

# REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

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Examination Of Financial Statements

Panama Canal Company And

Canal Zone Government

Fiscal Years 1969 And 1968

B-114839

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BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

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MARCH 13, 1970 **092354** 



# COMPTROLLER GENERAL ÖF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

B-114839

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives

This is our report on the examination of financial statements of the Panama Canal Company for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1969, and June 30, 1968, which is required by the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 841), and on the examination of financial statements of the Canal Zone Government for fiscal years 1969 and 1968.

Copies of this report are being sent to the Director, Bureau of the Budget; the Secretary of the Army; and the President of the Panama Canal Company.

Comptroller General of the United States

### Contents

		Page
DIGEST		. 1
CHAPTER		
1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	COMMENTS ON DEPRECIATION, ACCOUNTS RECEIV- ABLE, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	- 10
	<pre>Depreciation not recorded on certain   fixed assets</pre>	10
	Accounts receivable from the Republic of Panama Certain costs not included in Canal	12
	Zone Government results of operations	14
3	SCOPE OF EXAMINATION	16
4	OPINIONS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
	Schedule	
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Panama Canal Company: Comparative statement of financial condition	
	June 30, 1969 and 1968 1	21
	Comparative statement of revenue and expenses,	
	fiscal years ended June 30, 1969 and 1968 2	22
	Statement of changes in equity of the U.S. Gov-ernment:	
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1969 3a	23
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1968 3b	24

	Schedule	Page
Comparative statement of fixed assets, June 30, 1969 and 1968 Comparative statement of source and application	4	25
of funds for fiscal years ended June 30, 1969 and 1968 Notes to financial state- ments	5	26 27
Canal Zone Government:  Comparative statement of financial condition, June 30, 1969 and 1968	6	31
Statement of changes in equity of the U.S. Government: June 30, 1969 June 30, 1968	7a 7b	32 33
Statement of operations: Fiscal year ended June 30, 1969	8a	34
Fiscal year ended  June 30, 1968  Comparative statement of	8ъ	35
fixed assets, June 30, 1969 and 1968 Notes to financial state- ments	9	36 37
ABBREVIATIONS		
Agency for International Development	<u>.</u>	

AID Agency for International Development

IDAAN Instituto de Acueductos y Alcantarillados Nacionales

GAO General Accounting Office

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE CONGRESS EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, FISCAL YEARS 1969 AND 1968 Panama Canal Company and Canal Zone Government B-114839

#### DIGEST

#### WHY THE EXAMINATION WAS MADE

The Government Corporation Control Act requires the Comptroller General to audit the Panama Canal Company's annual financial statements and to submit a report on the audit to the Congress. Because the Company and the Canal Zone Government—the independent agency of the United States charged with the civil government of the Canal Zone—are closely related in mission, organization, and operation of the Canal enterprise as a whole, the General Accounting Office (GAO) also audits the annual financial statements of the Canal Zone Government.

#### FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

In GAO's opinion the financial statements accompanying the report, subject to certain qualifications as summarized below, present fairly the financial position of the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government at June 30, 1969 and 1968, the results of their operations for the years then ended, and the sources and application of funds of the Company for the years then ended, in conformity with principles and standards of accounting prescribed for executive agencies by the Comptroller General. (See p. 17.)

The GAO opinions are qualified because:

- --The Company's policy of not depreciating or amortizing the cost of certain assets, results in an understatement of the cost of operations of over \$3 million annually. (See p. 10.)
- --Certain accounts receivable from the Republic of Panama, outstanding since January 1, 1961, and amounting to about \$2.2 million, are classified as current assets. (See p. 12.)
- --A decision to discontinue allocating a portion of the Company's general and administrative expenses to the Canal Zone Government for administrative support services results in less than full disclosure of the cost of operating the Canal Zone Government. (See p. 14.)

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OR SUGGESTIONS

None.

#### AGENCY ACTIONS AND UNRESOLVED ISSUES

The Company continues to believe that it cannot legally amortize or depreciate the cost of certain assets without legislation authorizing it to do so and that the accounting treatment is necessarily founded on this construction of law.

GAO does not believe a change in legislation is necessary to permit the Company to provide for depreciation or amortization of these assets for the purpose of including the costs relative thereto in its financial statements. GAO believes that the cost of the limited special-purpose land assets consisting of excavations, embankments, fills, and related facilities should be depreciated or amortized. (See p. 11.)

The Company and the Canal Zone Government believe that, since the Republic of Panama acknowledges the validity of the accounts receivable and has historically liquidated all delinquent accounts, these receivables are collectible. (See p. 14.)

The President of the Panama Canal Company notified GAO on November 13, 1969, that a letter had been sent to the Bureau of the Budget on October 23, 1969, requesting that provision be made in the fiscal year 1971 budget to permit resumption of the Company's assessment against the Canal Zone Government for administrative support. Provision was not made in the fiscal year 1971 budget request for resumption of the Company's assessment against the Canal Zone Government for administrative support. GAO was notified by a Bureau of the Budget official that the appropriation committees would be informed of this fact. (See p. 15.)

#### MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CONGRESS

This report is submitted to the Congress as required by the Government Corporation Control Act to disclose the results of the audit.

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

The General Accounting Office has made an examination of the financial statements of the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1969 and 1968. The scope of our examination is described on page 16 of this report.

The Company was created as a wholly owned Government Corporation by the act of June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1075). This act was amended by the act of September 26, 1950 (64 Stat. 1038), effective July 1, 1951, which vested in the Company the functions pertaining to the waterway and the related supporting business activities and which created the Canal Zone Government, as an independent agency of the United States, to perform the functions normally associated with civil government—including health, sanitation, and protection of the Canal Zone. The enterprise as a whole is referred to throughout this report as the Canal organization.

The functions of the Company pertaining to the waterway include transit operations and the maintenance of the Canal Supporting service activities include harbor terminal and vessel repair operations; a steamship service between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Cristobal, Canal Zone; a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama; electric power, communication, and water systems; and many other services essential to employee welfare such as retail stores, restaurants, and housing. In addition, under the terms of an interagency agreement, the Company acts as an agent in administering various functions for the Canal Zone Government. These functions include services such as legal and personnel matters; budget and accounting operations; and advancement of funds for the monthly operations, construction costs, and changes in the working capital accounts of the Canal Zone Government.

