U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Inspector General Washington, D.C. 20210



MAR 3 0 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR:

VICTORIA LIPNIC Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards

ELLIOT P. LEWIS Assistant Inspector General for Audit

SUBJECT:

FROM:

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

Working for America's Workforce

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

September 30, 2003

U.S. Department of Labor Office of Inspector General Report Number: 22-04-008-04-432 Date Issued: March 30, 2004

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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
FY	Fiscal Year
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

Washington, D.C. 20210

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 District of Columbia Workmen's 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 objective s of our audit is 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.

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 District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund's management, U. S. Department of Labor's 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.

Elevit P. Rewis

ELLIOT P. LEWIS Assistant Inspector General for Audit

March 5, 2004

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKMEN'S 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

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	District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund
FY	Fiscal Year
JFMIP	Joint Financial Management Improvement Project
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

District of Columbia Workmen's 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 District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund is administered by the Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation program (DLHWC). The mission of DLHWC 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 District of Columbia Workmen's 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 DLHWC has direct responsibility for all aspects of the administration of the Fund. The Fund supports the program mission by providing compensation, and in certain cases, medical care payments to District of Columbia employees for work related injuries or death. Effective July 26, 1982, the District of Columbia became responsible for administration and operation of a separate special fund to cover post July 26, 1982, injury cases.

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 financial statements.

Additionally, the District of Columbia Workmen's 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 \$9,509,942 in FY 2003. This compares with assessment revenue of \$11,558,372 for FY 2002. In addition, investment income for the Fund was \$48,126 for FY 2003 compared to \$85,005 for FY 2002. The average interest rate earned during FY 2003 was 1.21 percent compared to 2.11 percent for FY 2002.

The Fund's costs remained relatively stable compared to FY 2002; \$11,039,055 for FY 2003 compared to \$10,962,217 for FY 2002.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND RESULTS

The DCCA performance is included in the consolidated performance measures for the Employment Standards Administration (ESA). ESA 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.

For a further discussion of performance goals see the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Special Fund Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002 discussion of performance in Section I Management Discussion and Analysis.

OVERVIEW OF THE REPORTING ENTITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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

District of Columbia Workmen's 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) Investments (Note 3) Total intragovernmental assets Accounts receivable, net of allowance (Note 4)	\$ 4,259 <u>4,897,672</u> 4,901,931 <u>103,688</u>	\$ 33,672 <u>6,076,811</u> 6,110,483 <u>2,167,915</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,005,619</u>	<u>\$ 8,278,398</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities Accrued benefits payable Deferred revenue Other liabilities (Note 5)	\$ 175,279 2,217,721 1,151,150	\$ 154,153 2,823,996 2,357,793
Total liabilities	3,544,150	5,335,942
Net position Cumulative results of operations	1,461,469	2,942,456
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 5,005,619</u>	<u>\$ 8,278,398</u>

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) Wage increase compensation, Section 10(h) Compensation payment for self-insurer in default, Section 18(b)	\$	10,192,692 665,698 <u>180,665</u>	\$	10,052,306 704,011 205,900
Net cost of operations	<u>\$</u>	11,039,055	<u>\$</u>	10,962,217

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	\$ 2,942,456	\$ 2,261,296
Budgetary financing sources: Non-exchange revenues:	49.126	85.005
Investment interest Assessments	48,126 9,509,942	85,005 11,558,372
Total non-exchange revenues	9,558,068	11,643,377
Net cost of operations	(11,039,055)	<u>(10,962,217)</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 1,461,469</u>	<u>\$2,942,456</u>

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

	2003	2002	
BUDGETARY RESOURCES (Note 6)			
Budgetary authority: Appropriations received Unobligated balance: Beginning of period	\$ 9,639,458 <u>5,946,032</u>	\$ 11,777,952 5.323,322	
Total budgetary resources	<u>\$ 15,585,490</u>	<u> </u>	
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES			
Obligations incurred (Note 6) Direct Unobligated balances - available	\$ 10,862,471	\$ 11,155,242	
Other available Total status of budgetary resources	<u>4,723,019</u> <u>\$15,585,490</u>	<u> </u>	
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS (Note 6)			
Obligated balance, net, beginning	\$ 154,153	\$ 120,582	
Obligated balance, net, ending Accounts payable	175,278	154,153	
Outlays: Disbursements	10,841,346		
Net outlays	<u>\$ 10,841,346</u>	<u>\$ 11,121,671</u>	

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

	2003	2002
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES		
Obligations incurred Total resources used to finance the net cost of operations	<u>\$ 10,862,471</u> _10,862,471	<u>\$ 11,155,242</u> _11,155,242
COMPONENTS OF THE NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD		
Benefit overpayments	176,584	(193,025)
Total components of net cost of operations that will not Require or generate resources in the current period	176,584	(193,025)
Net cost of operations	<u>\$ 11,039,055</u>	<u>\$ 10,962,217</u>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

District of Columbia Workmen's 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 District of Columbia Workmen's 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 District of Columbia employees for work related injuries or death. Effective July 26, 1982, the District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act was amended whereby the Mayor of the District of Columbia became responsible for administration and operation of a separate special fund to cover post July 26, 1982, injury cases.

Additionally, the District of Columbia Workmen's 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. Also, these financial statements do not include the Special Fund administered by the Mayor of the District of Columbia for injury cases occurring after July 26, 1982.

