

MAR 3 0 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR: VICTORIA LIPNIC

Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards

Telest P. Jeun

FROM: ELLIOT P. LEWIS

Assistant Inspector General

for Audit

SUBJECT: Final Audit Report No. 22-04-007-04-432 Longshore and

Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund Financial Statements and Related Reports; and

Final Audit Report No. 22-04-008-04-432 District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund

Financial Statements and Related Reports

September 30, 2003 and 2002

Attached are copies of the referenced audit reports, which cover the Fiscal Years 2003 and 2002 financial statements of each Special Fund. The Assistant Inspector General's opinions are unqualified for these two Special Funds and neither report notes any reportable conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Michael McFadden, Director, Office of Accountability Audits, on 693-5164.

Attachment

cc Samuel Mok, CFO

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

September 30, 2003

U.S. Department of Labor Office of Inspector General Report Number: 22-04-007-04-432 Date Issued: March 30, 2004

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ACRONYMS

AUP Agreed Upon Procedures

CFO Chief Financial Officer

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

FY Fiscal Year

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 2003 and 2002 financial statements, obtain an understanding of the Fund's internal control, and test compliance with laws and regulations that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have audited the balance sheet of the Fund as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the statements of net cost, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and financing for the years 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.

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, 2003 and 2002; and

• the net cost, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and reconciliation of net cost to budgetary resources for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 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 Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB).

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.

We noted other matters involving the internal control and its operations that will be reported to the management of DOL in a separate letter.

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

Eleist P. Lewis

March 5, 2004

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

LONGSHORE AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT SPECIAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

March 2004

Office of Management, Administration and Planning Division of Financial Management

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ACRONYMS

AUP Agreed Upon Procedures

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 2003 Financial Statements

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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 \$127,660,869 in FY 2003. This compares with assessment revenue of \$134,081,066 for FY 2002. During FY 2003 and 2002, 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 \$862,943 in FY 2003 and \$984,000 in FY 2002 for the Fund. These recoveries have and will continue to reduce carrier assessments.

Investment income for the Fund was \$511,065 for FY 2003 compared to \$854,090 for FY 2002. The average interest rate earned during FY 2003 was 1.23 percent compared to 2.02 percent for FY 2002. The Fund's costs remained relatively stable compared to FY 2002; \$132,352,443 for FY 2003 compared to \$129,139,558 for FY 2002.

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>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 2003:

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND RESULTS - Continued

Reduce by two percent over the FY 2002 baseline the average time required to resolve disputed issues in Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Program contested cases.

The target was reached. For FY 2003, the average number of days to resolve disputed issues was 266 days, thirteen days below the target of 279 days. This indicator assesses the speedy resolution of disputed issues, enabling earlier benefit delivery and reducing litigation costs. ESA revised last year's baseline and reset the FY 2003 target. Although results well exceeded target in FY 2003, we continue to project average resolution time reductions from the baseline of two percent annually. Because this is a relatively new performance indicator, we will continue to carefully monitor the performance trend and adjust out-year targets as appropriate. The Longshore program has instituted reforms focusing on timeliness objectives, improving amicability in contested case proceedings, ensuring proper data collection and reporting, and improving communications and outreach to injured workers, employers and insurers.

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 2003, 6,045 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 2003 and 2002 Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEETS As of September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Intragovernmental assets		
Funds with U.S. Treasury (Note 2)	\$ 55,916	\$ 628,842
Investments (Note 3)	<u>64,348,093</u>	63,052,050
Total intragovernmental assets	64,404,009	63,680,892
Accounts receivable, net of allowance (Note 4)	3,475,185	4,025,155
Total assets	<u>\$ 67,879,194</u>	\$ 67,706,047
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,188	\$ -
Accrued benefits payable	2,172,113	2,051,582
Deferred revenue	30,885,374	30,896,061
Other liabilities (Note 5)	10,399,181	4,139,369
Total liabilities	43,469,856	37,087,012
Net position		
Cumulative results of operations	24,409,338	30,619,035
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 67,879,194</u>	\$ 67,706,047

STATEMENTS OF NET COST For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
SPECIAL FUND NET COST OF OPERATIONS		
With the public		
Second injury compensation, Section 8(f)	\$ 121,355,505	\$ 119,122,754
Wage increase compensation, Section 10(h)	2,157,599	2,245,307
Compensation payment for self-insurer in default, Section 18(b)	4,598,743	4,362,906
Rehabilitation services, Section 39 (c)	2,611,956	2,830,417
Rehabilitation maintenance, Section 8(g)	(400)	200
Medical services, Section 7(e)	2,315	1,750
Bankrupt self-insured employers	1,626,725	576,224
Net cost of operations	<u>\$ 132,352,443</u>	\$ 129,139,558

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Cumulative results of operations, beginning	\$ 30,619,035	\$ 26,793,437
Budgetary financing sources: Transfers in/out without reimbursement (Note 6)	(2,029,188)	(1,970,000)
Non-exchange revenues: Interest Assessments Total non-exchange revenues	511,065 127,660,869 128,171,934	854,090 134,081,066 134,935,156
Total financing sources	126,142,746	132,965,156
Net cost of operations	_(132,352,443)	_(129,139,558)
Net position, end of period	\$ 24,409,338	\$ 30,619,035

