials, including the Fund's Financial Statements for FY2012.

Financial Services and General Government Appropriations for 2014
 Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

A review of E-Retail and the changes the digital universe are

making to our life, industry, retail possibilities. A world where the barriers to buying, selling and creating products online are gone for everyone. Read the story of - How It All Began, The World is Flat, Is the Big Box Really Dead, The Entrepreneurial Revival, Customers Wear the Crown, The Global Consumer, and much more. Keywords: E-Retail, Digital, Wal-Mart, Internet, individual

Financial Report - University of Pennsylvania CreateSpace

To operate as effectively and efficiently as possible and to make difficult decisions to address the federal government's fiscal challenges, Congress, the administration, and federal managers must have ready access to reliable and complete financial and performance information—both for individual federal entities and for the federal government as a whole. Even though significant progress has been made since the enactment of key federal financial management reforms in the 1990s, GAO's report on the U.S. government's consolidated financial statements illustrates that much work remains to improve federal financial management. Further improvements are urgently needed. GAO found the following: *Certain material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting and other limitations on the scope of its work resulted in conditions that prevented GAO from expressing an opinion on the fiscal years 2012 and 2011 accrual-based consolidated financial statements. About 34 percent of the federal government's reported total assets as of September 30, 2012, and approximately 21 percent of the federal government's reported net cost for fiscal year 2012 relate to the Department of Defense (DOD), which received a disclaimer of opinion on its consolidated financial statements. *Because of significant uncertainties, primarily related to the achievement of projected reductions in Medicare cost growth reflected in the 2012, 2011, and 2010 Statements of Social Insurance, GAO was unable to express opinions on the 2012, 2011, and 2010 Statements of Social Insurance, as well as on the 2012 and 2011 Statements of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts. About \$27.2 trillion, or 70.5 percent, of the reported total present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue presented in the 2012 Statement of Social Insurance relates to Medicare programs reported in the Department of Health and Human Services' 2012 Statement of Social Insurance, which received a disclaimer of opinion. *Material weaknesses resulted in ineffective internal control over financial reporting for fiscal year 2012. *GAO's tests of compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations for fiscal year 2012 were limited by the material weaknesses and other scope limitations discussed in the report. While significant progress has been made in improving federal financial management since the federal government began preparing consolidated financial statements 16 years ago, three major impediments continued to prevent GAO from rendering an opinion on the federal government's accrual-based consolidated financial statements over this period: (1) serious financial management problems at DOD that have prevented its financial statements from being auditable, (2) the federal government's inability to adequately account for and reconcile intragovernmental activity and balances between federal agencies, and (3) the federal government's ineffective process for preparing the consolidated financial statements. In addition to the material weaknesses underlying these major impediments, GAO identified four other material weaknesses. These are the federal government's inability to (1) determine the full extent to which improper payments occur and reasonably assure that appropriate actions are taken to reduce improper payments, (2) identify and resolve information security control deficiencies and manage information security risks on an ongoing basis, (3) effectively manage its tax collection activities, and (4) effectively monitor and report loans receivable and loan guarantee liabilities.

Financial and Performance Management Government Printing Office

This volume, covering metals and minerals, contains chapters on approximately 90 commodities. In addition, this volume has chapters on mining and quarrying trends and on statistical surveying methods used by Minerals Information, plus a statistical summary.

Financial Report of the United States Government CreateSpace

This report transmits GAO's report on the results of their audit of the U.S. government's FY 2013 and 2012 consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated in the enclosed 2013 Financial Report of the U.S. Government prepared by the U.S. Dept. of the Treasury. During FY 2013, the federal government's reported unified budget deficit decreased by about \$409 billion to approx. \$680 billion. However, the federal government continues to face an unsustainable long-term fiscal path. To operate as effectively and efficiently as possible and to make difficult decisions to address the federal government's fiscal challenges, Congress, the administration, and federal managers must have ready access to reliable and complete financial and performance information -- both for individual federal entities and for the federal government as a whole. Overall, significant progress has been made since the enactment of key federal financial management reforms in the 1990s; however, this report underscores that much work remains to improve federal financial management, and these improvements are urgently needed. Figures. This is a print on demand report.

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission Fiscal Year 2012 Agency Financial Report CreateSpace

This report transmits GAO's report on the results of our audit of the U.S. government's fiscal years 2012 and 2011 consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated in the enclosed 2012 Financial Report of the United States Government prepared by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. During fiscal year 2012, the federal government continued to face economic and fiscal challenges in a slow-growth economy with high unemployment. To operate as effectively and efficiently as possible and to make difficult decisions to address the federal government's fiscal challenges, Congress, the administration, and federal managers must have ready access to reliable and complete financial and performance information—both for individual federal entities and for the federal government as a whole. Even though significant progress has been made since the enactment of key federal financial management reforms in the 1990s, our report on the U.S. government's consolidated financial statements illustrates that much work remains to improve federal financial management. Further improvements are urgently needed.

