

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
IPARepor@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

Board of Directors
Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation
and Industrial Commission of Ohio
P. O. Box 182880
Columbus, Ohio 43218-2880

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio, Franklin County, prepared by Crowe LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 27, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
Columbus, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022 and 2021

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	9
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	10
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS.....	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REVENUE AND RESERVE DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION.....	46
SCHEDULE OF BWC/IC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	48
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS.....	49
SCHEDULE OF BWC/IC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY	50
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS.....	51
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION.....	52
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	54
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	55

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio
A Department of the State of Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio (BWC/IC), a department of the State of Ohio (State), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BWC/IC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BWC/IC, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the BWC/IC, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the BWC/IC are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of the BWC/IC. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the entity adopted new accounting guidance as set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, during the year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the BWC/IC's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 BWC/IC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the BWC/IC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, supplemental revenue and reserve development information, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), the schedule of employer pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of employer OPEB contributions on pages 4-8, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 51, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards 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 audit 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BWC/IC's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2022 on our consideration of BWC/IC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of BWC/IC's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BWC/IC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio
September 29, 2022

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation's (BWC's) and the Industrial Commission of Ohio's (IC's) financial performance for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. BWC and IC are collectively referred to as BWC/IC. This information is based on BWC/IC's financial statements, which begin on Page 9.

Financial highlights

- BWC/IC's total assets at June 30, 2022 were \$22.3 billion, a decrease of \$2.2 billion or 9% compared to June 30, 2021.
- BWC/IC's total liabilities at June 30, 2022 were \$14.7 billion, a decrease of \$348 million or 2.3% compared to June 30, 2021.
- BWC/IC's total operating revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$76 million or 6.5% compared to fiscal year 2021.
- BWC/IC's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2022 were \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$855 million or 128% from fiscal year 2021.
- BWC/IC had \$28 million and \$6.2 billion in policy holder dividend expenses in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- BWC's non-operating revenues for fiscal year 2022 were negative \$1.6 billion, compared to \$3.5 billion for fiscal year 2021.
- BWC/IC's net position at June 30, 2022 was \$7.5 billion, a decrease of \$1.9 billion or 19.9% compared to June 30, 2021.

Financial statement overview

BWC/IC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to BWC/IC's financial statements, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

- **Statement of Net Position** – This statement is a point-in-time snapshot of BWC/IC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at fiscal year-end. Net position represents the amount of total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The statement is categorized by current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, current assets and liabilities are generally defined as those assets and liabilities with immediate liquidity or those that are collectible or due within 12 months of the statement date.
- **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** – This statement reflects the operating revenues and expenses, as well as policy holder dividend expense and non-operating revenues and expenses, for the fiscal year. Major sources of operating revenues are premium and assessment income. Major sources of operating expenses are workers' compensation benefits and compensation adjustment expenses. Policy holder dividend and loss contingency expenses are included as part of the operating gain or loss calculation. Revenues and expenses related to capital and investing activities are reflected in the non-operating component of this statement.

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Statement of Cash Flows – The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. Cash collections and payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal year.
- Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of BWC/IC's financial position and results of operations presented in the financial statements. The notes present information about accounting policies and disclose material risks, subsequent events, and contingent liabilities, if any, that may significantly impact BWC/IC's financial position.
- Supplemental Information – The financial statements include the following supplemental information schedules:
 - Required supplemental information that presents BWC/IC's revenue and reserve development information;
 - Required supplemental information that presents BWC/IC's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) net pension liability;
 - Required supplemental information that presents BWC/IC's contribution to pension based on statutory requirements;
 - Required supplemental information that presents BWC/IC's proportionate share of the OPERS net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability;
 - Required supplemental information that presents BWC/IC's contribution to OPEB based on statutory requirements; and
 - Optional supplemental schedules presenting the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the individual accounts administered by BWC/IC.

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial analysis

Components of BWC/IC's Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, and for the fiscal years then ended were as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,259,411	\$ 1,419,170	\$ 1,146,478
Noncurrent assets	20,998,135	23,038,218	26,635,369
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,257,546</u>	<u>\$ 24,457,388</u>	<u>\$ 27,781,847</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	32,401	20,083	45,563
	<u>\$ 32,401</u>	<u>\$ 20,083</u>	<u>\$ 45,563</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 2,845,956	\$ 2,881,334	\$ 2,915,700
Noncurrent liabilities	11,804,297	12,116,551	13,280,208
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,650,253</u>	<u>\$ 14,997,885</u>	<u>\$ 16,195,908</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	143,090	120,668	67,525
	<u>\$ 143,090</u>	<u>\$ 120,668</u>	<u>\$ 67,525</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 80,267	\$ 83,181	\$ 97,207
Unrestricted net position	7,416,337	9,274,551	11,466,770
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,496,604</u>	<u>\$ 9,357,732</u>	<u>\$ 11,563,977</u>
Net premium and assessment income, including provision for uncollectibles	\$ 1,245,461	\$ 1,169,595	\$ 1,248,759
Other income	7,665	7,359	8,670
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 1,253,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,429</u>
Workers' compensation benefits and compensation adjustment expenses	\$ 1,405,889	\$ 526,258	\$ 1,260,821
Other expenses	116,436	141,493	176,282
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 1,522,325</u>	<u>\$ 667,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,103</u>
Policy holder dividend expense	\$ (28,263)	\$ (6,185,348)	\$ (1,343,613)
Operating transfers in (out)	6,150	6,828	(1,425)
Net investment income	(1,570,004)	3,464,053	1,792,931
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	188	205	232
(Decrease) increase in net position	<u>\$ (1,861,128)</u>	<u>\$ (2,205,059)</u>	<u>\$ 268,451</u>
Cumulative effect of GASB87 implementation	\$ -	\$ (1,186)	\$ -

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BWC/IC's net position decreased by \$1.9 billion during fiscal year 2022, compared to a \$2.2 billion decrease during fiscal year 2021.

- Fiscal year 2022 premium and assessment income of \$1.25 billion reflects an overall reduction of 15% in premium rates for Ohio's private employers for the policy period beginning July 1, 2021, and an overall decrease of 15% and 10% in premium rates for public taxing district (PEC) employers for the policy periods beginning January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2021, respectively. (PEC employers include counties, cities, villages, townships, schools, libraries, and special taxing districts.) Fiscal year 2021 premium and assessment income of \$1.17 billion reflects a 13% decrease in rates for private employers for the policy period beginning July 1, 2020, and an overall decrease of 10% in premium rates for PEC employers for each of the policy periods beginning January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2020. Refer to Note 1 – Organization Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for more information about premium and assessment income.
- Workers' compensation benefits and compensation adjustment expenses were as follows in fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020.

(\$ in millions)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net benefit payments	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,271
Payments for compensation adjustment expenses	142	112	237
Managed Care Organization administrative payments	161	165	169
Change in reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses	<u>(165)</u>	<u>(980)</u>	<u>(416)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,406</u>	<u>\$ 526</u>	<u>\$ 1,261</u>

- State Insurance (SIF) Benefit payments for all accident years were \$33 million or 2.6% lower than expected during fiscal year 2022. Medical benefits were \$60 million lower than expected while Indemnity benefits were \$27 million higher than expected. Total lump sum settlements paid have been larger than previous years. This increase in settlements started in late 2020 and continued through fiscal year 2022. This increase in lump sum settlements accounts for the increase in indemnity payments and some of the decrease in medical payments. We initially expected medical payments to return to the levels we were seeing before Covid-19, however medical payments only rebounded slightly from a low in fiscal year 2021.
- The changes from year to year in payments for compensation adjustment expenses is primarily due to the adjustments required for the OPEB and Pension assets and liabilities during the fiscal year end process.
- The discounted reserves for workers' compensation benefits and compensation adjustment expenses as of June 30, 2022 are \$165 million lower than the June 30, 2021 discounted liabilities. The recorded liabilities for reserves are management's selection based on estimates calculated by BWC's Actuarial division staff for all funds except Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis, which is calculated by BWC's independent consulting actuary. Note 1 – Organization Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 4 – Reserves for Compensation and Compensation Adjustment Expenses provide a more detailed discussion of BWC's liabilities for reserves.

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- The SIF net position has declined this past fiscal year as a result of lower than expected investment returns offset by impact of the decrease in reserve for compensation and compensation adjustment expense liabilities. In fiscal year 2022, the eligibility requirements of the November 2020 dividend were revised which resulted in recognizing an additional \$28 million in policyholder dividend expense. In fiscal year 2021 the net position had exceeded the guidelines in the Net Asset Policy established by the Board and dividends for private and PEC employers were approved by the Board in September 2020 and November 2020. Dividend expense of \$6.2 billion reduced net position in fiscal year 2021. Refer to Note 11 – Net Position for additional detail regarding BWC/IC's net position and Note 6 – Policy Holder Dividend for additional information on the policy holder dividends.
- In fiscal year 2022, BWC/IC recorded net investment loss of \$1.6 billion, compared to income of \$3.5 billion in fiscal year 2021. The portfolio earned a net negative return, after management fees, of 7.2% during fiscal year 2022 compared to a positive return of 15.2% in fiscal year 2021.

Conditions expected to affect financial position or results of operations

BWC/IC's vision, mission, and core values drive our commitment to keep Ohio workers safer on the job; help injured workers recover and return to their lives – at work and home; and keep costs down for Ohio businesses.