STATEMENTS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
BUDGETARY RESOURCES (Note 7)		
Budgetary authority:		
Appropriations received Unobligated balance:	\$ 133,727,455	\$ 136,438,282
Beginning of period	61,682,960	57,189,612
Total budgetary resources	<u>\$ 195,410,415</u>	\$ 193,627,894
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES		
Obligations incurred (Note 7)		
Direct Unobligated balances available	\$ 133,236,523	\$ 131,944,934
Other available	62,173,892	61,682,960
Total status of budgetary resources	<u>\$ 195,410,415</u>	\$ 193,627,894
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS (Note 7)		
Obligated balance, net, beginning	\$ 1,910,614	\$ 1,597,931
Obligated balance, net, ending Accounts payable	2,185,301	1,910,614
Outlays: Disbursements	132,961,836	131,632,250
Net outlays	<u>\$ 132,961,836</u>	\$ 131,632,250

STATEMENTS OF FINANCING For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

		2002
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES		
Budgetary Resources Obligated		
Obligations incurred	\$ 133,236,523	\$ 131,944,934
Other Resources		
Transfers, net	(2,029,188)	(1,970,000)
Total resources used to finance activities	<u>131,207,335</u>	<u>129,974,934</u>
COMPONENTS OF THE NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD Components requiring or generating resources in future periods		
Change in benefit and retirement liability	(140,968)	
Components not requiring or generating resources		
Benefit overpayments	1,286,076	(835,376)
Total components of net cost of operations that will not require or generate resources in the current period	1,145,108	(835,376)
Net cost of operations	\$ 132,352,443	<u>\$ 129,139,558</u>

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 2003 and 2002 Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 Act 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 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 \$862,943 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 and \$984,000 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 2 - FUNDS WITH U.S. TREASURY

Funds with the U.S. Treasury at September 30, 2003 and 2002 consisted of cash deposits of \$55,916 and \$628,842 respectively. These cash deposits at September 30, 2003 and 2002 included \$293 and \$12,462 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

		September 30, 2003				
Intragovernmental securities	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value		
Marketable	\$ 64,438,000	\$ (89,907)	\$ 64,348,093	\$ 64,348,093		
		Septembe	er 30, 2002			
Intuo a overnmental co ovuitios	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value		
Intragovernmental securities Marketable	\$ 63,244,000	\$ (191,950)	\$ 63,052,050	\$ 63,052,050		

Investments of \$9,210,400 and \$3,831,024 for 2003 and 2002 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, 2003 and 2002 consist of short-term U.S. Treasury Bills and are stated at amortized cost which approximates market. Investments at September 30, 2003 bear interest rates varying from 0.90% to 0.99% compared to rates varying from 1.66% to 1.53% for 2002. Interest rates on securities bought and sold during fiscal year 2003 ranged from 0.83% to 1.85% compared to 1.58% to 3.37% for fiscal year 2002.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following:

	2003	2002
Entity assets		
Benefit overpayments	\$ 1,270,447	\$ 2,219,784
Assessments receivable	2,709,301	1,947,123
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(504,563)	_(141,752)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,475,185	\$ 4,025,155

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 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following:

		S	<u>eptember 30, 2003</u>		
	Allowance	Write	Revenue		Allowance
	9-30-02	Offs	<u>Adjustment</u>	Bad Debt	9-30-03
Entity assets					
Benefit overpayments	\$ (44,396)	\$ 4,891	\$ - 5	(341,630)	\$ (381,135)
Assessment receivable	(97,356)	2,023,100	(2,049,172)		(123,428)
	\$(141,752)	\$ 2,027,991	\$ (2,049,172)	(341,630)	\$ (504,563)
		S	entember 30, 2002		
	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	\$ -	\$ (141.752)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities at September 30, 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following current liabilities:

	2003	2002
Other liabilities		
Assessment overpayments by carriers	<u>\$ 1,188,488</u>	\$ 295,883
Defaulted employer liability		
Held in investments	9,210,400	3,831,024
Held in cash	293	12,462
	<u>9,210,693</u>	3,843,486
Total other liabilities	\$ 10,399,181	<u>\$ 4,139,369</u>

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 \$2,029,188 in 2003 and \$1,970,000 in 2002.

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, 2003 and 2002 are shown below:

_	<u>September 30, 2003</u>						
(Dollars in Millions)	Budgetary Resources		Obligations <u>Incurred</u>		Ωı	<u>Outlays</u>	
Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	195	\$	133	\$	133	
Budget of the United States Government	\$	195	\$	133	\$	133	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 7 - RECONCILIATION TO THE BUDGET - Continued

-	<u>September 30, 2002</u>						
(Dollars in Millions)	Budgetary Resources		Obligations Incurred		Outlays		
Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	194	\$	132	\$	132	
Budget of the United States Government	\$	194	\$	132	\$	132	

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, 2003 is \$4,448,695 compared to \$4,600,000 for September 30, 2002.