FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

NSF funds studies in ice dynamics, paleoenvironments (deduced from ice cores), numerical modeling, glacial geology, and remote sensing.

SF is a recognized leader in federal financial management. Since inception of the President's Management Agenda in 2001, NSF is the only federal agency to have successfully met the Administration's core criteria for a "green" financial performance rating (see page 7). NSF provides accurate and timely financial information to enhance management decisions. The Foundation uses a data warehousing environment to produce automated financial statements and close its books and maintains an integrated financial system that supports daily operations and meets all federal requirements.

As a federal agency, the Foundation prepares the following annual financial statements: Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost, Statement of Changes in Net Position, Statement of Budgetary Resources, and Statement of Financing. Supplementary statements are also prepared including Budgetary Resources by Major Budgetary Accounts, Intragovernmental Balances, Deferred Maintenance, and Stewardship Investments. The statement on Stewardship Investments is shown on page 21.

This chapter presents highlights of NSF's FY 2003 financial condition. A more detailed discussion of financial performance and a complete set of financial statements, accompanying notes and the audit opinion can be found in NSF's FY 2003 Performance and Accountability Report.

Audit Results. The Foundation is committed to providing quality financial management to all of our stakeholders. We honor that commitment by preparing annual financial statements in conformity with generally accepted U.S. accounting principles and then subjecting these statements to an independent audit to ensure their reliability in assessing NSF's performance. An unqualified audit opinion is a measure of the fair presentation of our financial statements; for the sixth consecutive year, NSF received an unqualified "clean" audit opinion in FY 2003.

Operating Results. The following table summarizes NSF's key workload and financial indicators. For fiscal years 1999 to 2003, NSF's programmatic expenses (budget obligations), administrative and management costs, competitive proposals, and competitive awards all increased, reflecting the increase in the budget. However, over this period, there has been only a small increase in NSF staff.

NSF Recent Trends, FY 1999 to FY 2003

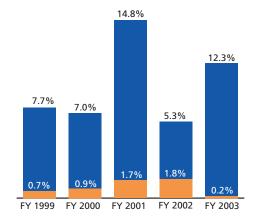
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	Change from FY 1999 to FY 2003
Budget Obligations (Millions of Dollars)	\$3,691	\$3,948	\$4,532	\$4,774	\$5,369	45%
Administration and Management (Millions of Dollars)	\$177	\$189	\$214	\$231	\$251	42%
Number of Employees (Full-Time Equivalent) ¹	1,189	1,200	1,220	1,242	1,244	5%
Number of Competitive Proposals	28,578	29,508	31,942	35,164	40,075	40%
Number of Competitive Awards	9,189	9,850	9,925	10,406	10,844	18%
Average Annual Research Grant Size	\$94,000	\$105,800	\$113,601	\$115,666	\$135,609	44%
Average Research Grant Duration (Years)	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.1
Total Assets (Millions of Dollars)	\$4,573	\$5,140	\$6,002	\$6,713	\$7,425	62%
Total Liabilities (Millions of Dollars)	\$332	\$380	\$415	\$366	\$380	14%
Net Position (Millions of Dollars)	\$4,241	\$4,760	\$5,587	\$6,347	\$7,045	66%

¹ Includes Office of Inspector General and National Science Board staff.

Budget and Staffing, FY 1999 to FY 2003

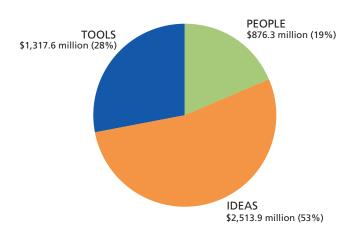
In the past five years, the growth in NSF's budget has significantly outpaced the growth in staffing.

% CHANGE IN BUDGET (obligations)
% CHANGE IN EMPLOYEES



NSF FY 2003 Net Program Cost-\$4.7 Billion

About 96% of costs are derived from direct support of program activities; the balance represents costs for staffing and support of the National Science Board and the Office of Inspector General.