- Base rates will decrease an average of 10% for the July 1, 2022 policy year for private employers.
- Businesses that invest in workplace safety and health are able to reduce fatalities, injuries, and illnesses, resulting in lower medical and legal expenses as well as lower costs to train replacement employees. BWC offers numerous financial assistance opportunities for employers to invest in workplace safety.
- BWC/IC's Board and management are closely monitoring investment trends and economic conditions that could negatively impact the value of BWC's investment portfolio. BWC's Investment division and the Board's Investment consultant have had an investment policy in place that has continued to protect BWC's stable financial position through difficult economic times.

The SIF ratios for the end of each fiscal year are presented in the following table:

	2022	2021	2020	Guideline
Simple Funding Ratio	1.58	1.71	1.89	1.30 to 1.50
Net Leverage Ratio	1.63	1.30	1.05	3.0 to 7.0

- From time to time, BWC/IC is involved in judicial proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business. BWC/IC will vigorously defend these suits and expects to prevail; however, there can be no assurance that BWC/IC will be successful in its defense.

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(000's omitted)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Current assets:			Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$635,363	\$617,413	Reserve for compensation (Note 4)	\$ 1,340,799	\$ 1,294,961
Collateral on loaned securities (Note 2)	2,452	5,243	Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses (Note 4)	456,016	435,182
Premiums recorded not yet due	2,298	6,878	Unearned premium and assessments	372,042	376,746
Assessments recorded not yet due	1,573	1,407	Legal settlement	4,500	4,500
Premiums in course of collection	3,334	3,830	Warrants payable	26,463	42,383
Assessments in course of collection	16,260	13,933	Group retrospective credit payable (Note 5)	113,201	45,466
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$ 1,279,073 in 2022; \$1,255,970 in 2021	305,726	316,518	Investment trade payables	414,528	588,755
Retrospective premiums receivable	18,977	21,406	Accounts payable	9,700	24,422
Investment trade receivables	187,039	354,319	Obligations under securities lending (Note 2)	2,452	5,243
Accrued investment income	86,389	77,623	Other current liabilities (Note 5)	106,255	63,676
Other current assets	-	600	Total current liabilities	<u>2,845,956</u>	<u>2,881,334</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,259,411</u>	<u>1,419,170</u>	Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent assets:			Reserve for compensation (Note 4)	10,399,094	10,593,651
Restricted cash (Note 2)	736	736	Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses (Note 4)	1,177,284	1,214,817
Fixed maturities, at fair value (Note 2)	10,548,764	11,345,991	Net pension liability (Note 7)	83,541	149,066
Domestic equity securities, at fair value - common stock (Note 2)	3,528,694	4,760,093	Group retrospective credit payable (Note 5)	104,611	126,724
Domestic equity securities, at fair value - preferred stock (Note 2)	714	745	Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 5)	39,767	32,293
Non-U.S equity securities, at fair value - common stock (Note 2)	1,852,011	2,298,943	Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>11,804,297</u>	<u>12,116,551</u>
Investments in real estate funds (Note 2)	4,016,085	3,533,460	Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,650,253</u>	<u>\$ 14,997,885</u>
Unbilled premiums receivable	894,218	953,162	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	143,090	120,668
Retrospective premiums receivable	44,614	42,568	Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	<u>\$ 14,793,343</u>	<u>\$ 15,118,553</u>
Capital assets (Note 3)	80,267	83,181	NET POSITION		
Net OPEB asset (Note 8)	29,790	17,694	Net investment in capital assets	80,267	83,181
Net pension asset (Note 7)	2,242	1,645	Unrestricted net position	7,416,337	9,274,551
Total noncurrent assets	<u>20,998,135</u>	<u>23,038,218</u>	Total net position (Note 11)	<u>\$ 7,496,604</u>	<u>\$ 9,357,732</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,257,546</u>	<u>\$ 24,457,388</u>			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	32,401	20,083			
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 22,289,947</u>	<u>\$ 24,477,471</u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(000's omitted)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenues:		
Premium and assessment income net of ceded premium	\$1,268,024	\$ 1,198,066
Provision for uncollectibles	(22,563)	(28,471)
Other income	7,665	7,359
Total operating revenues	<u>1,253,126</u>	<u>1,176,954</u>
Operating expenses:		
Workers' compensation benefits (Note 4)	1,115,044	347,965
Compensation adjustment expenses (Note 4)	290,845	178,293
Personal services	53,310	34,846
Other administrative expenses	63,126	106,647
Total operating expenses	<u>1,522,325</u>	<u>667,751</u>
Net operating (loss) income before policy holder dividends	(269,199)	509,203
Policy holder dividend expense (Note 6)	<u>28,263</u>	<u>6,185,348</u>
Net operating loss	<u>(297,462)</u>	<u>(5,676,145)</u>
Non-operating revenues:		
Net investment income (Note 2)	(1,570,004)	3,464,053
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	188	205
Total non-operating revenues	<u>(1,569,816)</u>	<u>3,464,258</u>
Transfers in (out)	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,828</u>
(Decrease) increase in net position	(1,861,128)	(2,205,059)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>9,357,732</u>	<u>11,563,977</u>
Cumulative effect of GASB 87 Implementation	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,186)</u>
Net Position, beginning of year as restated	<u>9,357,732</u>	<u>11,562,791</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 7,496,604</u>	<u>\$ 9,357,732</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(000's omitted)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from premiums and assessments net of reinsurance	\$ 1,545,869	\$ 1,204,200
Cash receipts - other	27,155	28,287
Cash disbursements for claims	(1,492,329)	(1,448,122)
Cash disbursements to employees for services	(201,799)	(218,030)
Cash disbursements for other operating expenses	(115,827)	(127,881)
Cash disbursements for employer refunds	(196,872)	(6,433,444)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(433,803)</u>	<u>(6,994,990)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,828</u>
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,828</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets, net of retirements	<u>(141)</u>	<u>(198)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(141)</u>	<u>(198)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments sold	11,286,586	19,130,501
Investments purchased	(11,350,135)	(12,522,010)
Interest and dividends received	568,468	565,385
Investment expenses	(59,175)	(54,995)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>445,744</u>	<u>7,118,881</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,950	130,521
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>618,149</u>	<u>487,628</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 636,099</u>	<u>\$ 618,149</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(000's omitted)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Net operating loss	\$ (297,462)	\$ (5,676,145)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Provision for uncollectible accounts	22,563	28,471
Depreciation	17,229	14,429
Pension and other postemployment benefits	(68,595)	(125,235)
(Increases) decreases in assets and increases (decreases) in liabilities:		
Premiums and assessments recorded not yet due	4,414	7,970
Premiums and assessments in course of collection	(1,831)	1,111
Unbilled premiums receivable	58,944	29,869
Accounts receivable	(11,260)	(179,725)
Retrospective premiums receivable	383	13,718
Other assets	600	-
Reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses	(165,418)	(979,543)
Unearned premiums and assessments	(4,704)	40,778
Group retrospective credit payable	45,622	(140,429)
Warrants payable	(15,920)	(32,924)
Accounts payable	(14,722)	5,846
Policy holder dividend payable	-	(7,651)
Other liabilities	<u>(3,646)</u>	<u>4,470</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (433,803)</u>	<u>\$ (6,994,990)</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities		
Change in fair values of investments	\$ (2,049,566)	\$ 2,995,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) and the Industrial Commission of Ohio (IC) were created in 1912 and 1925, respectively, and are the exclusive providers of workers' compensation insurance to private and public employers in Ohio that have not been granted the privilege of paying compensation and medical benefits directly (self-insured employers). BWC and IC are collectively referred to herein as BWC/IC. BWC/IC was created and is operated pursuant to Chapters 4121, 4123, 4127, and 4131 of the Ohio Revised Code (the Code).

The Governor of the State of Ohio (the State) with the advice and consent of the Senate and nominating committee appoints the BWC Administrator, the three members of the IC, and the 11-member BWC Board of Directors (Board). All members have full voting rights. The BWC Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Board, is responsible for the operations of the workers' compensation system, while the IC is responsible for administering claim appeals.

BWC/IC is a department of the primary government of the State and is a proprietary operation for purposes of financial reporting. The accompanying financial statements include all accounts, activities, and functions of BWC/IC and are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the State taken as a whole. The financial information presented herein for BWC/IC will be incorporated within the State's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

BWC/IC has prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government organizations. Accordingly, these financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

For internal reporting purposes, BWC/IC maintains separate internal accounts as required by the Code. For external financial reporting purposes, BWC/IC has elected to report as a single column business-type activity, since the individual accounts do not have external financial reporting accountability requirements. All significant interaccount balances and transactions have been eliminated.

BWC/IC administers the following accounts:

- State Insurance Fund (SIF)
- Disabled Workers' Relief Fund (DWRF)
- Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund (CWPF)
- Public Work-Relief Employees' Fund (PWREF)
- Marine Industry Fund (MIF)
- Self-Insuring Employers' Guaranty Fund (SIEGF)
- Administrative Cost Fund (ACF)

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Description of the Accounts

SIF, CWPF, PWREF, and MIF provide workers' compensation benefits for qualifying employees sustaining work-related injuries or diseases.

