U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Longshore and Harbor Workers'
Compensation Act
Special Fund

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

September 30, 2002

U.S. Department of Labor Office of Inspector General Report Number: 22-03-008-04-432

Date Issued:

MAR 2 5 2003

U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Inspector General Washington, D.C. 20210

MAR 2 5 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR:

VICTORIA LIPNIC

Assistant Secretary for

Employment Standards

FROM:

for succession. Cuttos

ELLIOT P. LEWIS

Assistant Inspector General

for Audit

SUBJECT:

Final Audit Report No. 22-03-007-04-432 District of

Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund

Financial Statements and Related Reports; and

Final Audit Report No. 22-03-008-04-432 Longshore and

Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

Financial Statements and Related Reports

September 30, 2002 and 2001

Attached are copies of the referenced audit reports, which cover the Fiscal Year 2002 and 2001 financial statements of each Special Fund. The Assistant Inspector General's opinions are unqualified for these two Special Funds and neither report contains any reportable conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Michael T. McFadden, Director, Office of Accountability Audits, on 693-5144.

Attachment

CC

Samuel Mok, CFO



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ACRONYMS

DCCA District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund

DOL Department of Labor

DLHWC Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation

ESA Employment Standards Administration

FASAB Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board

FFMIA Federal Financial Management Improvement Act

FMFIA Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act

FUND Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

FY Fiscal Year

JFMIP Joint Financial Management Improvement Program

LCMS Longshore Case Management System

LHWCP Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Program

OMB Office of Management and Budget

OWCP Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

MS. VICTORIA LIPNIC
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (CFO Act) requires agencies to report annually to Congress on their financial status and any other information needed to fairly present the agencies' financial position and results of operations. The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund (the Fund) is included in the United States Department of Labor (DOL) annual financial statements issued to meet the CFO Act reporting requirements.

The objectives of our audit are to express an opinion on the fair presentation of the Fund's Fiscal Year 2002 financial statements, obtain an understanding of the Fund's internal control, and test compliance with laws and regulations that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

We have audited the balance sheet of the Fund as of September 30, 2002, and the statements of net cost, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and financing for the year then ended.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

The financial statements of the Fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001, were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 14, 2001, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial statements contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the

Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 01-02, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements.

These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:

- the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Fund as of September 30, 2002; and
- the net cost, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and reconciliation of net cost to budgetary resources for the year ended September 30, 2002.

OTHER ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Fund's principal financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Fund's annual financial statements is not a required part of the principal financial statements. The information is required by the Federal

We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting by obtaining an understanding of the Fund's internal control, determined whether these internal controls had been placed in operation, assessed control risk, and performed tests of controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. We limited our internal control testing to those controls necessary to achieve the objectives described in OMB Bulletin No. 01-02. We did not test all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982 (FMFIA), such as those controls relevant to ensuring efficient operations. The objective of our audit was not to provide assurance on internal control. Consequently, we do not provide an opinion on internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be reportable conditions. Under standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, reportable conditions are matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the agency's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions by management in the financial statements. Material weaknesses are reportable conditions in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in

amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls, misstatements, losses, or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

With respect to internal control related to performance measures included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, we obtained an understanding of the design of significant internal controls relating to the existence and completeness assertions as required by OMB Bulletin No. 01-02. Our procedures were not designed to provide assurance on internal control over reported performance measures, and, accordingly, we do not provide an opinion on such controls.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The management of the Fund is responsible for complying with laws and regulations applicable to the Fund. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts and certain other laws and regulations specified in OMB Bulletin No. 01-02.

We limited our tests of compliance to these provisions and we did not test compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to the Fund.

The results of our tests of compliance with laws and regulations described in the preceding paragraph, disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Bulletin No. 01-02.

Providing an opinion on compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund management, U. S. Department of Labor management, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ELLIOT P. LEWIS
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

January 17, 2003

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

LONGSHORE AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT SPECIAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

March 2003

Office of Management, Administration and Planning Division of Financial Management

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ACRONYMS

CFO Chief Financial Officer

DCCA District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund

DLHWC Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation

DOL Department of Labor

ESA Employment Standards Administration

FASAB Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board

FMFIA Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act

FUND Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

FY Fiscal Year

JFMIP Joint Financial Management Improvement Project

LCMS Longshore Case Management System

LHWCP Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Program

OCFO Office of the Chief Financial Officer

OMB Office of Management and Budget

OWCP Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

SECTION I MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year 2002 Financial Statements

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

MISSION AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Longshore and Harbor Workers' program mission is to effectively administer a program of compensation and medical benefits to covered workers who are injured on the job or suffer from occupational disease.