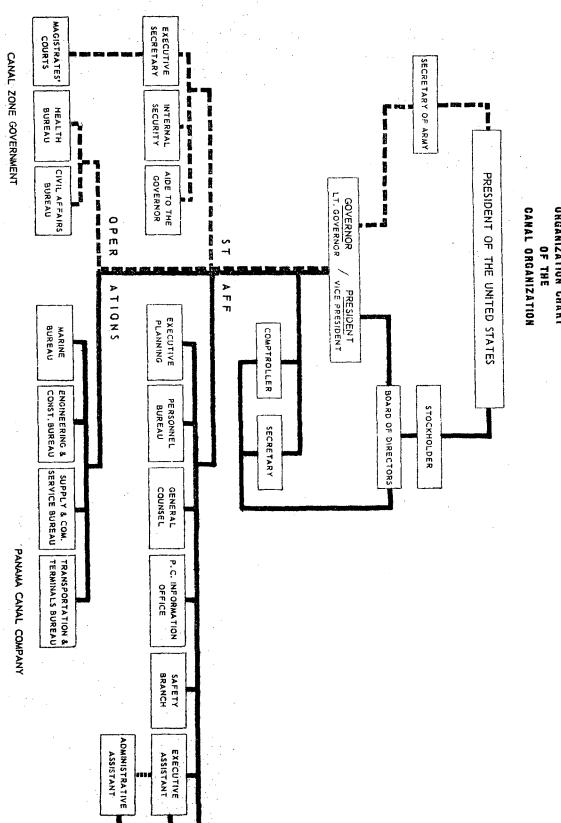
The management of the Company is vested in a board of directors; the management of the Canal Zone Government is vested in the Governor of the Canal Zone. Both organizations are subject to the supervision of the President of

the United States. This surpervision has been delegated to the Secretary of the Army who is designated as the sole stockholder of the Company and the personal representative of the President of the United States in matters concerning the activities of the Canal Zone Government.

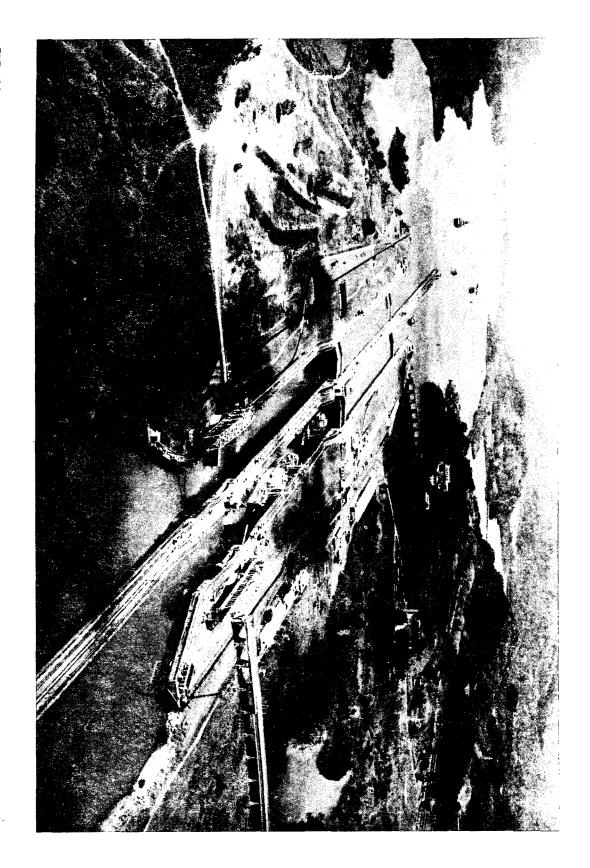
The Governor of the Canal Zone, who is appointed for a term of 4 years by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the administrative head of the Canal Zone Government and the President of the Company. An organization chart of the Canal organization is presented at the end of this chapter.

The Canal organization is designed to be operationally self-sustaining. The Company uses its revenues from transit and supporting service operations to finance its operating and capital expenditures. Funds appropriated by the Congress are used to repay the Company for cash advanced to cover the operating and capital expenditures of the Canal Zone Government. However, pursuant to section 62g, title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, the Company uses its revenues to reimburse the U.S. Treasury for the net cost of operating the Canal Zone Government—the amount by which the cost of operating the Canal Zone Government, including depreciation of fixed assets, exceeds its revenues.

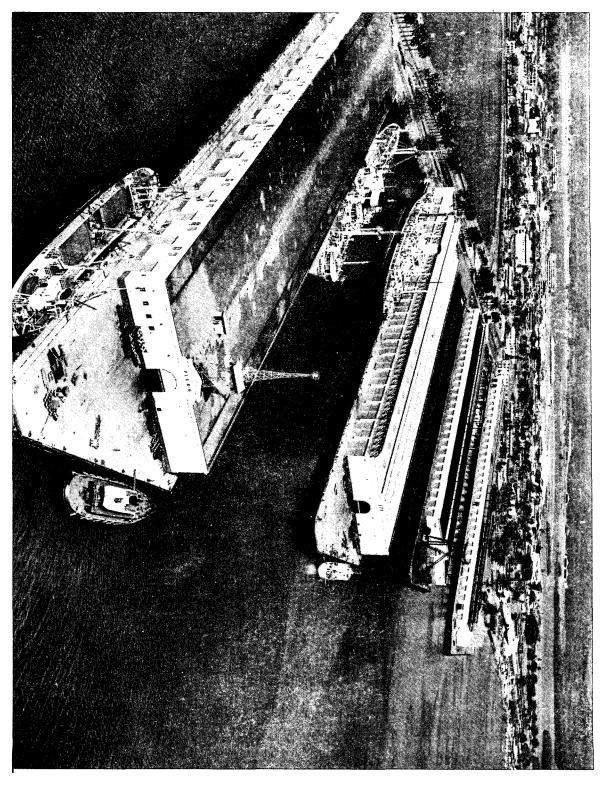
The photographs at the end of this chapter furnished by the Panama Canal Company illustrate some of the activities carried out by the Canal organization.



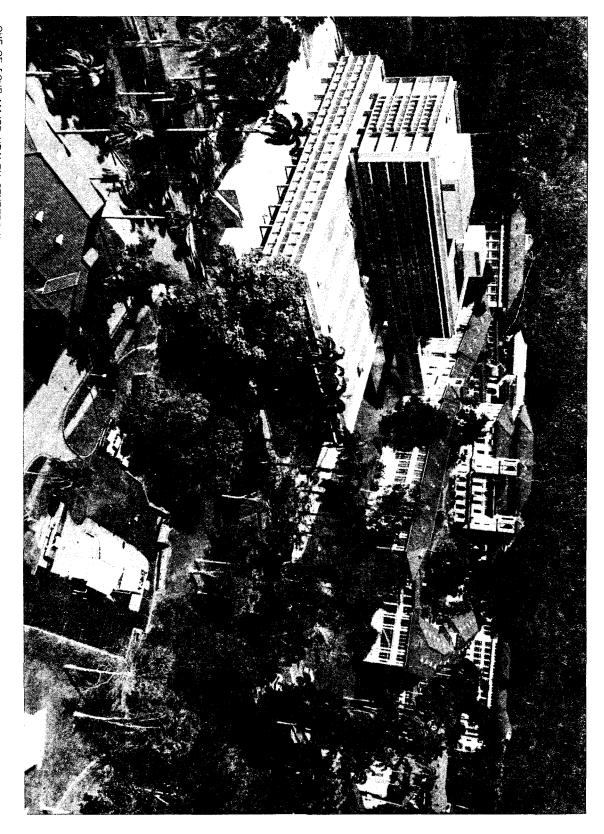
ORGANIZATION CHART



THE LOCKS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE OF THE PANAMA CANAL ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO SETS, THE LARGER OF THE TWO SETS, MIRAFLORES LOCKS, SHOWN IN THE FOREGROUND OF THIS AERIAL PHOTO LOWERS A SHIP 54 FEET IN TWO STEPS. ACROSS THE SMALL LAKE IS THE ONE STEP LOCKS AT PEDRO MIGUEL WHERE A SHIP ENTERS OR LEAVES GAILLARD CUT, THE EIGHT MILE EXCAVATION ACROSS THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE. TWO SMALL SHIPS BEING HANDLED AS ONE SHIP IN THE 1,000 FOOT LONG LOCK CHAMBERS PRESENTS A RATHER UNUSUAL SIGHT.