DWRF provides supplemental cost-of-living benefits to persons who are permanently and totally disabled and are receiving benefits from SIF or PWREF. The maximum benefit levels are changed annually based on the United States Department of Labor National Consumer Price Index.

SIEGF provides for the payment of compensation and medical benefits relating to injuries sustained after 1987 by employees of self-insured employers that are bankrupt or in default.

ACF provides for the payment of administrative and operating costs of all accounts except DWRF, CWPF, and MIF, which pay such costs directly. ACF also includes the portion of premiums paid by employers earmarked for the safety and loss prevention activities performed by the Safety & Hygiene Division.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations. Operating revenues are primarily derived from premiums and assessments. Operating expenses include the costs of claims, premium dividends, and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statements of net position and for the purposes of the statements of cash flows include cash and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds.

Investments

BWC/IC's investments consist of fixed maturities, domestic equity securities, commingled bond index funds, commingled U.S. equity index funds, commingled non-U.S. equity index funds, U.S. real estate funds, bond funds and collateral on securities lending.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fixed income securities, domestic equity securities, and bond funds are valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. The fair value of the commingled bond index funds, commingled domestic equity funds, commingled non-U.S. equity funds, and U.S. real estate funds are based on the value of the underlying net assets of the fund. Dividends, interest earnings, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (which includes both the change in fair value and realized gains and losses), and investment expenses are aggregated and reported as net investment income in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The cost of securities sold is determined using the average cost method. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded as of the trade date.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Premium Income

Premiums are based on rates that are approved by the Board and on the employers' payroll, except self-insured employer assessments, which are based on paid compensation. SIF rates for private and public taxing district employers meeting certain size criteria are adjusted based on their own claims experience.

Premium income for SIF, CWPF, PWREF, and MIF is recognized over the coverage period. It is billed in advance of the coverage period, except for CWPF, which is billed and collected in subsequent periods. Premiums earned but not yet invoiced are reflected as premiums in course of collection in the statements of net position. Estimated annual premiums recorded but not yet invoiced are reflected as premiums recorded not yet due and unearned premium in the statements of net position.

In addition to the standard base and experience rated plans, BWC/IC offers the following alternative rating plans:

Group experience rating plans allow employers who operate within similar industries to group together to potentially achieve lower premium rates than they could individually.

Retrospective rating plans are offered to qualified employers on an individual basis. SIF recognizes estimated ultimate premium income on retrospectively rated businesses during the coverage period. Retrospective rating adjustments related to the coverage period are collected in subsequent periods, as experience develops related to injuries incurred during the coverage period. The estimated future retrospective rating adjustments are reflected in the statements of net position as retrospective premiums receivable.

Employers participating in group retrospective rating plans pay experience or base rated premiums as if they were individually rated at the beginning of the policy year. If the group's claims experience is better than expected at evaluation periods 12, 24, and 36 months after the close of the policy year, a portion of the group's premium is returned to employers participating in the group. If the group's claims experience is worse than expected at those intervals, additional premiums are levied on the employers participating in the group. The estimated future group retrospective rating plan credits are reflected in the statements of net position as group retrospective credit payable.

The deductible plan is offered to qualified employers. This plan is similar to that of other insurance deductible plans where an employer agrees to pay the portion of a workers' compensation injury claim that falls below their selected deductible level. For taking on this degree of risk, the employer receives a premium credit.

The Code permits State employers to pay into SIF on a terminal funding (pay-as-you-go) basis. Since BWC/IC has the statutory authority to assess premiums against the State employers in future periods, an unbilled premiums receivable equal to the State's share of the discounted reserve for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, less BWC/IC's portion of the discounted reserve, is reflected in the statements of net position.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assessment Income

DWRF I (DWRF benefits awarded for injuries incurred prior to January 1, 1987) assessments are based on employers' payroll and rates approved by the Board within a statutory range. DWRF II (DWRF benefits awarded for injuries incurred on or after January 1, 1987) and ACF assessments are based on rates that are approved by the Board and on employers' premiums, except for ACF assessments of self-insured employers, which are based on paid workers' compensation benefits. SIEGF assessments are based on paid compensation benefits with the exception of new self-insured employers, which are based on a percentage of prior losses as SIF employers.

Assessment income is recognized over the coverage period and is billed in advance of the coverage period. DWRF I and ACF assessment income is recognized over the period for which the assessment applies. These assessments earned but not yet invoiced were reflected as assessments in course of collection in the statements of net position. Estimated annual assessments recorded but not yet invoiced and unearned assessments are reflected as assessments recorded not yet due in the statements of net position.

In September 2015, the Board approved the funding of DWRF I benefits from SIF investment income for private and public taxing district employers rather than levying assessments against these employers. The annual change in funding commitment has been recorded in SIF and DWRF I as adjustments to the respective premium and assessment income in the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. The commitment is reviewed annually and is subject to adjustment based on changes in the estimated DWRF I discounted reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses.

The Code permits employers to pay into DWRF and SIEGF on a terminal funding (pay-as-you-go) basis. As BWC/IC has the statutory authority to assess employers in future periods, an unbilled premiums receivable equal to the discounted reserve for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses for DWRF I public state employers and SIEGF, less BWC/IC's portion of the discounted reserve, is reflected in the statements of net position. SIEGF assessments received or in the course of collection, but not yet recognized, are reflected as a reduction to unbilled premiums receivable.

The year-end balances of the DWRF II cash and investment balances and the DWRF II discounted reserve for compensation and compensation adjustments expenses are compared annually to determine when BWC/IC has an unbilled premiums receivable. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total DWRF II cash and investment balances exceeded the DWRF II discounted reserve for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, thus no unbilled premiums receivable is recorded for DWRF II.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

BWC/IC provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts by charging operations for estimated receivables that will not be collected. The adequacy of the allowance is determined by management based on a review of aged receivable balances and historical loss experience.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Capital Assets

Capital assets maintains two categories: tangible capital assets and intangible right-to-use assets. Tangible capital assets are carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives (Years)</u>
Buildings	30
Intangible assets	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles and equipment	5

When assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Intangible right-to-use assets and related liabilities are recorded at the commencement date of the related contract. The lease liability, reflected on the Statement of Net Position is measured at the present value of expected payments over the contract term. The intangible right-to-use assets are based on the initial measurement of the liability, plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the contract term. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the term of the contract or the useful life of the underlying asset. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Expenditures for the design, software configuration, software interfaces, coding, hardware, hardware installation, data conversion to the extent necessary for the operation of the new software, testing, and licensure on internally generated software exceeding \$1 million are capitalized as an intangible asset. Intangible assets are depreciated upon implementation of the software. The useful lives of intangible assets varies and are determined upon completion of each project.

Reserves for Compensation and Compensation Adjustment Expenses

The reserve for compensation consists of reserves for indemnity and medical claims resulting from work-related injuries or illnesses. The reserve for compensation is based upon BWC's internal actuarial unpaid indemnity and medical loss estimates for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The reserve for compensation adjustment expenses is based upon the BWC's internal actuaries' estimates of future expenses to be incurred in settlement of the claims. The reserve for compensation is based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the potential effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors and projections as to future events, including claims frequency, severity, duration, and inflationary cost trends for medical claim reserves. The reserve for compensation adjustment expenses is based on projected claim-related expenses, estimated costs of the managed care Health Partnership Program, the estimated costs of the Pharmacy Benefit

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Manager, and the reserve for compensation. The reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expense do not contemplate future changes due to judicial or legislative actions that cannot be reasonably estimated. The methods and assumptions used in developing such estimates and for establishing the resulting liabilities are reviewed quarterly and updated based on current circumstances. The reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses are discounted at 4.0% at June 30, 2022 and 2021 to reflect the present value of future benefit payments at those dates. The selected discount rate approximates an average expected investment yield on BWC/IC's investment portfolio that supports the future payment of the underlying BWC/IC's reserves.

Management believes that the recorded reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses make for a reasonable and appropriate provision for expected future loss and related expense payments on events that have occurred on or prior to June 30, 2022. While management and the BWC internal actuarial staff use currently available information to estimate the unpaid amounts for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, future changes to the estimates and reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses for those events may be necessary based on actual future claims experience and changing claims frequency, severity, duration, and inflationary trends for medical claim reserves.

Other States Coverage

BWC provides access to optional insurance coverage for Ohio companies who meet BWC's underwriting criteria and have out of state workers' compensation exposures. This optional policy offers coverage for workers' compensation gaps and protects employers from penalties and stop-work orders in other states. Zurich American Insurance Company acts as the fronting carrier of the Other States Coverage policies. Acrisure LLC, dba United States Insurance Services Inc, acts as the exclusive fronting agency. The SIF provides 100% reinsurance for the policies in this program.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension expense, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Ohio Public Employee's Retirement System's (OPERS) Plans and additions to / deductions from the OPERS Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, OPERS records deductions when the liability is incurred and recognizes revenues when earned in accordance with benefit terms. OPERS' investments are reported at fair value.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements BWC/IC's management and pension/OPEB plans are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could and very likely will differ from those estimates due to unforeseeable events or circumstances.