The reporting entity is the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund (Fund). Organizationally the Fund is administered by the Employment Standards Administration (ESA), an agency within the United States Department of Labor. Within ESA, the Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation (DLHWC) has direct responsibility for administration of the Fund. The Fund supports the program mission by providing compensation, and in certain cases, medical care payments to employees disabled from injuries which occurred on the navigable waters of the United States, or in adjoining areas used for loading, unloading, repairing, or building a vessel. The Fund also extends benefits to dependents if any injury resulted in the employee's death.

Administrative services for operating the Fund are provided by the ESA through direct Federal Appropriations. Appropriated funding for administrative services is not reflected in the accompanying statements.

Additionally, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Section 10(h) provides annual wage increase compensation (cost of living adjustments). Fifty percent of this annual wage increase for pre-1972 compensation cases is paid by Federal appropriated funds, and fifty percent is paid by the Fund through the annual assessment. Appropriated funding for 10(h) is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The majority of the revenue of the Fund is generated through annual recurring assessments paid by self-insured employers and insurance carriers and totaled \$134,081,066 in FY 2002. This compares with assessment revenue of \$133,948,006 for FY 2001. During FY 2002 and 2001, substantial recoveries were made for the Fund due to activities involving the application of Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) on Forms LS-513, Report of Payments (used in the calculation of the annual assessment), and negotiation/collection of past due assessments. Equally important, the AUP activities have uncovered common reporting errors and other record-keeping mistakes which, when discovered, have been eliminated. The on-going AUP program recovered \$984,000 in FY 2002 and \$2,966,396 in FY 2001 for the Fund. These recoveries have and will continue to reduce carrier assessments.

Investment income for the Fund was \$854,090 for FY 2002 compared to \$1,890,879 for FY 2001. The average interest rate earned during FY 2002 was 2.02 percent compared to 4.28 percent for FY 2001. The Fund's costs remained relatively stable compared to FY 2001; \$129,139,558 for FY 2002 compared to \$130,725,941 for FY 2001.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND RESULTS

The DLHWC supports the Department of Labor's Strategic Goal 2 - <u>A Secure Workforce</u>. This goal broadly promotes the economic security of workers and families. In particular, the DLHWC program supports Outcome Goal 2.2 - <u>To Protect Worker Benefits</u>. The Department of Labor plays a large role in ensuring that worker benefits are protected and that employers administer benefit programs in an appropriate way. The Longshore program assists in meeting this outcome goal. In order to accomplish this outcome Longshore has established the following performance goal for FY 2002:

I - 1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND RESULTS - Continued

Reduce by two percent over the baseline the average time required to resolve disputed issues in Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Program contested cases.

This goal was not achieved. During FY 2002, the first year for comparing this indicator against the baseline, resolving disputed issues required an average of 285 days vs. the 2000-2001 baseline of 242 days. However, as the data collection and reporting process matured, it became apparent that the baseline did not capture the full universe of cases and was therefore invalid. Thus, achievement of this indicator could not be accurately assessed for FY 2002.

The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act provides medical benefits, compensation for lost-wages and rehabilitation services for job-related injuries, diseases or death of private-sector workers in certain maritime and related employment. Generally, benefits are paid directly from private funds by an authorized self-insured employer or through an authorized insurance carrier. Cases meeting the requirements of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation statute are paid from the Fund comprised primarily of employer contributions (assessments) and administered by the DLHWC. In FY 2002, 6,175 workers (customers) received compensation benefits from the Fund.

