MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

AND AGENCIES SUBJECT TO THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS ACT OF 1990 AND THE GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT REFORM ACT OF 1994

FROM: DOUGLAS W. WEBSTER

Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Estimated Actuarial Liability for Future Workers' Compensation

Benefits

This memorandum transmits Federal agencies' unaudited estimated actuarial liability for Future Workers' Compensation (FWC) benefits as of September 30, 2008. For comparative purposes, FY 2007 amounts are also presented. The Department of Labor's Office of Inspector General expects to issue the results of its audit of overall FWC liability by mid-October 2008.

Per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance, each reporting entity preparing financial statements under the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act and the Government Management Reform Act (GMRA) should include its respective portion of the actuarial liability for workers' compensation benefits as a liability in its financial statements, if such amounts are material.

The amounts presented in the attachment were developed by DOL's Employment Standards Administration (ESA). A description of the methodology used to estimate the actuarial liability is also included in the attachment. In addition to the amounts reported for CFO Act agencies, amounts are presented for the Agency for International Development, the National Science Foundation, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Small Business Administration to facilitate implementation of GMRA requirements. Agencies not specifically listed are included in the "Other" category. DOL/ESA is unable to estimate the actuarial liability for individual agencies comprising the "Other" category.

This guidance is for the purpose of financial statement presentation only and is not intended for use as a standard for incorporating actuarial liabilities in fees, prices, and reimbursements. Federal entities should comply with laws and regulations related to pricing policies in general and for specific types of goods and services. Additional guidance on recording this actuarial liability is contained in the Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Accounting Policies Guide, available at Treasury's Intragovernmental Reconciliation Resources and Initiatives Web site, at http://www.fms.treas.gov/irri/.

Attachment

United States Department of Labor Estimates of Total FECA Future Liabilities As of September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Data Evaluated as of June 30, 2008) (Thousands of Dollars) 2008 2007 Agency United States Postal Service \$9,543,799 \$8,923,407 Department of the Navy 2,685,911 2,694,074 1,980,257 1,977,872 Department of the Army 1,826,564 Department of Veterans' Affairs 1.905.472 Department of the Air Force 1,395,449 1,381,158 Department of Transportation 985,336 949,465 Department of Homeland Security 1,795,351 1,683,569 All Other Defense 800,883 777,041 Department of Agriculture 832,013 775,281 Department of Justice 1,136,570 1,046,480 Department of Treasury 593,196 573,038 Department of Interior 692,389 659,333 Tennessee Valley Authority 532,499 538,096 Social Security Administration 297,932 271,981 Department of Health and Human Services 282,517 275,776 Department of Labor (1) 235,383 237,920 Department of Commerce 169,580 164,416 General Services Administration 163,826 164,883 104,734 105,231 Department of Energy Dept. of Housing and Urban Development 84,529 81,779 Natl. Aeronautics & Space Administration 63,977 64,060 Department of State 68,892 68,078 **Environmental Protection Agency** 44,615 39,786 **Small Business Administration** 27,061 26,321 Agency for International Development 23,137 23,528 Department of Education 16,554 16,186 Office of Personnel Management 22,139 21,020

6,833

1,182

585,408

\$25,959,766

7,059

1,198

623,483

\$27,115,742

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

National Science Foundation

Other (2)

Totals

⁽¹⁾ Excludes FECA benefits not chargeable to other Federal agencies payable by DOL's Federal Employees' Compensation Act Special Benefit Fund and FECA benefits due to eligible workers of the Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund.

^{(2) &}quot;Other" is defined as all agencies not specifically identified above receiving annual FECA bills.

⁽³⁾ All the above figures are unaudited.

The FWC benefits include the expected liability for death, disability, medical, and miscellaneous costs for approved compensation cases, plus a component for incurred but not reported claims. The liability is determined using a method that utilizes historical benefit payment patterns related to a specific incurred period to predict the ultimate payments related to that period. Consistent with past practice, these projected annual benefit payments have been discounted to present value using the Office of Management and Budget's economic assumptions for 10-year Treasury notes and bonds. Interest rate assumptions utilized for discounting were as follows:

<u>Discount Rates</u>
4.368% in Year 1
4.770% in Year 2,
and thereafter

To provide more specifically for the effects of inflation on the liability for FWC benefits, wage inflation factors (cost of living adjustments or COLAs) and medical inflation factors (consumer price index medical or CPIM) were applied to the calculation of projected future benefits. The actual rates for these factors for the charge back year (CBY) 2008 were also used to adjust the methodology's historical payments to current year constant dollars. The compensation COLAs and CPIMs used in the projections for various charge back years (CBY) were as follows:

<u>CBY</u>	COLA	<u>CPIM</u>
2008	N/A	N/A
2009	3.87%	4.01%
2010	2.73%	3.86%
2011	2.20%	3.87%
2012	2.23%	3.93%
2013+	2.30%	3.93%
and thereafter		

The model's resulting projections were analyzed to insure that the estimates were reliable. The analysis was based on four tests: (1) a sensitivity analysis of the model to economic assumptions; (2) a comparison of the percentage change in the liability amount by agency to the percentage change in the actual incremental payments; (3) a comparison of the incremental paid loses per case (a measure of case-severity) in CBY 2008 to the average pattern observed during the most current three charge back years; and (4) a comparison of the estimated liability per case in the 2008 projection to the average pattern for the projections for the most recent three years.