2. Cash and Investments

BWC/IC is authorized by Section 4123.44 of the Code to invest using an investment policy established by the Board, which uses the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires investments be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, and by diversifying the investments of the assets so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The composition of cash and investments held at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is presented below (000's omitted):

	2022	2021
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Fixed maturities		
U.S. corporate bonds	\$ 3,148,974	\$ 3,539,610
U.S. government obligations	1,776,637	1,718,711
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	1,705,297	1,796,522
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	844,340	890,124
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	715,028	823,126
U.S. government agency mortgages	640,239	588,989
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	572,707	716,780
Asset backed securities	319,509	342,293
Commercial mortgage backed securities	254,557	274,960
U.S. state and local government agencies	180,435	198,499
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	152,032	160,364
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	107,777	145,403
Bond funds	59,927	65,762
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	44,016	47,482
Preferred securities	14,139	22,128
Bank loans	8,132	3,900
U.S. government agency bonds	5,018	11,338
Total fixed maturities	<u>10,548,764</u>	<u>11,345,991</u>
Domestic equity securities - common stocks	3,085,390	4,200,635
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks	714	745
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	443,304	559,457
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	1,852,011	2,298,943
Commingled investments in real estate	4,016,085	3,533,460
Securities lending short-term collateral	2,452	5,243
Restricted Cash	736	736
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	37,559	46,735
Short-term money market fund	597,804	570,678
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>635,363</u>	<u>617,413</u>
	<u>\$ 20,584,819</u>	<u>\$ 22,562,623</u>

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net investment income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is summarized as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fixed maturities	\$ 389,024	\$ 368,061
Equity securities	58,730	63,508
Real estate	133,485	110,469
Cash equivalents	1,249	133
	<u>582,488</u>	<u>542,171</u>
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(2,049,566)	2,995,025
Investment expenses	(102,926)	(73,143)
	<u>\$ (1,570,004)</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,053</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, BWC/IC's deposits might not be recovered. Banks must provide security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 102% of the total public monies on deposit at the institution. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of BWC/IC's cash deposits were \$37.6 million and \$46.7 million, respectively, and the bank balances were \$24.4 million and \$34.5 million, respectively. Differences between the carrying amount and bank balances are primarily due to in transit credit card and online payments. Of the June 30, 2022 and 2021, bank balances, \$250 thousand were insured by the FDIC. The remaining cash balance on deposit with the bank was collateralized by pledges held by the trustee of either a surety bond or securities with a sufficient market value and was not exposed to custodial credit risk. Any pledged securities are held by the Federal Reserve, the Federal Home Loan Bank, or an insured financial institution serving as agent of the Treasurer of the State of Ohio.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a counterparty to a transaction, BWC/IC will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. BWC/IC's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk and are held in BWC/IC's name at either JP Morgan, in commingled account types, or are fixed maturity bank loans, which by definition, are not exposed to custodial credit risk. Commingled bond and U.S. equity funds are held in the custody of State Street. The commingled non-U.S. equity fund is held in the custody of JP Morgan. The underlying securities in the short-term money market fund are high-quality, short-term debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. government securities.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Fair Value Measurements

BWC/IC's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets and are valued directly from a primary external pricing vendor.
- Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are observable either directly or indirectly. Inputs may include quoted prices in markets that are not considered active or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable such as interest rates, yield curves, implied volatilities, credit spreads or market-corroborated inputs. These investments are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.
- Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources. Asset backed securities, commercial mortgage backed securities, and bank loans are classified in Level 3 and are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager or other unobservable pricing source.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The fair value measurement of investments held at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is presented below (000's omitted):

Fiscal Year 2022	Prices Level 1	Inputs Level 2	Inputs Level 3	Fair Value Total
Fixed Maturities				
U.S. corporate bonds	\$ -	\$ 3,148,974	\$ -	\$ 3,148,974
U.S. government obligations	1,711,234	65,403	-	1,776,637
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	1,705,297	-	-	1,705,297
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	-	715,028	-	715,028
U.S. government agency mortgages	-	640,239	-	640,239
Asset backed securities	-	242,520	76,989	319,509
Commercial mortgage backed securities	-	241,968	12,589	254,557
U.S. state and local government agencies	-	180,435	-	180,435
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	-	107,777	-	107,777
Bond funds	22,641	-	-	22,641
Preferred securities	-	14,139	-	14,139
Bank loans	-	510	7,622	8,132
U.S. government agency bonds	-	5,018	-	5,018
Domestic equity securities - common stocks	3,085,390	-	-	3,085,390
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks	542	-	172	714
Securities lending short-term collateral	-	2,452	-	2,452
	<u>\$ 6,525,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,364,463</u>	<u>\$ 97,372</u>	<u>\$ 11,986,939</u>

Investments measured at net asset value:	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	152,032
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	572,707
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	844,340
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	44,016
Investment in Bond Fund	37,286
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	443,304
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	1,852,011
Commingled investments in real estate	4,016,085
	<u>\$ 7,961,781</u>

Restricted Cash : \$ 736
Cash and Cash Equivalents: \$ 635,363

Total Investments: \$ 20,584,819

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Fiscal Year 2021	Prices Level 1	Inputs Level 2	Inputs Level 3	Fair Value Total
Fixed Maturities				
U.S. corporate bonds	\$ -	\$ 3,539,485	\$ 125	\$ 3,539,610
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	1,796,522	-	-	1,796,522
U.S. government obligations	1,636,336	82,375	-	1,718,711
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	-	813,872	9,254	823,126
U.S. government agency mortgages	-	588,989	-	588,989
Asset backed securities	-	250,941	91,352	342,293
U.S. state and local government agencies	-	198,499	-	198,499
Commercial mortgage backed securities	-	257,359	17,601	274,960
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	-	145,403	-	145,403
U.S. government agency bonds	-	11,338	-	11,338
Preferred securities	-	22,128	-	22,128
Bond funds	22,322	-	-	22,322
Bank loans	-	-	3,900	3,900
Domestic equity securities - common stocks	4,200,635	-	-	4,200,635
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks	586	-	159	745
Securities lending short-term collateral	-	5,243	-	5,243
	<u>\$ 7,656,401</u>	<u>\$ 5,915,632</u>	<u>\$ 122,391</u>	<u>\$ 13,694,424</u>

Investments measured at net asset value:	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	160,364
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	716,780
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	890,124
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	47,482
Investment in Bond Fund	43,440
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	559,457
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,298,943
Commingled investments in real estate	3,533,460
	<u>\$ 8,250,050</u>

Restricted Cash :	\$ 736
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 617,413

Total Investments: \$ 22,562,623

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

For the investments below which do not have a readily determinable fair value, net asset value per unit is used as a practical expedient for establishing fair value. The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or equivalent, is presented in the tables below (000's omitted).

Investments Measured at the NAV
FY 2022

Investment Strategy	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	\$ 152,032		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	572,707		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	844,340		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	44,016		Daily	5 days
Investment in Bond Fund	37,286		Bi-Monthly	15 days
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	443,304		Daily	5 days
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	1,852,011		Daily	5 days
Commingled investments in real estate:				
Core Real Estate	2,328,340	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Core Plus Real Estate	1,236,236	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Value Added Real Estate	451,509	202,522	Illiquid	
Total Commingled investments in real estates:	\$ 4,016,085	\$ 202,522		

Investments Measured at the NAV
FY 2021

Investment Strategy	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	\$ 160,364		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	716,780		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	890,124		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	47,482		Daily	5 days
Investment in Bond Fund	43,440		Bi-Monthly	15 days
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	559,457		Daily	5 days
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,298,943		Daily	5 days
Commingled investments in real estate:				
Core Real Estate	2,234,671	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Core Plus Real Estate	956,209	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Value Added Real Estate	342,580	236,543	Illiquid	
Total Commingled investments in real estates:	\$ 3,533,460	\$ 236,543		

Commingled fixed maturities, domestic equity, and non-U.S. equity funds are valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments. Investment in the bond fund is valued monthly per the fund manager.

BWC/IC invests in real estate through limited partnerships, commingled funds, and commingled real estate investment trusts. Core and Core Plus real estate funds owned are open-ended funds that offer each investor the right to redeem all or a portion of their investment ownership interest once every quarter at the stated unit net asset value of the fund. Value-added real estate funds owned are close-ended funds and do not offer such redemption rights and, therefore, can be considered to be illiquid investments. The real estate funds provide BWC/IC with quarterly valuations based on the most recent capital account balances. Individual properties owned by the funds are valued by an outside independent certified real estate appraisal firm at least once a year and are adjusted as often as every quarter if material

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

market or operational changes have occurred. Each asset is also valued internally on a quarterly basis by each fund. The internal and external valuations of properties owned are subject to oversight and review by an independent valuation advisor firm. Debt obligations of each fund receive market value adjustments by the fund every quarter, generally with the assumption that such positions will be held to maturity. Annual external audits of the funds include a review of compliance with the fund's valuation policies.

Interest Rate Risk – Fixed-Income Securities

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. BWC/IC manages the exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates by requiring that each fixed-income portfolio be invested with duration characteristics that are within a range consistent with Bloomberg Barclays Fixed Income Index ranges.

Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flow, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments such as callable bonds, prepayments, and variable-rate debt. The effective duration measures the sensitivity of the market price to parallel shifts in the yield curve.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the effective duration of BWC's fixed-income portfolio is as follows (000's omitted):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>		<u>June 30, 2021</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Effective Duration</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Effective Duration</u>
U.S. corporate bonds	3,148,974	11.86	3,539,610	13.07
U.S. government obligations	1,776,637	8.53	1,718,711	8.51
U.S. treasury inflationary protected securities	1,705,297	6.98	1,796,522	7.73
Commingled U.S. treasury inflationary protected securities	844,340	6.96	890,124	7.73
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	715,028	8.84	823,126	10.10
U.S. government agency mortgages	640,239	5.93	588,989	4.69
Commingled U.S. long government / credit fixed income	572,707	15.03	716,780	16.59
Asset backed securities	319,509	1.65	342,293	1.68
Commercial mortgage backed securities	254,557	2.76	274,960	3.05
U.S. state and local government agencies	180,435	11.95	198,499	12.69
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	152,032	6.40	160,364	6.59
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	107,777	11.80	145,403	13.06
Bond funds	59,927	0.13	65,762	0.28
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	44,016	3.93	47,482	4.20
Preferred securities	14,139	2.06	22,128	2.86
Bank loans	8,132	0.25	3,900	0.56
U.S. government agency bonds	5,018	14.61	11,338	19.28
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 10,548,764</u>		<u>\$ 11,345,991</u>	

Although the short-term money market fund is generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than are funds that invest in longer-term securities, changes in short-term interest rates will cause changes to its yield resulting in some interest rate risk

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Credit Risk – Fixed-Income Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. U.S. government obligations, U.S. treasury inflation protected securities, and commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities are all rated AA by Standard and Poor's (S&P) in fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Obligations of the U.S. government are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. BWC/IC's fixed-income securities were rated by S&P and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the S&P rating scale (000's omitted):

Quality Rating	2022 <u>Fair Value</u>	2021 <u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Credit risk debt quality</u>		
AAA	\$ 374,142	\$ 404,433
AA	575,088	910,137
A	1,830,160	1,315,632
BBB	2,351,870	3,157,467
BB	323,997	411,692
B	91,459	103,698
CCC	24,229	33,669
CC	5,154	2,540
C	710	-
D	424	1,039
Total credit risk debt securities	<u>5,577,233</u>	<u>6,340,307</u>
<u>U.S. government agency bonds</u>		
AAA	1,430	1,622
AA	3,588	9,716
Total U.S. government agency bonds	<u>5,018</u>	<u>11,338</u>
<u>U.S. government agency mortgages</u>		
AAA	45,900	131,684
AA	578,703	443,230
A	1,521	-
BBB	1,982	3,018
BB	11,099	7,460
B	1,034	3,597
Total U.S. government agency mortgages	<u>640,239</u>	<u>588,989</u>
U.S. government obligations (AA)	1,776,637	1,718,711
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities (AA)	1,705,297	1,796,522
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities (AA)	844,340	890,124
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 10,548,764</u>	<u>\$ 11,345,991</u>

The short-term money market fund carries an AAA credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of BWC/IC's investment in a single issuer. In 2022 and 2021, there is no single issuer that comprises 5% or more of the overall portfolio with the exception of BWC/IC's investments in the U.S. government.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Foreign Currency Risk – Investments

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. BWC's exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows (000's omitted):

Currency	2022		2021	
		Fair Value		Fair Value
Argentine Peso	\$	-	\$	59
Australian Dollar		88,219		98,792
Bermudian Dollar		502		1,146
Brazilian Real		26,624		37,396
British Pound		175,831		183,789
Canadian Dollar		148,968		160,707
Caymanian Dollar		449		223
Chilean Peso		2,798		3,191
Chinese Renminbi		182,400		254,922
Colombian Peso		811		1,128
Czech Koruna		882		725
Danish Krone		31,494		36,421
Egyptian Pound		325		410
Euro		356,816		492,519
Hong Kong Dollar		49,596		60,000
Hungarian Forint		919		1,592
Indian Rupee		69,819		70,952
Indonesian Rupiah		9,998		7,853
Israeli Shekel		8,658		8,592
Japanese Yen		254,368		327,021
Kuwaiti Dinar		4,515		3,652
Macau Pataca		496		1,081
Malaysian Ringgit		8,022		8,862
Manx Pound		964		1,426
Mexican Peso		11,556		12,612
New Zealand Dollar		2,632		4,478
Norwegian Krone		9,081		8,825
Pakistani Rupee		-		134
Papua New Guinean Kina		-		410
Peruvian Nuevo Sol		855		136
Philippines Peso		4,005		4,486
Polish Zloty		3,135		4,529
Qatari Rial		5,697		4,517
Russian Ruble		2		20,294
Saudi Riyal		23,460		20,652
Singapore Dollar		16,976		15,435
South African Rand		18,972		24,885
South Korean Won		61,942		94,847
Swedish Krona		36,721		49,709
Swiss Franc		126,409		144,458
Taiwan Dollar		78,491		98,449
Thailand Baht		10,433		11,545
Turkish Lira		1,520		1,672
United Arab Emirates Dirham		6,916		5,027
Exposure to foreign currency risk		1,841,677		2,289,559
United States Dollar		10,334		9,384
Total international securities	\$	1,852,011	\$	2,298,943

Securities Lending

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC had no securities out on loan. BWC/IC has been allocated with cash collateral of \$2.5 million in 2022 and \$5.2 million in 2021 from the securities lending program administered through the Treasurer of State's Office based on the amount of cash equity in the State's common cash and investment account.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity and balances as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows (000's omitted):

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Balance at 6/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 9,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,466
Subtotal	9,466	-	-	9,466	-	-	9,466
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings	205,831	-	-	205,831	-	-	205,831
Building improvements	3,608	-	-	3,608	-	-	3,608
Furniture and equipment	25,163	419	(933)	24,649	801	(3,459)	21,991
Subtotal	234,602	419	(933)	234,088	801	(3,459)	231,430
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	(199,841)	(602)	-	(200,443)	(602)	-	(201,045)
Building improvements	(1,638)	(177)	-	(1,815)	(177)	-	(1,992)
Furniture and equipment	(19,305)	(2,393)	917	(20,781)	(1,696)	2,984	(19,493)
Subtotal	(220,784)	(3,172)	917	(223,039)	(2,475)	2,984	(222,530)
Capital assets being amortized							
Intangible assets - definite useful lives	115,789	-	-	115,789	21,804	-	137,593
Accumulated amortization	(41,866)	(11,257)	-	(53,123)	(14,754)	(7,815)	(75,692)
Subtotal	73,923	(11,257)	-	62,666	7,050	(7,815)	61,901
Net capital assets	\$ 97,207	\$ (14,010)	\$ (16)	\$ 83,181	\$ 5,376	\$ (8,290)	\$ 80,267

4. Reserves for Compensation and Compensation Adjustment Expenses

The reserve for compensation consists of reserves for indemnity and medical claims resulting from work-related injuries or illnesses. The recorded liabilities for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses are BWC management's selection based on estimates by BWC's Actuarial division staff. Management believes that the recorded liabilities make for a reasonable and appropriate provision for expected future losses and expense payments on events that have occurred on or prior to June 30, 2022; however, the ultimate liabilities for those events may vary from the amounts provided.

All reserves have been discounted at 4.0% at June 30, 2022 and 2021. A decrease in the discount rate to 3.0% would result in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses increasing to \$14.7 billion at June 30, 2022, while an increase in the rate to 5.0% would result in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses decreasing to \$12.3 billion. The undiscounted reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses were \$21.3 billion at June 30, 2022, and \$21.7 billion at June 30, 2021.

The changes in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows (000,000's omitted):

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, beginning of period	\$ 13,539	\$ 14,518	\$ 14,934
Incurred:			
Provision for insured events of current period	1,261	1,228	1,414
Net (decrease) increase in provision for insured events of prior periods net of discount accretion of \$542 in 2022, \$581 in 2021 and \$597 in 2020	<u>139</u>	<u>(702)</u>	<u>(153)</u>
Total incurred	1,400	526	1,261
Payments:			
Compensation and compensation adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current period	315	304	330
Compensation and compensation adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior period	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,201</u>	<u>1,347</u>
Total payments	1,566	1,505	1,677
Reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, end of period	<u>\$ 13,373</u>	<u>\$ 13,539</u>	<u>\$ 14,518</u>

5. Long-Term Obligations

Activity for long-term obligations (excluding the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses – see Note 4) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is summarized as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>Balance at 6/30/2020</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at 6/30/2021</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 198,148	\$ -	\$ (49,083)	\$ 149,065	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	136,667	-	(136,667)	-	-
Group retrospective credit payable	312,619	139,875	(280,304)	172,190	45,466
Other liabilities	78,045	126,073	(108,149)	95,969	63,676
	<u>\$ 725,479</u>	<u>\$ 265,948</u>	<u>\$ (574,203)</u>	<u>\$ 417,224</u>	<u>\$ 109,142</u>
	<u>Balance at 6/30/2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at 6/30/2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 149,065	\$ -	\$ (65,524)	\$ 83,541	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-
Group retrospective credit payable	172,190	115,610	(69,988)	217,812	113,201
Other liabilities	95,969	177,645	(127,592)	146,022	106,255
	<u>\$ 417,224</u>	<u>\$ 293,255</u>	<u>\$ (263,104)</u>	<u>\$ 447,375</u>	<u>\$ 219,456</u>

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

6. Policy Holder Dividend

BWC's net asset policy contains the business rationale, methodology, and guiding principles with respect to maintaining a prudent net position to protect SIF against financial and operational risks that may threaten the ability to meet future obligations.

