Independent Auditors’ Report

Secretary and Inspector General
U.S. Department of Labor

Report on the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) comprise the consolidated financial statements and the sustainability financial statements. We have audited the consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and combined statements of budgetary resources for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

We have audited the 2019 sustainability financial statements, which comprise the statements of social insurance as of September 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2015; the statements of changes in social insurance amounts for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018; and the related notes to the 2019 sustainability financial statements.

Further, we were engaged to audit the statement of social insurance as of September 30, 2016, and the related notes to this financial statement.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of the consolidated financial statements and the 2019 sustainability financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 19-03, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements. Those standards and OMB Bulletin No. 19-03 require that we plan and perform the audits...
Financial Section

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the 2019 sustainability financial statements.

Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the statement of social insurance as of September 30, 2016.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Statement of Social Insurance as of September 30, 2016

As described in Note 1.W.2, DOL refined its methodology for estimating future excise tax income in fiscal year 2016. DOL was unable to provide sufficient analyses or other documentation to evidence that its methodology and certain underlying assumptions used in the determination of the present value of estimated future excise tax income for the current and new participants in the statement of social insurance as of September 30, 2016 were prepared and fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the present value of estimated future excise tax income for the current and new participants.


Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the U.S. Department of Labor’s social insurance information as of September 30, 2016. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the statement of social insurance as of September 30, 2016.

Opinions on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the U.S. Department of Labor as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and its net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
Also, in our opinion, the 2019 sustainability financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the U.S. Department of Labor’s social insurance information as of September 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2015; and its changes in social insurance amounts for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Notes 1-W and 1-Y to the financial statements, the sustainability financial statements are based on management’s assumptions. These sustainability financial statements present the actuarial present value of DOL’s future expenditures to be paid to or on behalf of participants, the present value of estimated future income to be received from excise taxes, and the present value of estimated future expenditures for administrative costs during a projection period sufficient to illustrate long-term sustainability. The sustainability financial statements are intended to aid users in assessing whether future resources will likely be sufficient to sustain public services and to meet obligations as they come due. The statements of social insurance and changes in social insurance amounts are based on income and benefit formulas in current law and assume that scheduled benefits will continue after the related trust fund is exhausted. The sustainability financial statements are not forecasts or predictions. The sustainability financial statements are not intended to imply that current policy or law is sustainable. In preparing the sustainability financial statements, management considers and selects assumptions and data that it believes provide a reasonable basis to illustrate whether current law or policy is sustainable. Assumptions underlying such sustainability information do not consider changes in policy or all potential future events that could affect future income, future expenditures, and sustainability. Because of the large number of factors that affect the sustainability financial statements and the fact that future events and circumstances cannot be estimated with certainty, even if current policy is continued, there will be differences between the estimates in the sustainability financial statements and the actual results, and those differences may be material. Our opinion on the 2019 sustainability financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Interactive Data

Management has elected to reference to information on websites or other forms of interactive data outside the Agency Financial Report to provide additional information for the users of its financial statements. Such information is not a required part of the basic financial statements or supplementary information required by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. The information on these websites or the other interactive data has not been subjected to any of our auditing procedures, and accordingly we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the information in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis, Required Supplementary Information, and Required Supplementary Stewardship Information sections be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with
auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The information in the Message from the Secretary of Labor, Message from the Chief Financial Officer, and Other Information sections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered DOL’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DOL’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of DOL’s internal control. We did not test all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the Federal Managers’ Financial Integrity Act of 1982.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether DOL’s financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial
statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin No. 19-03.

We also performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions referred to in Section 803(a) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA). Providing an opinion on compliance with FFMIA was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances in which DOL’s financial management systems did not substantially comply with the (1) Federal financial management systems requirements, (2) applicable Federal accounting standards, and (3) the United States Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level.

Purpose of the Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The purpose of the communication described in the Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards section is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of DOL’s internal control or compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 18, 2019

KPMG LLP