ONE OF THE FINEST COMPLEXES OF PIERS ALONG THE LATIN AMERICAN COASTS, IS AT CRISTOBAL IN THE CANAL ZONE. BUILT IN THE EARLY 1900'S THESE PIERS HANDLE CARGO FOR THE CANAL ZONE, PANAMA AND THE FREE ZONE OF COLON AND ALSO PROVIDE STORAGE FOR MATERIALS AWAITING TRANSSHIPMENT.



ONE OF FOUR MAJOR HEALTH CENTERS IN THE CANAL ZONE. GORGAS HOSPITAL, NAMED AFTER ITS FOUNDER, COLONEL WILLIAM CRAWFORD GORGAS, HAS BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE THE EARLY 1900'S. A RECENT ADDITION HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE HISTORIC AND BEAUTIFUL HOSPITAL THAT SITS AT THE BASE OF ANCON HILL.

#### CHAPTER 2

#### COMMENTS ON DEPRECIATION, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AND

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

#### DEPRECIATION NOT RECORDED ON CERTAIN FIXED ASSETS

As stated in note 2 to the Company's financial statements, the Company interprets the Canal Zone Code as not requiring the depreciation or amortization of certain canal construction costs relating to titles; treaty rights; excavations of channels, harbors, and basins; and other works totaling \$325 million at June 30, 1969, and \$317 million at June 30, 1968. The note further states that, if these assets were depreciated at 1 percent a year, there would be a charge against operations of \$3.3 million and \$3.2 million in fiscal years ended June 30, 1969 and 1968, respectively. The Company believes that it cannot legally amortize or depreciate the cost of these assets without legislation authorizing it to do so and that the accounting treatment is necessarily founded on this construction of the law.

The Company submitted legislation for the consideration of the Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-eighth, Eightyninth, Ninetieth, and Ninety-first Congresses, which would have amended the Canal Zone Code to require the Company to amortize, prospectively, at the rate of 1 percent a year those fixed assets of the Company that are classified as nondepreciable. The legislation submitted to the Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, and Eighty-eighth Congresses was introduced as House Bill 9665, 5733, and 7900, respectively, but was not acted upon, and the legislation submitted to the Eightyninth Congress was not introduced. The Company informed us that the Bureau of the Budget did not recommend the introduction of the legislation to the Ninetieth and Ninety-first Congresses because of the Department of State's views that the introduction of such legislation should be deferred pending the outcome of treaty negotiations with the Republic of Panama.



KNOWN DURING CONSTRUCTION DAYS AS CULEBRA CUT, GAILLARD CUT IS APPROXIMATELY 8 MILES LONG AND WAS CUT OUT OF SOLID ROCK MOST OF THE WAY. NAMED FOR COLONEL DAVID DUBOSE GAILLARD, THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF THIS PHASE OF CANAL CONSTRUCTION, THE CUT WAS THE PRINCIPAL EXCAVATION SITE AND OFTEN THE SCENE OF HEARTBREAKING SLIDES WHICH SLOWED ITS COMPLETION. IT CURRENTLY IS BEING WIDENED FROM 300 TO 500 FEET AND HAS BEEN EQUIPPED WITH MODERN LIGHTING FOR SAFER NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS.

The Company has retained this proposed legislation in its legislative program because of the continued suggestions from the Senate Appropriations Committee that the Company submit and make every effort to obtain enactment of the proposal.

The Company stated that it considers it inadvisable under the circumstances to provide for depreciation of these assets solely for the purpose of changing the means of disclosing the cost thereof:

"\*\*\* since to do so would compromise the Congress as to:

- "(a) what the effective date of depreciation or amortization should be; that is, the date in service, the date of reorganization, or prospectively,
- "(b) the appropriate rate to be used, and,
- "(c) any other alternatives to which the Congress might care to address legislation."

As has been stated in our reports on the examination of the financial statements of the Panama Canal Company for fiscal years 1963 through 1967 (B-114839, April 17, 1964; B-114839, April 21, 1966; and B-114839, February 6, 1968), we do not believe that a change in legislation is necessary to permit the Company to provide for depreciation or amortization of these assets for the purpose of including the costs relative thereto in its financial statements.

It is our view that the assets in question--excavations, embankments, fills, and related facilities--are limited-purpose land assets whose utility diminishes or terminates as the utility of the canal diminishes or is terminated and that their cost should be depreciated or amortized. These assets were constructed for the special purpose of enabling the passage of ships through the canal. When this purpose ceases, the utility of the assets will presumably also cease. The assets involved thus do not add permanent value to the land but rather have value of a terminable nature.

# ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

As shown in its statements of financial condition, the Company has classified as current assets accounts receivable due from the Republic of Panama in the amounts of \$2,608,655 and \$2,835,970 as of June 30, 1969 and 1968, respectively. These amounts include \$1,864,283 which has been outstanding since January 1, 1961, of which \$1,686,348 is for potable water services provided in calendar years 1959 and 1960.

In accordance with a February 1963 loan agreement between the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Instituto de Acueductos y Alcantarillados Nacionales (IDAAN). an agency for the Republic of Panama, for the extension of the water supply and sewerage system in Panama City, the borrower, IDAAN, is to keep up to date with respect to payments to the Company for water supplied; that is, the invoices presented to IDAAN for water are to be settled within 90 days of the invoice date. The loan agreement provides that noncompliance by IDAAN with this requirement could, at AID's option, result in the suspension of loan disbursements by AID. Subsequent loan agreements between AID and IDAAN, entered into in July 1965, January 1967, July 1967, and May 1969 for the construction or improvement of water and sewerage facilities in Panama City and Colon, included similar provisions requiring IDAAN to keep up to date on the amounts due the Panama Canal Company for water services.

At June 30, 1969, the amounts due the Company from the Republic of Panama included \$535,409 for water processing charges applicable to the period February through June 1969, subsequently paid by November 1969. At June 30, 1968, the amounts due the Company included \$788,369 for water processing charges applicable to the period November 1967 through June 1968, subsequently paid by November 1968.

No specific arrangements, however, were made with IDAAN for the payment of the receivables of \$1,686,348 due from the Republic of Panama since January 1, 1961; this debt had been incurred prior to the establishment of IDAAN and was not considered an obligation of that agency.