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 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 District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation (DCCA) program administered under 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 DCCA portion of the Longshore Program would include certain direct costs of ESA in the form of salaries and expenses for administration of the Longshore Program. The full cost of the DCCA portion of the Longshore Program. The full cost of the DCCA portion 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.

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

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 District of Columbia Workmen's Compensation Act Special Fund provides compensation and medical benefits for work related injuries to employees of the District of Columbia. The Fund recognizes a liability for disability benefits payable to the extent of unpaid benefits applicable to the current period.

G. Assessment Overpayment by Carriers

Assessment overpayments are current liabilities and are to be refunded upon carrier request or applied to reduce future carrier assessments.

H. 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.

I. 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. 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 \$4,259 and \$33,672 respectively. There was \$13 in cash deposits at September 30, 2003 and no cash deposits at September 30, 2002 being held as security by authority of Section 32 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act in the Funds with the U.S. Treasury balance. Section 32 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			
Tutor	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value
Intragovernmental securities Marketable	\$ 4,903,000	\$ (5,328)	\$ 4,897,672	\$ 4,897,672
		Septembe	er 30, 2002	
	Face Value	Discount	Net Value	Market Value
Intragovernmental securities				
Marketable	\$ 6,097,000	\$ (20,189)	\$ 6,076,811	\$ 6,076,811

Investments of \$50,000 and \$0 for 2003 and 2002 are being held as security by authority of Section 32 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation. Section 32 investments relate to the default of self-insured employers and are restricted. 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 0.96% compared to rates varying from 1.58% to 1.66% for 2002. Interest rates on securities bought and sold during fiscal year 2003 ranged from 0.83% to 1.85% compared to 1.57% to 3.42% 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	\$ 23,488	\$ 193,025
Assessments receivable	91,939	1,979,641
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,739)	(4,751)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 103,688	\$ 2,167,915

Benefit overpayments arise from accounts receivable from overpayments to beneficiaries. These overpayments 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.

Assessments receivable represent the unpaid annual assessments from the current and prior years. In addition, due to reporting errors by two of the participating insurance carriers, the assessments for calendar year 2002 were incorrectly allocated among the carriers. The carriers causing this error were over billed by \$1,963,734, and the remaining carriers were under billed collectively by the same amount. Since the carriers' error in reporting were discovered after the assessment process for calendar year 2002 was closed, this allocation error was corrected in the calendar year 2003 assessment process.

September 30, 2003

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts during 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following:

		3	eptember 30, 200.	3	
	Allowance 9-30-02	Write- offs	Revenue Adjustment	Bad- Debt	Allowance 9-30-03
Entity assets					
Benefit overpayments	\$ (3,856)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,191)	\$ (7,047)
Assessment receivable	(895)	41,564	(41,505)	(3,856)	(4,692)
	\$ (4,751)	\$ 41,564	\$ (41,505)	\$ (7,047)	\$ (11,739)
		S	eptember 30, 200	2	
	Allowance	Write-	Revenue	Bad-	Allowance
	9-30-01	offs	Adjustment	Debt	9-30-02
Entity assets			Adjustment	Deot	<u> </u>
Benefit overpayments	\$ (62)	\$ (3,794)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,856)
Assessment receivable	(10,420)	3,794	5,731		(895)
	\$ (10,482)	\$ -	\$ 5,731	\$ -	\$ (4,751)

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>\$1,101,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,793</u>
Defaulted employer liability		
Held in investments	50,000	-
Held in cash	13	
	50,013	<u> </u>
Total other liabilities	<u>\$ 1,151,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,793</u>

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

Defaulted employer liability relates to the funds and investments held by the District of Columbia 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 be sufficient to cover the future benefits associated with the covered employees.

Assessment overpayments by carriers represent overpayments received from carriers on annual assessments from the current and prior years. These overpayments result from carrier reporting errors, adjustments to the assessment and mergers and consolidations among the assessed carriers. In FY 2002 the overpayment amount was \$2,357,793. The majority of this overpayment amount resulted from reporting errors by two of the participating insurance carriers, relating to assessments for calendar year 2002 that were incorrectly allocated among the carriers. The carriers causing this error were over billed by \$1,963,734, and the remaining carriers were under billed collectively by the same amount. Since the carriers' error in reporting were discovered after the assessment process for calendar year 2002 was closed, this allocation error was corrected in the calendar year 2003 assessment process.

NOTE 6 - 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:

September 30, 2003							
	•	U		Out	tlays		
\$	16	\$	11	\$	11		
\$	16	\$	11	\$	11		
	Reso \$		Budgetary Oblig Resources Incu \$ 16 \$	Budgetary Obligations Resources Incurred \$ 16 \$ 11	Budgetary Obligations Resources Incurred Out \$ 16 \$ 11 \$	Budgetary Obligations Resources Incurred Outlays \$ 16 \$ 11 \$ 11	

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

NOTE 6 - RECONCILIATION TO THE BUDGET - Continued

-	September 30, 2002							
(Dollars in Millions)	Budgetary <u>Resources</u>		Obligations <u>Incurred</u>		<u>Outlays</u>			
Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	17	\$	11	\$	11		
Budget of the United States Government	\$	17	\$	11	\$	11		