The Board approved a dividend to reduce the net position in SIF at the September 2020 board meeting. As a result, the private employers were granted a dividend equivalent to 100% of billed premiums for the July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 policy period, while PEC employers were also granted a dividend equivalent to 100% of premiums for the January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 policy period. In addition, the Board approved a second policyholder dividend in November 2020 equivalent to what each employer received in the September 2020 dividend multiplied by a factor of 3.7246. These actions resulted in premium dividend expense of \$28.2 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$6.2 billion in fiscal year 2021 and a reduction of the group retrospective credit payable balance of \$168 million.

These policy holder dividends reduce the SIF net position, but preserve a prudent net position while maintaining the ability to meet future obligations for the fund.

7. Pension Plans

General Information

BWC/IC employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. OPERS administers three pension plans:

- The Traditional Plan - a defined benefit plan.
- The Combined Plan – a combination of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. This plan invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions are self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. This option is no longer available to new employees.
- The Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan. Under this plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Benefits are established and may be amended by State statute. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and the Plan Statement with pension plan details. The report is available by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent report issued by OPERS is for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

Funding Policy

Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the employee contribution rate was 10% and the employer contribution rate was 14% of covered payroll for all three plans. BWC/IC's contractually required employer contributions were \$20.7 million for calendar year 2021 and \$20.1 million for calendar year 2020.

Measurement Date

The measurement dates for the net pension assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense were December 31, 2021, for fiscal year 2022 and December 31, 2020, for fiscal year 2021. OPERS total pension assets and liabilities that were used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were also based on an actuarial valuation as of these dates.

Proportionate Share

BWC/IC's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities are determined as BWC/IC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions from all participating OPERS employers. Member and employer contributions included in OPERS' Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are used to calculate proportionate share. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, BWC/IC's proportions were as follows:

	<u>December 2021</u>	<u>December 2020</u>
Traditional Plan	0.960196%	1.006670%
Combined Plan	0.569109%	0.569719%

Pension Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC reported \$2.2 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Combined Plan's net pension asset and a liability of \$83.5 million and \$149.1 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Traditional Plan's net pension liability.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC recognized pension expense of \$40.2 million and \$17.8 million, respectively.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (000's omitted)

	June 2022		June 2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,272	\$ 2,178	\$ -	\$ 6,551
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	101,289	-	58,215
Changes in proportion and differences between BWC/IC contributions and proportional share of contributions	2,039	4,179	1,098	1,311
Assumption changes	10,563	-	106	-
BWC/IC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,302	-	9,805	-
Total	<u>\$ 27,176</u>	<u>\$ 107,646</u>	<u>\$ 11,009</u>	<u>\$ 66,077</u>

In 2022 and 2021, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BWC/IC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10.3 million and \$9.8 million, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources includes the BWC/IC's proportionate share of the effects of changes in assumptions resulting from OPERS experience study for the period 2016 through 2020 and 2011 through 2015, for the years ended 2021 and 2020 respectively. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The long-term pension investment return assumption for the defined benefit investments was reduced over the last year from 7.2% to 6.9%. These assumption changes as well as other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows (000's omitted):

Year ended June 30:	As of June 30, 2022		As of June 30, 2021	
	2023	\$ (14,976)	2022	\$ (25,122)
	2024	(36,046)	2023	(7,994)
	2025	(23,859)	2024	(23,745)
	2026	(15,897)	2025	(7,979)
	2027	(2)	2026	(18)
	Thereafter	\$ 8	Thereafter	\$ (15)

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2021 and 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

December 2021

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.75% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)	2.75% - 8.25% (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)
Cost of living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2022, then 2.05% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2022, then 2.05% Simple

December 2020

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)	3.25% - 8.25% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost of living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: .5% Simple through 2020, then 2.15% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: .5% Simple through 2020, then 2.15% Simple

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 and 2020, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for a 5 year period ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected best estimates of arithmetical rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The table below displays the OPERS Board approved asset allocation policy for December 2021 and 2020 and the expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	<u>December 2021</u>		<u>December 2020</u>	
	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	24.00%	1.03%	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic equity	21.00%	3.78%	21.00%	5.64%
International equity	23.00%	4.88%	23.00%	7.36%
Real estate	11.00%	3.66%	10.00%	5.39%
Risk Parity	5.00%	2.92%	-	-
Private equity	12.00%	7.43%	12.00%	10.42%
Other Investments	4.00%	2.85%	9.00%	4.75%
Total	100.00%	4.21%	100.00%	5.43%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was 6.9% and 7.2% for 2021 and 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

For the years 2021 and 2020, the following tables present BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9% and 7.2%, respectively, as well as BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (000's omitted):

December 2021

	<u>1% Decrease - 5.9 %</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate - 6.9%</u>	<u>1% Increase - 7.9%</u>
Traditional Plan:			
Total Net Pension Liability	220,259	83,541	(30,227)
Combined Plan:			
Total Net Pension (Asset)	(1,673)	(2,242)	(2,686)

December 2020

	<u>1% Decrease - 6.2 %</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate - 7.2%</u>	<u>1% Increase - 8.2%</u>
Traditional Plan:			
Total Net Pension Liability	284,344	149,066	36,582
Combined Plan:			
Total Net Pension (Asset)	(1,145)	(1,645)	(2,017)

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five year period, at a rate of 20% each year. BWC/IC recognized \$637 thousand and \$590 thousand in pension expense for defined contribution plans in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. At retirement, members may select one of the several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit (which includes joint and survivor

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

options), partial lump sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

8. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

OPERS administers the 115 Health Care Trust, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. OPERS health care program includes medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement for qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Currently, Medicare eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Although participants in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for health care coverage offered to benefit recipients in the Traditional and Combined plans, a portion of employer contributions is allocated to a retiree medical account. Upon retirement or separation, participants may be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from these accounts.

All benefits of the System, and any benefit increases, are established by the legislature pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145. The OPERS Board has elected to maintain funds to provide health care coverage to eligible Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees and survivors of members. Health care coverage does not vest and is not required. As a result, coverage may be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of OPERS. To qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must be at least age 60 with 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position, and the Plan Statement with OPEB plan details. This report is available by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent report issued by OPERS is for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

Funding Policy

Beginning in 2018, Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions are no longer allocated to health care. Employer contributions as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Member-Directed Plan participants' health care accounts was 4.0% for both 2021 and 2020. Based upon the portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS set aside for funding OPEB as described above, BWC/IC's contribution allocated to OPEB for the 12 months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$254 thousand and \$236 thousand respectively.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Measurement Date

The measurement dates for the net OPEB assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense were December 31, 2021, for fiscal year 2022 and December 31, 2020, for fiscal year 2021. For fiscal years 2022 and 2021, OPERS total OPEB assets and liabilities that were used to calculate the net OPEB asset and liability were based on an actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020, with a rollforward measurement date of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2019, with a rollforward measurement date of December 31, 2020, respectively.

Proportionate Share

BWC/IC's proportionate shares of the net OPEB assets and liabilities are determined as BWC/IC's share of contributions to the plan relative to the total employer contributions from all participating OPERS employers. Member and employer contributions included in OPERS' Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are used to calculate proportionate share. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, BWC/IC's proportions were as follows:

	<u>December 2021</u>	<u>December 2020</u>
OPEB	0.951098%	0.993152%

Net OPEB Asset, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC reported \$29.8 million and \$17.7 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC recognized negative OPEB expense of \$28.1 million and negative OPEB expense of \$108.2 million, respectively.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, BWC/IC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (000's omitted):

	June 2022		June 2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,698	\$ -	\$ 15,950
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,021	17,437	-	9,390
Changes in proportion and differences between BWC/IC contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,204	39	408	582
Assumption changes	-	12,530	8,666	28,669
Total	<u>\$ 5,225</u>	<u>\$ 34,704</u>	<u>\$ 9,074</u>	<u>\$ 54,591</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (000's omitted):

	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021
Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$ (18,242)	2022 \$ (23,975)
2024	(6,048)	2023 (16,348)
2025	(3,150)	2024 (4,084)
2026	(2,039)	2025 (1,110)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2021 and 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

December 2021

	OPEB
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%
Projected Salary Increases	2.75% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034

December 2020

	OPEB
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 and 2020, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for a 5-year period ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The long-term expected rate of return on the health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected best estimates of arithmetical rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The table below displays the OPERS Board approved asset allocation policy for December 2021 and 2020 and the expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	<u>December 2021</u>		<u>December 2020</u>	
	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	34.00%	0.91%	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic equity	25.00%	3.78%	25.00%	5.64%
International equity	25.00%	4.88%	25.00%	7.36%
Real estate	7.00%	3.71%	7.00%	6.48%
Risk Parity	2.00%	2.92%	-	-
Other Investments	7.00%	1.93%	9.00%	4.02%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	2.93%	<u>100.00%</u>	4.43%