During fiscal years 1969 and 1968, the rates charged the Republic of Panama per unit of water (100 cubic feet) were 7.5 cents for the first 100,000 units supplied each month and 7 cents for water supplied each month in excess of 100,000 units. These rates, which were established in April 1960 as part of a program initiated by the President of the United States to improve relations with the Republic, represent a reduction of about 20 percent from the rates previously charged. In June 1960, the Panamanian Government expressed a willingness to accept the reduced rate but also expressed the view that further reductions should be considered.

In addition, the statement of financial condition for the Canal Zone Government shows accounts receivable due from the Republic of Panama in the amounts of \$1,931,008 and \$1,682,456 as of June 30, 1969 and 1968, respectively, which are also classified as current assets. These amounts are payable to the U.S. Treasury, when collected, and are therefore included in the current liabilities of the Canal Zone Government at those dates.

The amounts due the Canal Zone Government include \$1,868,735 and \$1,620,784 at June 30, 1969 and 1968, respectively, for the care of Panamanian nationals at a Canal Zone hospital for the treatment of Hansen's disease (Palo Seco Hospital). Of these amounts, \$317,879 has been outstanding since January 1, 1961. Payments were made by the Republic for bills rendered for the 18-month period ended June 30, 1962. However, no payments have been made for the charges for services provided for fiscal years 1963 through 1969, which have averaged about \$222,000 a year.

The Palo Seco Hospital was established pursuant to the Taft Agreement, December 3, 1904, between the United States and the Republic of Panama, which stated that the United States would accept for treatment such persons as the Republic might request, provided the Republic paid to the United States a reasonable daily charge for each patient admitted. In accordance with an agreement between officials of the Panama Canal and the Comptroller General of the Republic of Panama, effective January 1, 1950, the principle was established for billing the Republic of Panama on the basis of the actual operating costs of the hospital. The average

costs per patient-day for fiscal years 1969 and 1968 were \$9.54 and \$8.06, respectively.

We were informed by officials of the Canal organization that no new patients had been admitted since May 1962. At June 30, 1969, the hospital had 71 patients, of whom 68 were designated as the responsibility of the Republic of Panama. At June 30, 1968, there were 80 patients, of whom 77 were designated as the responsibility of Panama.

As we pointed out in our report on the examination of the Company's financial statements for fiscal years 1967 and 1966 (B-114839, February 6, 1968), various collection efforts made by the Canal organization during fiscal year 1964 led to a November 1964 proposal by the Republic to settle the debt by issuance of Panamanian bonds of 30 years' maturity. However, the Department of State termed this offer "unacceptable"; and in subsequent consideration of the matter, U.S. officials concluded that, in lieu of the proposal for accepting Panama bonds, the settlement of the outstanding debt should be part of the overall negotiations to establish a new relationship between the United States and the Republic. The Canal organization has subsequently limited its collection effort to notifying the State Department and the U.S. Embassy in Panama monthly of the status of the amounts due from the Republic.

In a letter dated September 25, 1969, the Comptroller of the Panama Canal Company informed us that:

"In the Company's view, these amounts are collectible. Historically, the Republic of Panama has liquidated all delinquent accounts, and the Republic of Panama acknowledges the validity of this debt."

# CERTAIN COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As stated in the notes to the financial statements of the Company and the Canal Zone Government in fiscal year 1968, the Company discontinued its practice of allocating a portion of its general and administrative expenses to the Canal Zone Government for administrative support services. This accounting change precluded the need for the Canal Zone Government to request a supplemental appropriation for fiscal year 1968 and enabled it to request a lower supplemental appropriation for fiscal year 1969.

This accounting change, which was disclosed in the justification submitted to the Congress for the Canal Zone Government's fiscal year 1969 supplemental operating expense appropriation, also resulted in a net reduction of \$750,000 in the reported cost of operating the Canal Zone Government for each of the fiscal years 1969 and 1968. However, since the net cost of the Canal Zone Government is absorbed by the Company, the accounting change had no effect on the net results of the Company's operations for these years.

The President of the Panama Canal Company notified us on November 13, 1969, that a letter had been sent to the Bureau of the Budget on October 23, 1969, requesting that provision be made in the fiscal year 1971 budget to permit resumption of the Company's assessment against the Canal Zone Government for administrative support. Provision was not made in the fiscal year 1971 budget request for resumption of the Company's assessment against the Canal Zone Government for administrative support. We were notified by a Bureau of the Budget official that the appropriation committees would be informed of this fact.

Notwithstanding disclosure to the Congress through the appropriation process, we do not concur in the accounting change because it does not result in the full disclosure of the cost of operating the Canal Zone Government.

#### CHAPTER 3

#### SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

Our examination, which was made in the Canal Zone, was directed to the Company's statements of financial condition as of June 30, 1969 and 1968, and the related comparative statements of revenue and expenses and the source and application of funds for the fiscal years then ended.

Inasmuch as the Company (1) is required to assume the net cost of the Canal Zone Government as an operating expense and (2) acts as agent for the Canal Zone Government in advancing funds for its monthly operations, construction, and other activities and in collecting its revenue; we also examined the Canal Zone Government's statements of financial condition as of June 30, 1969 and 1968, and its related statements of operation for fiscal years 1969 and 1968.

In our examination we gave consideration to the financial audit work performed by the Company's internal auditors. Because of the extent of coverage and adequacy of the internal auditors' work, we were able to limit the extent of our own tests of the Canal organization's accounting records.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances and in view of the financial audit work performed by the Company's internal auditors.

#### CHAPTER 4

#### OPINIONS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

In our opinion, subject to the comments on pages 10 and 11 of this report concerning the Company's depreciation policy with respect to certain canal construction costs and to the comments on pages 12 through 14 concerning accounts receivable due from the Republic of Panama, the accompanying financial statements (schedules 1 through 5) present fairly the financial position of the Panama Canal Company at June 30, 1969 and 1968, and the results of its operations and the source and application of its funds for the fiscal years then ended, in conformity with the principles and standards of accounting prescribed for executive agencies by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

In our opinion, subject to our comments on pages 14 and 15 of this report regarding the exclusion of certain costs and to our comments on pages 12 through 14 concerning accounts receivable due from the Republic of Panama, the accompanying financial statements (schedules 6 through 9) present fairly the financial position of the Canal Zone Government at June 30, 1969 and 1968, and the results of its operations for the fiscal years then ended, in conformity with the principles and standards of accounting prescribed for executive agencies by the Comptroller General of the United States.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$16,113,974 \$05,268,268 \$560,049,980 \$548,560,249

PAN'AMA CANAL COMPANY
OMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 1969 and 1968

ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

1968	\$ 1,855.836 3,185,695	5,021,531	427,195	12,229,848 2,031,866	3,391,587 496,375	3,448,811	826,260	29,201,473	8,964,000	13,454,025	636,483	321,736,896 18,051,630 165,479,74 <u>2</u>
1969	\$ 1,437,543 \$ 2,619,350	4,056,893	171,081	13,378,862 2,338,650	2,646,550 632,000	24, 370, 907	965,005	29,563,886	7,761,000	12,462,000	1,910,120	317,016,504 18,051,630 181,045,840
	CURRENT LIABILITIES (note 3): Accounts payable U.S. Government agencies		Due U.S. Treasury	Accrued liabilities: Employees' leave	Keller payments to tormer employees Claims for damages to vessels Employees' repatriation	Other	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	er.	Employees repairiation	ESTIMATED COST OF CANAL LOCKS OVERHAUL	EQUITY OF U.S. COVERNMENT (note 4 and schedules 3s, b):  Net direct investment: Interest bearing  Non-interest-bearing Retained revenue, non-interest-bearing
1968	25,321,852 2,123,755	27,445,607		1,148,797 2,835,970 3,177,784	7,162,551	8,440,820	12,906,877	214,623	47,729,658	710,894,935	490,097,588	10, 292, 000 441, 003 10, 733, 003
1969	\$ 28,714,165 \$ 25,321,852 1,501,273 2,123,755	30,215,438		1,159,071 2,608,655 3,288,266	7,055,992	8,441,772 5,118,081	13,559,853	177,112	51,008,395	726,445,232	499,631,737	8,961,000 448,848 9,409,848
	CURRENT ASSETS: Fund balances with U.S. Treasury and cash: Fund balance in U.S. Treasury checking account Cash in commercial banks, on and, and in transit		Accounts receivable:	Canal Zone Government and other U.S. Government agencies. Republic of Panama. Other.		Inventories (note 1): Materials and supplies		Other current assets	ns	FIXED ASSEIS (note 2 and schedule 4): Cost		DEFERRED CHARGES: Relief payments to former employees

The "Notes to Financial Statements" on pages 27 through 30 are an integral part of this schedule.

\$560,049,980 \$548,560,249

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1969 and 1968

	1969	<u>1968</u>
REVENUE:		
Tolls	\$ 87,491,533	\$ 83,943,461
vessels·····	8,422,043	9,211,220
Commodities sold	29,150,943	26,524,041
Service sales and rentals	41,448,269	40,770,461
	166,512,788	160,449,183
OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER COSTS:		
Payroll and related costs	81,747,037	75,835,777
Material and operating expenses	12,475,412	9,970,404
Cost of commodities sold	19,967,388	18,240,402
Locks overhaul accrual	2,712,536	2,920,969
Damage to vessels	525 <b>,172</b>	2,596,653
Depreciation	7,282,033	7,269,301
Net cost of Canal Zone Government  Interest on net direct investment	23,407,775	22,536,947
of U. S. Government	11,882,409	11,983,947
	159,999,762	151,354,400
Less payroll and other costs transferred		
to Company capital projects and Canal	0.0/0.711	7 5/5 770
Zone Government programs	9,840,711	7,545,779
Total operating expenses and other costs	150,159,051	143,808,621
Net revenue before recognition of extra- ordinary expenses	16,353,737	16,640,562
Less extraordinary charges:		
Pending full utilization of IRHE		
power plant capacity	141,525	
Unallocated accident costs	244,007	
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	402,107	219,953
NET REVENUE (schedules 3a and b)	\$ 15,566,098	\$ 16,420,609

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1969

	Net Direct Inv	Retained revenue.	
	Interest-bearing	Non-interest- bearing	non-interest- bearing
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1968	\$321,736,896	\$18,051,630	\$165,479,742
Net revenue (schedule 2) Reactivations: Concrete block enclosure,			15,566,098
Building 10, N.S.R.F Various pieces of equipment from	8,720		
Navy Ship Repair Facilities Adjust value of Drydock No. 1,			
Balboa, previously reactivated.	$\frac{90,766}{322,016,504}$	18,051,630	181,045,840
Reduction: Capital repayment	5,000,000		
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1969 (schedule 1)	\$ <u>317,016,504</u>	\$ <u>18,051,630</u>	\$ <u>181,045,840</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

	Net direct inv	Non-interest-	Retained revenue, non-interest-
	Interest-bearing	bearing	bearing
EQUITY AT JULY 1, 1967	\$331,759,383	\$18,051,630	\$149,059,133
Net revenue (schedule 2) Transfers from other U.S. Government agencies:			11,420,609
Vessel Q-612 (renamed "Anayansi") from the Department of the Army. Adjust value of Building 82, Coco Solo, previously trans-			
ferred from the U.S. Navy Reactivation of plant: Building 1-D, Balboa Industrial	38,594		
Area	1,913		
Industrial Area	•		
reactivation		18,051,630	160,479,742
Reductions: Capital repayment Transfers to other U.S. Government agencies:	10,000,000		
West Bank fuel oil facilities, to U. S. Air Force	151,428 10,151,428		-
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1968 (schedule 1)	\$ <u>321,736,896</u>	\$ <u>18,051,630</u>	\$ <u>160,479,742</u> a

Restated at July 1, 1968--see schedule 3a.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS JUNE 30, 1969 and 1968

		1969		1968
	Cost	Depreciation and valuation allowances	Cost	Depreciation and valuation allowances
TITLES AND TREATY RIGHTS	\$ 14,728,889	· •	\$ 14,728,889	٠ ~
INTEREST DURING ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION	50,892,311	50,892,311	50,892,311	50,892,311
CANAL EXCAVATIONS, FILLS AND EMBANKMENTS	310,657,282	ţ	302,295,002	•
CANAL STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	169,455,266	82,800,114	165,140,759	79,860,845
OTHER MARITIME FACILITIES	22,351,638	16,902,181	22,357,316	16,781,482
SUPPORTING AND GENERAL FACILITIES	153,574,739	75,084,001	151,234,450	72,198,525
PLANT ADDITIONS IN PROGRESS	3,577,166	,	3,154,475	1
PLANT RETIREMENTS IN PROGRESS	702,973	678,987	671,990	660,859
FACILITIES HELD FOR FUTURE USE	504,968	455,901	419,743	403,325
Total (schedule 1)	\$726,445,232	\$226,813,495	\$710,894,935	\$220,797,347

The "Notes to Financial Statements" on pages 27 through 30 are an integral part of this schedule.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS JUNE 30, 1969 AND 1968

SOURCE OF FUNDS	<u>1969</u>	1968
From Operations:	<del></del>	
Revenues (schedule 2)	\$166,512,788	\$160,449,183
Less operating expenses and extraordinary charges	150,946,690	144,028,574
Net revenue	15,566,098	16,420,609
Add transactions not requiring expenditure of funds:		. ,
Provision for depreciation	7,282,033	7,269,301
Provision for canal locks overhaul	2,712,536	2,920,969
Other	653,091	365,574
Total funds from operations	26,213,758	26,976,453
•	,,	···· , · · · · , · · · ·
Proceeds from disposition of fixed assets	89,370	71,451
Adjustment to alien cash relief liability	128,000	196,025
Net change in working capital other than cash		3,399,675
Total	\$ 26,431,128	\$ 30,643,604
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Capital expenditures	\$ 17,075,906	\$ 13,651,717
Canal locks overhaul expenditures	1,438,898	2,851,478
Capital repayment	5,000,000	10,000,000
Net change in working capital other than cash	146,494	-
Increase in cash	2,769,830	4,140,409
Total	\$ 26,431,128	\$ <u>30,643,604</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>Inventories</u>. Inventories of operating materials and supplies are stated principally at standard cost. Inventories of merchandise for sale in warehouses are stated at average cost on a line-item basis; and inventories of merchandise for sale in retail outlets are stated at average cost using the retail method for valuation.