Annual Report of the Federal Maritime Commission Createspace Independent Pub

Since my confirmation as Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) in 2009, I have implemented initiatives to improve the quality of test and evaluation (T&E) within the Department of Defense. I have emphasized early engagement of testers in the requirements process, improving system suitability by designing reliability into systems from the outset, and integrating developmental, operational, and live fire testing. Implementing these initiatives has revealed the need for an additional area of focus - the requirement to incorporate statistical rigor in planning, executing, and evaluating the results of testing. There are significant opportunities to improve the efficiency and the outcomes of testing by increasing interactions between the testing and requirements communities. In particular, there should be early focus on the development of operationally relevant, technically feasible, and testable requirements. In this

Introduction, I discuss the crucial role the T&E community can and should play as requirements are developed. Additionally, I describe DOT&E efforts to institutionalize the use of statistical rigor as part of determining requirements and in T&E. I also provide an update on the Department's efforts to implement reliability growth planning and improve the reliability and overall suitability of our weapon systems. And lastly, I describe challenges and new developments in the area of software T&E. Last year, I added a new section to my Annual Report assessing systems under my oversight in 2010 - 2011 with regard to problem discovery during testing. My assessment fell into two categories: systems with significant issues observed in operational testing that should, in my view, have been discovered and resolved prior to the commencement of operational testing, and systems with significant issues observed during early testing that, if not corrected, could adversely affect my evaluation of those systems' effectiveness, suitability, and survivability during Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E). This year, I am providing an update to the status of those systems identified last year, as well as my assessment of systems under my oversight in 2012 within those two categories.

Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ended ... DIANE Publishing

This report transmits the GAO auditor's report on the results of GAO's audits of the FY 2013 and 2012 financial statements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and its Investor Protection Fund (IPF), which is incorporated in the enclosed U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission FY 2013 Agency Financial Report. GAO found: the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; SEC maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of Sep. 30, 2013, although internal control deficiencies regarding information security exist that merit attention by those charged with governance; and: no reportable noncompliance in FY 2013 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements GAO tested. Figures and tables. This is a print on demand report.

Department of Homeland Security Appropriations for 2014 CreateSpace

This report presents the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) Performance Plan for Fiscal Year 2012. In the spirit of the Government Performance and Results Act, this annual plan informs the Congress and the American people about what we expect to accomplish on their behalf in the coming fiscal year. It sets forth GAO's plan to make progress toward achieving their strategic goals for serving the Congress and the American people. This framework not only shows the relationship between GAO's strategic goals and strategic objectives, but also show major themes that could potentially affect their work. Charts and tables. This is a print on demand edition of an important, hard-to-find publication.

Annual Report of Activities of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives for the ... Congress

Since my confirmation as Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) in 2009, I have implemented initiatives to improve the quality of test and evaluation (T&E) within the Department of Defense. I have emphasized early engagement of testers in the requirements process, improving system suitability by designing reliability into systems from the outset, and integrating developmental, operational, and live fire testing. Implementing these initiatives has revealed the need for an additional area of focus - the requirement to incorporate statistical rigor in planning, executing, and evaluating the results

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Financial Report of the United States Government

This testimony is based on several reports issued in 2013. In January 2013, we issued our report on the results of our audit of the U.S. government's fiscal years 2012 and 2011 consolidated financial statements, which along with the financial statements, are contained in the fiscal year 2012 Financial Report of the United States Government (Financial Report).

Federal Register

ARUSA wants to increase government accountability and transparency with respect to budgetary issues, telling you what happens with your money every year.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended ...

GAO found (1) the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2012, although internal control deficiencies exist that merit attention by those charged with governance; and (3) no reportable noncompliance in fiscal year 2012 with provisions of laws and regulations we tested. The Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 requires that SEC annually prepare and submit audited financial statements to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget. The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended in 2010 by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act), requires SEC to annually prepare and submit a complete set of audited financial statements for its Investor Protection Fund (IPF) to Congress. We agreed, under our audit authority, to audit SEC's and IPF's financial statements. Section 963 of the Dodd-Frank Act further requires that (1) SEC annually submit a report to Congress describing management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and for assessing the effectiveness of such internal control during the fiscal year; (2) the SEC Chairman and Chief Financial Officer attest to SEC's report; and (3) GAO attest to and report on the assessment made by SEC. Accordingly, this report also includes our reporting in response to the requirement under the Dodd-Frank Act.

Annual Report of the U. S. A.
Financial Report of the United States Government
Journal of the Assembly, Legislature of the State of California

Financial Audit
**The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Semi-annual
Report to Congress**