LIMITATIONS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following limitations are part of the financial statements:

- The financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of the entity, pursuant to the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, U.S.C. 3515 (b).
- While the statements have been prepared from the books and records of the Fund in accordance with the formats prescribed by OMB, the statements are different from the financial reports used to monitor and control budgetary resources which are prepared from the same books and records.
- The statements should be read with the realization that they are for a component of a sovereign entity, that liabilities cannot be liquidated without the enactment of an appropriation, and that the payment of all liabilities other than for contracts can be abrogated by the sovereign entity.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year 2002 and 2001 Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEETS As of September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
ASSETS		
Intragovernmental assets		
Funds with U.S. Treasury (Note 2)	\$ 628,842	\$ 274,210
Investments (Note 3)	63,052,050	58,712,126
Total intragovernmental assets	63,680,892	58,986,336
Accounts receivable, net of allowance (Note 4)	4,025,155	3,537,853
Total assets	<u>\$ 67,706,047</u>	\$ 62,524,189
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities	· ·	•
Accrued benefits payable	\$ 2,051,582	\$ 1,738,899
Deferred revenue	30,896,061	32,366,805
Other liabilities (Note 5)	4,139,369	1,625,048
Total liabilities	37,087,012	35,730,752
Net position		
Cumulative results of operations	30,619,035	26,793,437
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 67,706,047	\$ 62,524,189

STATEMENTS OF NET COST For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
SPECIAL FUND NET COST OF OPERATIONS		
With the public		
Second injury compensation, Section 8(f)	\$ 119,122,754	\$ 120,088,037
Wage increase compensation, Section 10(h)	2,245,307	2,301,236
Compensation payment for self-insurer in default, Section 18(b)	4,362,906	4,699,839
Rehabilitation services, Section 39 (c)	2,830,417	3,138,657
Rehabilitation maintenance, Section 8(g)	200	1,016
Medical services, Section 7(e)	1,750	1,647
Bankrupt self-insured employers	576,224	495,509
Net cost of operations	\$ 129,139,558	\$ 130,725,941

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Cumulative results of operations, beginning	\$ 26,793,437	\$ 23,661,493
Budgetary financing sources:		
Transfers in/out without reimbursement (Note 6)	(1,970,000)	(1,981,000)
Non-exchange revenues:		
Interest	854,090	1,890,879
Assessments	134,081,066	133,948,006
Total non-exchange revenues	134,935,156	135,838,885
Total financing sources	132,965,156	133,857,885
Net cost of operations	(129,139,558)	(130,725,941)
Net position, end of period	\$ 30,619,035	\$ 26,793,437

STATEMENTS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

		2002	-	2001
BUDGETARY RESOURCES (Note 7)				
Budgetary authority:				
Appropriations received	\$	136,438,282	\$	133,146,965
Unobligated balance:		57 100 610		55 050 014
Beginning of period		57,189,612	-	57,053,214
Total budgetary resources	\$	193,627,894	\$	190,200,179
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES				
Obligations incurred (Note 7)				
Direct	\$	131,944,934	\$	133,010,567
Unobligated balances available Other available		61,682,960	_	57,189,612
Total status of budgetary resources	\$	193,627,894	<u>\$</u>	190,200,179
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS (Note 7)				
Obligated balance, net, beginning	\$	1,597,931	\$	1,143,866
Obligated balance, net, ending		1.010.614		1 607 021
Accounts payable Outlays:		1,910,614		1,597,931
Disbursements		131,632,250	-	132,556,503
Net outlays	<u>\$</u>	131,632,250	9	132,556,503

STATEMENTS OF FINANCING For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	
	2002	2001
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES		
Budgetary Resources Obligated		
Obligations incurred	\$ 131,944,934	\$ 133,010,567
Other Resources		
Transfers, net	(1,970,000)	(1,981,000)
Total resources used to finance activities	129,974,934	131,029,567
COMPONENTS OF THE NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD		
Benefit overpayments	(835,376)	(303,626)
Total components of net cost of operations that will not		
require or generate resources in the current period	(835,376)	(303,626)
Net cost of operations	\$ 129,139,558	\$ 130,725,941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

SECTION III NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year 2002 and 2001 Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been followed by the Fund in preparing the accompanying financial statements are set forth below.

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the financial position, net cost of operations, changes in net position, budgetary resources and financing activities of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund (Fund). The Fund is administered by the Employment Standards Administration (ESA) which is an agency within the United States Department of Labor. Within ESA, the Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation has direct responsibility for administration of the Fund. The Fund offers compensation, and in certain cases, medical care payments to employees disabled from injuries which occurred on the navigable waters of the United States, or in adjoining areas used for loading, unloading, repairing, or building a vessel. The Fund also extends benefits to dependents if any injury resulted in the employee's death.