The operating materials and supplies included inactive stock (items having no issues during the past 12 or more months) valued at \$2.5 million and \$2.4 million at the end of fiscal years 1968 and 1969, respectively. This stock consists primarily of items having a use cycle in excess of 12 months and stand-by items which have no recurring demand but which must be available immediately in an emergency. The Company is now reviewing and classifying this stock either into the above categories or as excess.

2. Fixed assets. Fixed assets generally are stated at cost or, if acquired from another Government agency, at original cost to such agency. Valuation allowances have been established in accordance with sections 62 and 412 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code. These allowances consist of: (a) \$50.9 million for interest during original construction; (b) \$14.3 million and \$14.1 million as of June 30, 1969, and 1968, respectively, to reduce to usable value the cost of fixed assets transferred to the Company from The Panama Canal (agency) at July 1, 1951; and (c) \$72.8 million and \$82.7 million as of June 30, 1969, and June 30, 1968, respectively, of defense facilities and suspended construction projects, the latter being principally the partial construction of a third set of locks abandoned in the early part of World War II. Although all valuation allowances established under authority of the Canal Zone Code are carried in the books of account, both the cost and corresponding valuation allowances of defense facilities and suspended construction projects, 2(c) above, have been excluded from the statement of financial condition.

Because of historical practice and interpretation of the Canal Zone Code, depreciation or amortization allowances have not been provided on titles, treaty rights, and excavation of channels, harbors, basins, and other works costing \$325 million at June 30, 1969, and \$317 million at June 30, 1968. If these assets were depreciated at the rate of 1 percent a year, there would be a charge against operations of \$3.3 million and \$3.2 million as of June 30, 1969, and 1968, respectively. Depreciation allowances on all other fixed assets are accumulated on a straight-line basis.

3. <u>Liabilities</u>. Certain liabilities and offsetting receivables in the amount of \$690,000 that were applicable to payroll transactions of the Canal Zone Government are excluded from the Company's fiscal year 1969 accounts. The June 30, 1968, balances have been restated to facilitate comparison.

Effective with fiscal year 1968, the basis for computing the liability for "Relief Payments to Former Employees" was changed from a projection of experienced attrition from deaths to an actuarial basis. The adjustment resulted in an increase of \$3.2 million in the fiscal year 1968 liabilities. Because this increase was established by an offsetting charge to a deferred expense account which was amortized against annual operations in the amount of the cash outlay for the year, the change had no effect on net income.

4. Equity of the U.S. Government. The net direct interest-bearing investment was established in accordance with section 62 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code. Interest thereon is paid at a rate established annually by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The rates for 1968 and 1969 were 3.668 and 3.687 percent, respectively. The net direct non-interest-bearing investment consists of the costs of the Thatcher Ferry Bridge constructed in accordance with the act of July 23, 1956 (70 Stat. 596). The act of August 25, 1959 (73 Stat. 428) amended section 71 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code to provide the Company with authority to borrow funds from the U.S. Treasury not to exceed \$10 million outstanding at any time at interest rates to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The non-interest-bearing retained revenue of the U.S. Government at June 30, 1968, was increased by \$5 million to reflect the reversal of a fiscal year 1968 provision for the stabilization of canal slide hazards which did not materialize to the extent initially estimated. The cost of stabilization work done during fiscal years 1968 and 1969 was charged to operations during the 2 fiscal years in the amounts of \$337,000 and \$827,000, respectively.

5. Contingent and other liabilities. The Company is contingently liable with respect to certain pending suits and claims. In addition, the Company has outstanding at all times certain liabilities of indeterminable amounts, which are recognized in the accounts on an as-paid basis. These liabilities include, principally, commitments for construction work, supplies and services, and death and disability benefits payable under provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

The maximum liability which could result from outstanding claims and lawsuits is estimated to be \$30.4 million at June 30, 1969. Commitments under uncompleted construction contracts and unfilled purchase orders amounted to \$13.3 million at June 30, 1969, and \$7.9 million at June 30, 1968.

The Company held negotiable U.S. Government securities and Republic of Panama securities in the face amount of \$2,535,000 and \$2,515,000 at June 30, 1969, and 1968, respectively, which were deposited by customers and Panamanian insurance firms to guarantee contract performance and payment of tolls and other charges. In addition, the Company held on behalf of the Canal Zone Government, negotiable securities in the face amount of \$673,000 and \$633,000 as of June 30, 1969, and 1968, respectively, to guarantee payment of possible judgments against insurance companies operating in the Canal Zone.

Effective May 9, 1969, the Company entered into a 25-year contract with Instituto de Recursos Hidraulicos y Electrificacion, an autonomous agency of the Republic of Panama, for the purchase of electric power to be produced by the agency. As of June 30, 1969, the Company's total

minimum liability over the remaining period of the contract amounted to about \$37 million.

Under provisions of a lease agreement with U.S. Army Forces Southern Command, the Company is also liable for an indefinite period in the amount of \$690,000 a year for minimum annual usage of electrical energy produced by the power barge "Sturgis".

6. Other. Effective with fiscal year 1968, the annual assessment to the Canal Zone Government of \$750,000 for general and administrative support performed by the Panama Canal Company was discontinued. This was followed in fiscal year 1969 by transfer from the Canal Zone Government to the Panama Canal Company of the responsibility for the cost and an equivalent amount of revenue associated with retail sales of Canal Zone Government pharmacies. These changes in accounting treatment had no effect upon the net results of the Company's operations.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 1969 and 1968 CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Equiry	1969 1968	.5 \$ 3,340,495 \$ 3,365,152 .5. 100 927 161 176	~	able	383,898 475,244	1 159,387	635,326 559,028 3,683,915 3,396,464 423,000 285,800 103,000 111,000	17,413	4,862,654 4,360,186	78,770 138,729	10,025,126 9,914,170	2,393,000 2,165,000 643,000 746,000	3,036,000 2,911,000	nd b): 398,245 265,849 4,232,242 9,181,916 57,144,020 53,988,216	61,774,507 63,435,981	\$ 74,835,633 \$ 76,261,151
LIABILITIES AND		Accounts payable:  Due U.S. Tressury		Postal money orders payable		Postal savings certificates	Salaries and wages	Other		Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Employees' repat ation		EQUITY OF U. S. GOVERNÆNT (schedules 7a and b): Operating funds Capital funds Invested capital		
	1968	\$ 10,317,559	10,584,759	1,800,000	1,800,000	985,394	6,875	3,180,118	298,164	3,794	15,866,835		6,704,264	81,281,886 27,591,834	53,690,052	\$ 76,261,151
	1969	\$ 5,442,462 \$	5,673,214	1,000,000	1,600,000	720,435	12,520 502,267	3,166,230	360,785	6,254	10,806,483		7,245,915	86,044,706	56,783,235	\$ 74,835,633
ASSETS		CURRENT ASSETS: Fund balances with U.S. Treasury and cash: Fund balances in U.S. Treasury checking account § Cash on hand and in transit		Investments (at cost): U.S. Treasury note. U.S. Treasury bonds.		Accounts receivable: U.S. Government agencies			Inventory of hospital supplies	Other current assets	Total current assets		SUMS DUE FROM FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS	FIXED ASSETS (schedule 9): Cost. Less depreciation and valuation allowances		

The "Notes to Pinancial Statements" on page 37 are an integral part of this schedule.

#### CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1969

	<u>Total</u>	Operating funds	Capital funds	Invested capital
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1968:				
Unobligated funds	\$ 6,080,943	\$ 111	\$ 6,080,832	
Obligated funds	3,366,822	265,738	3,101,084	
Fixed assets, net	53,690,052			\$53,690,052
Inventories	298,164			298,164
	63,435,981	265,849	9,181,916	53,988,216
INCREASES IN EQUITY:				
Appropriations by the Congress	38,769,500	38,569,500	200,000	<del></del>
DECREASES IN EQUITY:				
Net cost of Canal Zone Government (schedule 8a):				
Accrued operating expenses	38,044,873	38,044,873		
Depreciation	1,920,253			1,920,253
Plant adjustments, net	128,086			128,086
Employees' accrued leave	287,451			287,451
Employees' repatriation	365, 200			365,200
	40,745,863	38,044,873		2,700,990
Less recovery of costs	17,338,088	17,338,088		
	23,407,775	20,706,785		2,700,990
Other decreases:			•	
Recovery of costs coverable into U. S. Tressury:		17 220 000		
From regular operations	17,338,088	17,338,088		8,151
From disposition of fixed assets	8,151			0,131
\$25,554.96	329,611	329,611		
	17,675,850	17,667,699		8,151
Less increase in liabilities for employees' accrued leave and repatriation, not coverable into U. S. Treasury until funds have been				
appropriated therefor	652,651			652,651
	17,023,199	17,667,699		<u>(644,500</u> )
	40,430,974	38,374,484		2,056,490
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS:				
Capital expenditures			(5,142,131)	5,142,131
Removal costs of plant retirements			(7,543)	7,543
Increase in inventories		(62,620)		62,620
	·	(62,620)	<u>(5,149,674</u> )	5,212,294
Total increase or (decrease)	(1,661,474)	132,396	<u>(4,949,674</u> )	3,155,804
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1969:				
Unobligated funds	2,658,179		2,658,179	
Obligated funds	1,972,308	398,245	1,574,063	
Invested capital:	_,,,,	5,0,245	_,_, ,,,,,,,	
Fixed assets, net	56,783,235			56,783,235
Inventories	360,785			360,785
TOTAL (schedule 6)	\$61,774,507	\$ 398,245	\$ 4,232,242	\$57,144,020

#### CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE U. S. COVERNMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

	Total	Operating funds	Capital funds	Invested capital
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1967: Unobligated funds	\$ 6,875,415 1,396,750	\$ 360,950	\$ 6,875,415 1,035,800	
Fixed assets, net	52,582,505 334,828			\$52,582,505 334,828
	61,189,498	360,950	7,911,215	52,917,333
INCREASES IN EQUITY: Appropriations by the Congress	40,500,000	36,000,000	4,500,000	
DECREASES IN EQUITY:  Net cost of Canal Zone Government (schedule 8b):  Accrued operating expenses  Depreciation  Plant adjustments, net	35,693,506 1,900,956 196,819	35,693,506		1,900,956 196,819
Increase in liabilities for: Employees' accrued leave Employees' repatriation	472,116 120,800		<del></del>	472,116 120,800
Less recovery of costs:	38,384,197 15,847,250	35,693,506 15,847,250	****	2,690,691
	22,536,947	19,846,256		2,690,691
Other decreases:  Recovery of costs coverable into U. S. Treasury:  From regular operations	15,847,250 23,977	15,847,250	•	23,977
Treasury, net of restorations amounting to \$22,521	438,259	438,259	<del></del> `	
	16,309,486	16,285,509		23,977
Less increase in liabilities for employees' accrued leave and repatriation, not coverable into U.S.  Treasury until funds have been appropriated			*	·
therefor	592,916			592,916
	15,716,570	16,285,509		<u>(568,939</u> )
	38,253,517	36,131,765		2,121,752
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS:  Capital expenditures	•	36,664	(3,165,576) (63,723)	3,165,576 63,723 (36,664)
		36,664	(3,229,299)	3,192,635
Total increase or (decrease)	2,246,483	(95,101)	1,270,701	1,070,883
EQUITY AT JUNE 30, 1968: Unobligated funds	6,080,943 3,366,822	111 265,738	6,080,832 3,101,084	
Fixed assets, net	53,690,052 298,164			53,690,052 298,164
TOTAL (schedule 6)	\$ <u>63,435,981</u>	\$265,849	\$ <u>9,181,916</u>	\$ <u>53,988,216</u>

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1969

		Operating Expenses	Expenses			Net cost of
	Funded	Accrued depreciation	Other non- fund cherges and credits	Total	Recoveries	operations borne by Panama Canal Company
CIVIL FUNCTIONS:						
Office of director	\$ 190,713	\$ 167	\$ 6,176	\$ 197,056	·	\$ 197,056
	715,834	2,099	14,812	732,745	37,840	694,905
Postal service.	1,354,088	000,61	16,709	1,383,747	1, 521, 508	(137,711)
	1 667 453	39,430	13 193	4,226,709	8/1/87	277 777
Judic lal system.	121.501	1,949	(1,037)	122.413	73,788	760,663
	12,356,122	. 111 .	3,592	13,004,825	7,843,356	5, 161, 469
Public areas and facilities	1,530,402	651,176		2,181,578	•	2,181,578
Library	190 567	1,216	298	269,013	6,718	262,295
Civil defense	34,957	4.727	(*/°C)	39.684		195,815
	74,598	230	1,810	76,638	204,550	(127,912)
	22,637,469	1,416,330	96,541	24, 150, 340	10,667,142	13,483,198
HEALTH AND SANITATION:						
Office of director	174,088	i	5,416	179,504	2,080	177,424
	010 007 1	700 000		200	-67 767 /	717 017 0
Core Solo herrital complex	7 556 626	170,607	143,433	105,559,7	1 107 800	1,410,0/4
Corozal hospital	1,257,534	29,602	14.152	1.301.288	254.528	1.046.760
	247,532	8,215	1,981	257,728	248,362	9,366
Other public health services:						
	566,995	5, 542	9,253	581,790	6,930	574,860
Garbage Collection	736,781	1 216	(7.087)	000,927	5.79 61	718 065
School health unit.	100,784		(100(2)	100,784	1	100.784
Weterinarian services	278,220	3,749	6,197	288,166	114,744	173,422
Cemeteries, operation and maintenance	96,783	1,177		97,960	21,903	76,057
Dental clinics	300,459	4,906	• • •	72,261	145,976	159,389
	13,738,675	420,298	187,434	14,346,407	6,467,494	7,878,913
GENERAL EXPENSES:						
Office of the Governor	184,235		1,656	185,891	4,150	181,741
Recruitment and repartiation	299,498			299,498	• •	299,498
	32.635	٠	•	32,635	•	32,635
	314,164	52,905		367,069	198,764	168,305
Relief payment to former employees.  Net loss or (gain) on plant retirements.	170,601	• 1	128,086	128,086		128,086
Net increase in accrued liability for employees' repatriation.	•	,	365.200	365.200		365,200
credits	298,116	30,720	1,820	330,656	538	330,118
	1,668,729	83,625	496,762	2,249,116	203,452	2,045,664
TOTAL (schedule 7a)	\$38,044,873	\$1,920,253	\$780,737	\$40,745,863	\$17,338,088	\$23,407,775

The "Notes to Financial Statements" on page 37 are an integral part of this schedule.