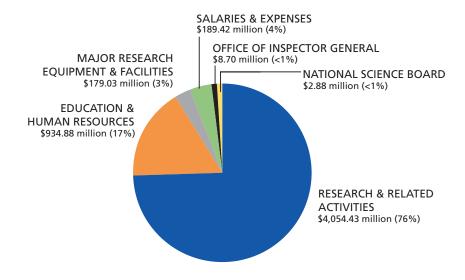
Funding and Net Costs. NSF is funded through six congressional appropriations, including Research and Related Activities; Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction; Education and Human Resources; and Salaries and Expenses. A fifth appropriation funds the Office of Inspector General. In FY 2003, Congress authorized and provided a sixth appropriation to fund the National Science Board. Other revenue sources, such as reimbursable authority, transfers from other federal agencies, donations and H1–B Nonimmigrant Petitioner receipts account for a minor portion of NSF's budget.

NSF incurs costs from the programmatic activities in which it engages to accomplish its Strategic Outcome Goals of *People, Ideas,* and *Tools.* About 96 percent of costs derive from direct support of these activities. The balance of the costs incurred—about 4 percent—includes (staff) salaries and expenses and support for the activities of the National Science Board and the Office of Inspector General. As indicated in the chart on page 19, more than half of NSF's FY 2003 costs were incurred from activities associated with the *Ideas* goal, 28 percent from the *Tools* goal, and 19 percent from the *People* goal.

NSF BY THE NUMBERS							
\$5.37 billion	FY 2003 Budget (obligations)						
4%	NSF share of total annual federal spending for research and development						
22%	NSF share of federal funding for nonmedical basic research at academic institutions						
40,000	Proposals evaluated in FY 2003 through a competitive process of merit review						
11,000	New awards funded in FY 2003						
54,000	Scientists and engineers who evaluate proposals for NSF each year						
213,000	Proposal reviews done each year						
39,000	Students supported by NSF Graduate Research Fellowships since 1952						
200,000	People (researchers, postdoctoral fellows, trainees, students) NSF directly supports						

NSF FY 2003 Budget by Appropriation Account-\$5.37 Billion (Obligations in Millions of Dollars)

NSF is funded primarily through six congressional appropriations. Other revenue sources such as transfers from other agencies, donations, and H1-B receipts account for a minor portion of the Foundation's resources.



Note: Totals may not add because of rounding.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Stewardship Investments Research and Human Capital

(Thousands of Dollars) (Unaudited)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Research and Human Capital Activities					
Basic Research Applied Research Education and Training Non-Investing Activities Total Research and Human Capital Activities	\$ 3,519,159 \$ 218,152 867,489 196,363 \$ 4,801,163 \$	193,788 767,734 183,887	211,421 704,949 170,757	173,670 596,517 162,021	188,742 599,323 143,980
,	Ψ <u>Ψ,001,103</u> Ψ	-1,237,403 φ	<u>3,773,370</u> \$	<u>5,500,720</u> \$	3,433,014
Inputs, Outputs, and/or Outcomes					
Research and Human Capital Activities					
Investments in Universities Industry Federal Agencies Small Businesses Federal Research and Development Centers and others	\$ 3,310,365 \$ 178,000 144,792 186,400 981,606 \$ 4,801,163 \$	185,062 106,458 144,844 881,208	162,176 125,823 130,977 728,989	160,573 132,790 119,345 685,718	154,555 150,959 110,884 637,724
Support to Scientists Postdoctoral Programs Graduate Students	\$ 427,304 \$ 163,239	148,334 402,620	128,499 362,820	359,228 \$ 117,504 315,583 792,315 \$	350,841 120,386 323,324 794,551
Outputs and Outcomes					
Number of Awards Actions Senior Researchers Other Professionals Postdoctoral Associates Graduate Students Undergraduate Students K-12 Students K-12 Teachers	23,000 30,000 12,000 6,000 27,000 32,000 14,000 85,000	21,000 28,000 11,000 6,000 26,000 32,000 11,000 84,000	20,000 27,000 10,000 6,000 25,000 31,000 11,000 83,000	20,000 24,000 8,000 5,000 22,000 30,000 12,000 83,000	20,000 23,000 9,000 4,000 20,000 29,000 12,000 90,000

Statement of Stewardship Investments. This statement shows NSF's investments in research and education activities and primary output over the past five years. In FY 2003, NSF invested \$4.8 billion in research and human capital at universities, through industry, at other federal agencies, and at small businesses, as well as at Federal Research and Development Centers. NSF's FY 2003 portfolio included approximately 23,000 active awards that supported over 200,000 researchers, postdoctoral associates, teachers, and students from kindergarten to graduate school.