Additionally, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act [Section 10(h)] provides annual wage increase compensation (cost of living adjustments). Fifty percent of this annual wage increase for pre-1972 compensation cases is paid by Federal appropriated funds and fifty percent is paid by the Fund through the annual assessment. Appropriated funding for 10(h) is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

These financial statements present the financial position, net cost of operations, changes in net position, budgetary resources and financing and activities of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund (Fund), in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the form and content requirements of OMB Bulletin 01-09. These financial statements have been prepared from the books and records of the Fund. These financial statements are not intended to present, and do not present, the full cost of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Program (Longshore Program). In addition to the Fund costs presented in these statements, the full cost of the Longshore Program would include certain direct costs of ESA in the form of salaries and expenses for administration of the Longshore Program and allocated costs of ESA and other DOL agencies incurred in support of the Longshore Program. The full cost of the Longshore Program is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the U.S. Department of Labor.

OMB Bulletin 01-09, which DOL adopted for 2002, required changes to the Statement of Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Budgetary Resources and the Statement of Financing. Certain amounts for fiscal year 2001 have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America encompass both accrual and budgetary transactions. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Budgetary accounting facilitates compliance with legal constraints on, and controls over, the use of federal funds. These financial statements are different from the financial reports, also prepared for the Fund pursuant to OMB directives, used to monitor the Fund's use of budgetary resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Funds with U.S. Treasury

The Fund does not maintain cash in commercial bank accounts. Cash receipts and disbursements are processed by the U.S. Treasury. The Funds with U.S. Treasury are trust funds that are available to pay current liabilities and finance authorized purchase commitments.

D. Investments

Investments in U.S. Government securities are reported at cost, net of unamortized premiums or discounts, which approximates market value. Premiums or discounts are amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. The Fund's intent is to hold investments to maturity, unless they are needed to finance claims or otherwise sustain the operations of the Fund. No provision is made for unrealized gains or losses on these securities because, in the majority of cases, they are held to maturity.

E. Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance

The amounts due as receivables are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is estimated based on past experience in the collection of the receivables and an analysis of the outstanding balances. Also included as benefit overpayments receivable are Fund benefit overpayments made to individuals who were determined ineligible to receive benefits.

F. Accrued Benefits Payable

The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Special Fund provides compensation and medical benefits for work related injuries to workers in certain maritime employment. The Fund recognizes a liability for disability benefits payable to the extent of unpaid benefits applicable to the current period.

G. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent the unearned assessment revenues as of September 30, the Fund's accounting year end. The annual assessments cover a calendar year and, accordingly, the portion extending beyond September 30 has been deferred.

H. Financing Sources Other Than Exchange Revenue

Non-exchange revenues arise from the Federal government's power to demand payments from and receive donations from the public. Non-exchange revenues are recognized by the Fund for assessments levied against the public and interest income from investments.

The Fund's primary source of revenue is annual assessments levied on insurance carriers and self-insured employers.

Assessments are recognized as non-exchange revenue when due. Included in revenues are recoveries of amounts

III - 2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

H. Financing Sources Other Than Exchange Revenue - Continued

reassessed to carriers related to prior years. These reassessments primarily result from application of Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) on reported carrier data. Recoveries amounted to \$984,000 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 and \$2,966,396 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2001.

The Fund also receives interest on Fund investments and on Federal funds in the possession of non-Federal entities.

NOTE 2 - FUNDS WITH U.S. TREASURY

Funds with the U.S. Treasury at September 30, 2002 and 2001 consisted of cash deposits of \$628,842 and \$274,210 respectively. These cash deposits at September 30, 2002 and 2001 included \$12,462 and \$1,917 respectively which are being held as security by authority of Section 32 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. These funds relate to the default of self-insured employers and are available for payment of compensation and medical benefits to covered employees of the defaulted companies.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

Investments at September 30, 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2002			
	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value
Intragovernmental securities Marketable	\$ 63,244,000	<u>\$ (191,950)</u>	\$ 63,052,050	\$ 63,052,050
		September	30, 2001	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value
Intragovernmental securities Marketable	\$ 59,082,000	\$ (369,874)	\$ 58,712,126	\$ 58,712,126