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the OPEB asset and liability at the measurement date of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 6%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). These single discount rates for 2021 and 2020 were based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% and 2.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine these single discount rates assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the 2021 and 2020 health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121 and 2120, respectively. As a result, the 2021 and 2020 long-term expected rates of return on health care investments were applied to projected costs through the year 2121 and 2120, respectively, and the municipal bond rates were applied to all health care costs after these dates.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

For December 2021 and December 2020, the following tables present BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liability calculated using the discount rate of 6%, as well as BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate (000's omitted):

December 2021

	1% Decrease - 5 %	Single Discount Rate - 6%	1% Increase - 7%
OPEB:			
Total Net OPEB Asset	(17,519)	(29,790)	(39,975)

December 2020

	1% Decrease - 5 %	Single Discount Rate - 6%	1% Increase - 7%
OPEB:			
Total Net OPEB Asset	(4,400)	(17,694)	(28,623)

Sensitivity to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset and liability. The following tables present BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liability calculated using the assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB asset and liability using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate for December 2021 and December 2020 (000's omitted):

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

December 2021

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB:			
Total Net OPEB Asset	(30,112)	(29,790)	(37,112)

December 2020

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB:			
Total Net OPEB Asset	(18,125)	(17,694)	(17,211)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the starting trend in 2022 and 2021 is 5.5% and 8.5%, respectively. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

9. Risk Management

BWC/IC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover these risks, BWC/IC maintains commercial insurance and property insurance. There were no reductions in coverage in either fiscal years 2022 or 2021. Claims experience over the past three years indicates there were no instances of losses exceeding insurance coverage. Additionally, BWC/IC provides medical benefits for its employees on a fully insured basis with independent insurance companies or the State's self-insured benefit plan.

10. Contingent Liabilities

BWC/IC is a party in various legal proceedings and is also involved in other claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the outcome of certain legal proceedings is not quantifiable or determinable at this time, an unfavorable outcome in any one of them could have a material effect on the financial position of BWC/IC.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

11. Net Position

Individual fund net position (deficit) balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
SIF	\$ 6,906,341	\$ 8,595,584
SIF Surplus Fund Account	55,604	51,104
SIF Premium Payment Security Fund	143,642	143,642
Total SIF Net Position	7,105,587	8,790,330
DWRF	688,526	1,037,057
CWPF	312,083	355,190
PWREF	16,526	17,823
MIF	25,914	28,111
SIEGF	34,680	34,397
ACF	(686,712)	(905,176)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,496,604	\$ 9,357,732

As mandated by the Code, the SIF net position is separated into three separate funds; the main fund, the Surplus Fund Account (Surplus Fund), and the Premium Payment Security Fund (PPSF).

The SIF Surplus Fund is established by the Code and is financed by a portion of all SIF premiums paid by private and public employers (excluding State employers) and assessments paid by self-insured employers. The Surplus Fund has been appropriated for specific charges, including compensation related to claims of handicapped persons or employees of noncomplying employers, and the expense of providing rehabilitation services, counseling, training, living maintenance payments, and other related charges to injured workers. The Surplus Fund may also be charged on a discretionary basis as ordered by BWC/IC, as permitted by the Code. Prior to the passage of House Bill 15 in 2009, contributions to the Surplus Fund were limited to 5% of premiums. The BWC administrator now has the authority to transfer money from SIF necessary to meet the needs of the Surplus Fund.

The SIF PPSF is established by the Code and is financed by a percentage of all premiums paid by private employers. Amounts are charged to the PPSF when the employer's premium due for a payroll period is determined to be uncollectible by the Attorney General of Ohio.

The ACF fund deficit is a result of recognizing the actuarially estimated liabilities in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, even though the funding for ACF is on a terminal funding basis in accordance with the Code. Consequently, the incurred expenses are not fully funded.

DWRF is operated on a terminal funding basis in accordance with the Code, however, the actuarially estimated liabilities are recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. While BWC has the statutory authority to assess employers in future periods for amounts needed to fund DWRF II cost of living benefits, cash and investment balances are currently sufficient to fund the estimated DWRF II liabilities.

Continued

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

12. Adoption of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the BWC/IC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 "Accounting for Leases" to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported and enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. As a result, the leased asset is reflected in capital assets, lease liability is reflected in other current and noncurrent liabilities, and related deferred inflows have been recorded. Deferred inflows for the lease liability is \$740 thousand for fiscal year 2022.

Net position as of July 1, 2020 has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Net Position as previously reported at June 30, 2020:	\$ 11,563,977
Cumulative effect of GASB 87 implementation:	
Net Lease liability	(1,186)
Net Position as restated at July 1, 2020	<u>\$ 11,562,791</u>

The GASB has recently issued the following new accounting pronouncements that will be effective in future years and may be relevant to BWC/IC:

- GASB No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" (effective fiscal year 2023)
- GASB No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" (effective fiscal year 2023)
- GASB No. 99, "Omnibus 2022" (portion applicable is effective fiscal year 2023)
- GASB No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" (effective fiscal year 2024)
- GASB No. 101, "Compensated Absences" (effective fiscal year 2024)

Management has not yet determined the impact that these recently issued GASB Pronouncements will have on BWC/IC's financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO**
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE AND RESERVE
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION**
(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," requires the presentation of ten years of supplemental revenue and reserve development information, if available.

The table on the following page illustrates how BWC/IC's gross premium revenues and investment income compare to related costs of workers' compensation benefits (compensation) and other expenses incurred by BWC/IC as of the end of each of the last ten and one-half reporting periods. The rows of the table are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each period's gross premium revenues and investment income. (2) This line shows each period's operating expenses, including overhead and compensation adjustment expenses not allocable to individual claims. (3) This line shows nominal and discounted incurred compensation and allocated compensation adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first period in which the injury occurred. (4) This section of eleven rows shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive periods for each period. (5) This section of ten rows shows how each period's estimated incurred compensation increased or decreased as of the end of successive periods. (6) This line compares the latest re-estimated incurred compensation amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of compensation cost is greater or less than originally estimated. As data for individual periods mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred compensation currently recognized in less mature periods. The columns of the table show data for successive periods on an undiscounted basis for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 through 2022.

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE AND RESERVE
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION, UNAUDITED, Continued
(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
(In Millions of Dollars)**

	<u>Fiscal Years Ended June 30</u>										
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Required premiums, assessments, and investment income earned	\$ (199)	\$ 4,735	\$ 3,124	\$ 3,586	\$ 2,628	\$ 3,517	\$ 1,378	\$ 2,552	\$ 5,194	\$ 2,453	\$ 4,044
Ceded premiums	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Net earned	(199)	4,735	3,120	3,582	2,624	3,513	1,374	2,548	5,190	2,447	4,038
2. Unallocated expenses	219	215	240	248	219	205	170	163	150	140	129
3. Estimated incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expense, end of period	1,261	1,228	1,264	1,465	1,507	1,635	1,731	1,853	1,854	1,720	1,800
Discount	484	553	578	590	656	781	806	874	872	829	967
Gross liability as originally estimated	1,745	1,781	1,842	2,054	2,163	2,416	2,537	2,727	2,726	2,549	2,767
4. Net paid (cumulative) as of :											
End of period	315	304	330	348	341	347	327	331	337	380	386
One year later		454	484	530	531	531	531	548	563	600	620
Two years later			579	630	637	641	644	669	689	731	756
Three years later				701	704	718	724	748	776	822	857
Four years later					762	773	789	815	839	893	935
Five years later						831	841	874	900	952	1,002
Six years later							895	921	951	1,005	1,057
Seven years later								968	990	1,049	1,102
Eight years later									1,029	1,081	1,141
Nine years later										1,112	1,170
Ten years later											1,200
5. Re-estimated incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expenses (gross):											
One year later		1,718	1,747	1,893	1,915	2,039	2,257	2,346	2,476	2,494	2,501
Two years later			1,737	1,800	1,868	1,913	2,052	2,219	2,265	2,397	2,450
Three years later				1,771	1,753	1,862	1,883	2,024	2,144	2,234	2,361
Four years later					1,727	1,721	1,821	1,869	1,974	2,119	2,226
Five years later						1,712	1,696	1,812	1,858	2,002	2,135
Six years later							1,689	1,694	1,810	1,891	2,044
Seven years later								1,690	1,687	1,844	1,932
Eight years later									1,666	1,727	1,886
Nine years later										1,691	1,784
Ten years later											1,767
6. Decrease in gross estimated incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expenses from end of period		(63)	(105)	(283)	(436)	(704)	(848)	(1,037)	(1,060)	(858)	(1,000)