The "Notes to Financial Statements" on page 37 are an integral part of this schedule.

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

TOTAL (schedule 7b)		Net increase in accrued listility for employees repairfation.  Miscellaneous charges and credits.	Recruitment and repatriation.  Employees home leave travel  Transportation of employees' vehicles  Government buildings and sites.  Relief payment to former employees  Net loss or (gsin) on plant retirements	GENERAL EXPENSES: Office of the Governor		Veterinarian services. Cemeteries, operation and maintenance	Garbage collection	Other public health services: Sanitation	Public health centers	Corozal hospital	Gorgas hospital and clinics	HEALTH AND SANIFATION: Office of director		Licenses and other fees	Civil defense	Internel security	Public areas and facilities		Judicial system.	Police protection	Postal service	Custons and immigration	CIVIL FUNCTIONS:			
\$35,693,506	1,741,664	261,357	385,893 385,756 32,756 373,840 121,455	164,848	12,992,920	245 . 645 83 <u>.</u> 632	260,865 82,837	532,792	228,879	1,188,154	7,268,596 2,503,961	153,960	20,955,922	69,817	33,951	192,417	256 678	10,922,367	116,088	1.567.971	1.337,777	695,056	\$ 179.385	costs	Funded	
\$1,900,956	79,455	32,124	47,331		420,669	3,725 829	921	5.623	0,000	31,500	296,032 73,881		1,400,832	229	3,914		033,039	657,238	1,945	32,620	13,440	1,058	\$ 180	depreciation	Accrued	Operating Expenses
\$789,735	492,281	120,800 1,326	196,819	336 173,000	135,962	(1,214)	(54)	5,713	(1,520)	16,251	73,638 36,389	3,469	161,492	(59)		3,883	1.767	15,779	3,993	20,441	8,507	2,135	\$ 6.663	and credits	fund charges	Other non-
\$38,384,197	2,313,400	120,800 294,807	385,893 32,756 32,756 421,171 121,455 196,819	165,184 173,000	13,549,551	248.156 84,461	261,732 82,837	544,128	227,359	1,235.905		157,429	22,521,246	69,987	37,865	196,300	259,726	11,595,384	122,026	1,621,032	1,359,724	598,249	\$ 186,228	Total		
\$15,847,250	311,332	115,190	189,342	6,800	6,114,034	106,382 19,734		6,979	23,558	747,948	4,312,650 1,286,947	1,827	9,421,884	193,734			6,460	6,856,939	74,081	781,741	1,444,088		·s	Recoveries		
\$22,536,947	2,002,068	120,800 179,617	385,893 32,756 231,829 121,455 196,819	158,384 173,000	7,435,517	139,774	261,732 82,837	537,149	203,801	1,124,896	3,325,616 1,327,284	155,602	13,099,362	(123, 747)	37,865	196,300	253, 266	2 208 718	47,945	839,291	(84, 364)	658,209	s 186,228	Company	Panama Canal	Net Cost of operations borne by

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS JUNE 30, 1969 AND 1968

TOTAL (schedule 6)	FACILITIES HELD FOR FUTURE USE	PLANT RETIREMENTS IN PROGRESS	PLANT ADDITIONS IN PROGRESS		Zerran J George Hall Control C	Civil affairs director.	License section	Miscellaneous equipment	Magistrates courts		Customs and immigration	Postal service	General Offices and other buildings Police division	ochoots division	SUPPORTING AND GENERAL FACILITIES:  Health bureau		7	Fire hydrant system	Street lighting evetam	Public areas and facilities	SEWER SYSTEM AND PUBLIC AREAS AND FACILITIES:  SEVER SYSTEM AND STREET AREAS AND FACILITIES:  Screen Support	ROADS STREETS SIDEWALKS STREET	PERMANENT TOWNSITES			
\$86,044,706	2,109,138	53,333	2,680,541	49,755,601	22.713	171,906	37,494 3,777	2,833	72,540	1.026.642	311 310	888,741	3,046,451	27,118,985	16,704,799	23,577,444	233,398	1,433,448	5/5,517	6,698,932	14,636,149		\$ 7,868,649	Cost		
\$29,261,471	826,453	53,322		12,648,581	6,081	39,274	14,746	95	38,870	1/6,679 397 182	85,211	373,274	1,623,134	5.497.941	4,393,861	11,937,628	133,346	632,969	103,787	2,642,644	8,424,882		\$ 3,795,487	allowances		1969
\$81,281,886	2,109,138	95,867	1,610,539	46,994,347	26,078	160,629	37,494	848	72.540	251,659 898 350	490,088	834,025	2,932,036	25 916 818	15.370.608	22,575,502	232,420	1,327,642	562,164	6,502,899	13,950,377		\$ 7 896 703	Cost	ň	
\$27,591,834	795,767	91,867		11,600,687	4,865	2,004 34,380	13,778	848	36 921	214,690	72,211	325,257	1,522,409	/ 001 360	4 091 697	11,456,419	127,604	613,660	88,595	2,500,973	8.125.587	× 3,047,094	* 3 6/7 00/	allowances	Depreciation	1968

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. <u>Liabilities</u>. Certain liabilities in the amount of \$690,000, formerly reflected as accounts payable due Panama Canal Company, were reclassified in the fiscal year 1969 statements as accrued liability for salaries and wages and as accounts payable due other U.S. Government agencies. The June 30, 1968, balances have been restated to facilitate comparison.
- 2. Contingent and other liabilities. Commitments under uncompleted construction contracts and unfilled purchase orders amounted to \$2 million and \$3.4 million at June 30, 1969 and 1968, respectively. In addition, the Canal Zone Government is liable for an indeterminable amount with respect to death and disability payments under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act. The maximum liability which could result from outstanding claims and lawsuits is estimated to be \$1.1 million.
- 3. Other. Effective with fiscal year 1968, the annual assessment to the Canal Zone Government for general and administrative support performed by the Panama Canal Company was discontinued. Effective with fiscal year 1969, responsibility for the cost and an equivalent amount of revenue associated with retail sales at Canal Zone Government pharmacies was transferred to the Company. These changes had the effect of reducing the annual appropriation of the Canal Zone Government by \$1.1 million and the net cost of operations by \$750,000.