Investments of \$3,843,486 and \$1,130,562 for 2002 and 2001 are being held as security by authority of Section 32 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. These investments are available for payment of compensation and medical benefits to covered employees of the defaulted companies. Investments at September 30, 2002 and 2001 consist of short-term U.S. Treasury Bills and are stated at amortized cost which approximates market. Investments at September 30, 2002 bear interest rates varying from 1.66% to 1.53% compared to rates varying from 2.24% to 3.44% for 2001. Interest rates on securities bought and sold during fiscal year 2002 ranged from 3.37% to 1.58% compared to 1.74% to 6.16% for fiscal year 2001.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following:

	2002	2001
Entity assets		
Benefit overpayments	\$ 2,219,784	\$ 1,384,408
Assessments receivable	1,947,123	2,351,723
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(141,752)	(198,278)
Total accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 4,025,155</u>	\$ 3,537,853

Assessments receivable represent the unpaid annual assessments from the current and prior years. Accounts receivable from overpayments to claimants arise primarily from amended compensation orders and corrections of payment computations. These receivables are being primarily recovered by partial and total withholding of benefit payments.

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts during 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following:

			September 30, 200	2	
	Allowance	Write	Revenue		Allowance
	9-30-01	Offs	Adjustment	Bad Debt	9-30-02
Entity assets					
Benefit overpayments	\$ (28,260)	\$ (16,136)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (44,396)
Assessment receivable	(170,018)	70,916	1,746		(97,356)
	\$(198,278)	\$ 54,780	\$ 1,746	<u>\$</u>	\$ (141,752)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	September 30, 200	1	
	Allowance	Write	Revenue		Allowance
	9-30-00	Offs	Adjustment	Bad Debt	9-30-01
Entity assets					
Benefit overpayments	\$ (28,260)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28,260)
Assessment receivable	(136,577)	2,552,939	(2,586,380)		(170,018)
	\$(164,837)	\$ 2,552,939	\$ (2,586,380)	\$ -	\$ (198,278)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

NOTE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities at September 30, 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following current liabilities:

Od as Estable	2002	2001
Other liabilities		
Assessment overpayments by carriers	\$ 295,883	\$ 492,569
Defaulted employer liability	·	3
Held in investments	3,831,024	1,130,562
Held in cash	12,462	1,917
	3,843,486	1,132,479
Total other liabilities	<u>\$ 4,139,369</u>	\$ 1,625,048

Assessment overpayments are to be refunded upon request or applied to reduce future assessments.

Defaulted employer liability relates to funds and investments held by the Longshore Special Fund which are being held as security by authority of Section 32 of the Act. These funds and investments are available for compensation and medical benefits to covered employees of the defaulted companies. Management estimates that these funds and investments held will not be sufficient to cover the future benefits associated with the covered employees.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund reimburses the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) (a related entity within the Employment Standards Administration) for rehabilitation services provided to eligible claimants and certain direct expenses associated with administrative support of the Fund. Amounts paid to the OWCP were \$1,970,000 in 2002 and \$1,981,000 in 2001.

NOTE 7 - RECONCILIATION TO THE BUDGET

A reconciliation of budgetary resources, obligations incurred and outlays, as presented in the Statement of Budgetary Resources to amounts included in the Budget of the United States Government for the years ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 are shown below:

(Dollars in Millions) Statement of Budgetary Resources	September 30, 2002)2
	_ '	getary ources		gations urred	<u>Outlays</u>
	\$	194	\$	132	\$ 132
Budget of the United States Government	\$	194	\$	132	\$ 132

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

NOTE 7 - RECONCILIATION TO THE BUDGET - Continued

	September 30, 2001					
(Dollars in Millions)	Budgetary Resources		Obligations <u>Incurred</u>		Outlays	
Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	190	\$	133	\$	133
Budget of the United States Government	\$	190	\$	133	\$	133

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the opinion of the management of the Fund and its legal counsel, there is no pending or threatened litigation which has a reasonable possibility of materially affecting the financial position or results of operations of the Fund.

Section 39(c)(2) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act authorizes vocational rehabilitation of disabled employees and Section 8(g) provides additional compensation to disabled employees while undergoing rehabilitation training. Rehabilitation services paid from the Fund are mainly provided by private counselors and private training facilities. The rehabilitation agreements are funded by future assessments from the insurance carriers and self-insured employers. The amount of the outstanding rehabilitation agreements at September 30, 2002 is \$4,600,000 compared to \$2,338,559 for September 30, 2001.