Ultimate incurred excludes liability associated with active working miners within the CWPF since they are not yet assignable to fiscal accident year. The June 30, 2022 active miners nominal and discounted liability are approximately \$8.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of BWC/IC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 8 fiscal years*
(000's omitted)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BWC/IC's Proportion of the net pension								
Net Pension Liability	0.960%	1.007%	1.002%	1.017%	1.037%	1.060%	1.080%	1.115%
Net Pension Asset	0.569%	0.570%	0.590%	0.597%	0.602%	0.578%	0.549%	0.586%
BWC/IC's Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$81,299	\$147,421	\$196,918	\$277,892	\$161,899	\$240,344	\$186,771	\$134,254
BWC/IC's covered payroll	\$155,328	\$160,867	\$160,253	\$154,397	\$152,774	\$155,963	\$149,562	\$149,652
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	52.340%	91.642%	122.879%	179.985%	105.973%	154.103%	124.879%	89.711%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability								
Traditional Pension Plan	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%
Combined Plan	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year. This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions
(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
Last 8 fiscal years*
(000's omitted)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BWC/IC's Statutorily Required Employer Contributions	\$ 20,712	\$ 20,107	\$ 20,504	\$ 21,357	\$ 20,713	\$ 20,428	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,688
Amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutory contributions	20,712	20,107	20,504	21,357	20,713	20,428	19,752	19,688
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	156,801	155,358	162,037	161,974	153,211	152,963	151,275	148,683
Amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan as a percentage of employers' covered payroll	13.21%	12.94%	12.65%	13.19%	13.52%	13.35%	13.06%	13.24%

* - This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of BWC/IC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
Last 5 fiscal years*
(000's omitted)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
BWC/IC's Proportion of the OPEB (asset) / liability	0.951%	0.993%	0.989%	1.003%	1.023%
BWC/IC's Proportionate share of the OPEB (asset) liability	(\$29,790)	(\$17,694)	\$136,667	\$130,796	\$111,078
BWC/IC's covered payroll	\$155,328	\$160,867	\$160,253	\$154,397	\$152,774
Proportionate share of the OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-19.179%	-10.999%	85.282%	84.714%	72.707%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year. This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
 Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions
 (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
 Last 5 fiscal years*
 (000's omitted)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
BWC/IC's Statutorily Required Employer Contributions	\$ 254	\$ 236	\$ 232	\$ 223	\$ 2,384
Amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutory contributions	254	236	232	223	2,384
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 156,801	\$ 155,358	\$ 162,037	\$ 161,974	153,211
Amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan as a percentage of employers' covered payroll	0.16%	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	1.56%

* - This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION
(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
June 30, 2022
(000's omitted)**

	State Insurance Fund Account	Disabled Workers' Relief Fund Account	Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund Account	Public Work- Relief Employees' Fund Account	Marine Industry Fund Account	Self-Insuring Employers' Guaranty Fund Account	Administrative Cost Fund Account	Eliminations	Totals
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 550,613	\$ 6,296	\$ 329	\$ 53	\$ 453	\$ 57,639	\$ 19,980	\$ -	\$ 635,363
Collateral on loaned securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,452	-	2,452
Premiums recorded not yet due	1,654	-	429	215	-	-	-	-	2,298
Assessments recorded not yet due	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,573	-	1,573
Premiums in course of collection	3,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,334
Assessments in course of collection	-	125	-	-	-	-	16,135	-	16,260
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	238,674	10,839	954	21	11	463	54,764	-	305,726
Retrospective premiums receivable	18,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,977
Interfund receivables	11,329	295,032	1	-	1	2	330,691	(637,056)	-
Investment trade receivables	187,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,039
Accrued investment income	86,330	8	1	-	-	50	-	-	86,389
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>1,097,950</u>	<u>312,300</u>	<u>1,714</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>58,154</u>	<u>425,595</u>	<u>(637,056)</u>	<u>1,259,411</u>
Non-current assets:									
Restricted Cash	736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736
Fixed maturities	8,935,669	1,253,076	316,003	17,451	26,565	-	-	-	10,548,764
Domestic equity securities:									
Common stock	3,085,390	389,619	53,685	-	-	-	-	-	3,528,694
Preferred stocks	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714
Non-U.S equity securities - common stock	1,619,680	201,673	30,658	-	-	-	-	-	1,852,011
Investments in real estate funds	4,016,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,016,085
Unbilled premiums receivable	506,723	7,937	-	-	-	312,672	66,886	-	894,218
Retrospective premiums receivable	44,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,614
Capital assets	16,242	22	-	-	-	-	64,003	-	80,267
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,790	-	29,790
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242	-	2,242
Total noncurrent assets	<u>18,225,853</u>	<u>1,852,327</u>	<u>400,346</u>	<u>17,451</u>	<u>26,565</u>	<u>312,672</u>	<u>162,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,998,135</u>
Total assets	<u>19,323,803</u>	<u>2,164,627</u>	<u>402,060</u>	<u>17,740</u>	<u>27,030</u>	<u>370,826</u>	<u>588,516</u>	<u>(637,056)</u>	<u>22,257,546</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 19,323,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,164,627</u>	<u>\$ 402,060</u>	<u>\$ 17,740</u>	<u>\$ 27,030</u>	<u>\$ 370,826</u>	<u>\$ 620,917</u>	<u>\$ (637,056)</u>	<u>\$ 22,289,947</u>

(Continued)

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION, Continued
(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)
June 30, 2022
(000's omitted)**

	State Insurance Fund Account	Disabled Workers' Relief Fund Account	Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund Account	Public Work- Relief Employees' Fund Account	Marine Industry Fund Account	Self-Insuring Employers' Guaranty Fund Account	Administrative Cost Fund Account	Eliminations	Totals
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Reserve for compensation	\$ 1,223,252	\$98,844	\$ 2,111	\$ 154	\$ 404	\$16,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340,799
Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses	168,220	112	87	-	42	856	286,699	-	456,016
Unearned premium and assessments	283,109	1	9	33	96	-	88,794	-	372,042
Legal settlement	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
Warrants payable	26,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,463
Group retrospective credit payable	113,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,201
Investment trade payables	414,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,528
Accounts payable	1,541	-	231	-	-	-	7,928	-	9,700
Interfund payables	624,233	10,098	187	78	13	2,446	1	(637,056)	-
Obligations under securities lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,452	-	2,452
Other current liabilities	85,038	101	50	3	7	-	21,056	-	106,255
Total current liabilities	<u>2,944,085</u>	<u>109,156</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>19,336</u>	<u>406,930</u>	<u>(637,056)</u>	<u>2,845,956</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Reserve for compensation	8,640,241	1,365,656	79,889	946	496	311,866	-	-	10,399,094
Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses	529,280	1,288	7,413	-	58	4,944	634,301	-	1,177,284
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,541	-	83,541
Group retrospective credit payable	104,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,611
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,767	-	39,767
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>9,274,132</u>	<u>1,366,944</u>	<u>87,302</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>316,810</u>	<u>757,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,804,297</u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,218,217</u>	<u>1,476,100</u>	<u>89,977</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>336,146</u>	<u>1,164,539</u>	<u>(637,056)</u>	<u>14,650,253</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	<u>12,218,217</u>	<u>1,476,100</u>	<u>89,977</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>336,146</u>	<u>1,307,629</u>	<u>(637,056)</u>	<u>14,793,343</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Net investment in capital assets	16,242	22	-	-	-	-	64,003	-	80,267
Surplus fund	55,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,604
Premium payment security fund	143,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,642
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	6,890,099	688,504	312,083	16,526	25,914	34,680	(750,715)	-	7,217,091
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 7,105,587</u>	<u>\$ 688,526</u>	<u>\$ 312,083</u>	<u>\$ 16,526</u>	<u>\$ 25,914</u>	<u>\$ 34,680</u>	<u>\$ (686,712)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,496,604</u>

**OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
AND
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
(A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(000's omitted)

	State Insurance Fund Account	Disabled Workers' Relief Fund Account	Coal-Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund Account	Public Work- Relief Employees' Fund Account	Marine Industry Fund Account	Self-Insuring Employers' Guaranty Fund Account	Administrative Cost Fund Account	Eliminations	Totals
Operating revenues:									
Premium and assessment income net of ceded premium	\$1,013,395	\$(67,203)	\$2	\$53	\$345	\$(50,701)	\$372,133	\$ -	\$1,268,024
Provision for uncollectibles	(24,458)	237	(4)	-	-	(26)	1,688	-	(22,563)
Other income	3,713	-	-	-	-	-	3,952	-	7,665
Total operating revenues	<u>992,650</u>	<u>(66,966)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>(50,727)</u>	<u>377,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,253,126</u>
Operating expenses:									
Workers' compensation benefits	1,176,615	(9,655)	(182)	(24)	359	(52,069)	-	-	1,115,044
Compensation adjustment expenses	157,391	16	(113)	-	63	1,173	132,315	-	290,845
Personal services	-	141	37	-	19	-	53,113	-	53,310
Other administrative expenses	18,952	-	-	-	10	-	44,164	-	63,126
Total operating expenses	<u>1,352,958</u>	<u>(9,498)</u>	<u>(258)</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>(50,896)</u>	<u>229,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,522,325</u>
Net operating (loss) income before policy holder dividend	<u>(360,308)</u>	<u>(57,468)</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>(106)</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>148,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(269,199)</u>
Policy holder dividend expense	28,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,263
Net operating (loss) income	<u>(388,571)</u>	<u>(57,468)</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>(106)</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>148,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(297,462)</u>
Non-operating revenues:									
Net investment income	(1,243,048)	(291,062)	(42,363)	(1,374)	(2,091)	114	9,820	-	(1,570,004)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	-	188
Total non-operating revenues	<u>(1,243,048)</u>	<u>(291,062)</u>	<u>(42,363)</u>	<u>(1,374)</u>	<u>(2,091)</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>10,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,569,816)</u>
Net transfers out	<u>(53,125)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,150</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)	<u>(1,684,744)</u>	<u>(348,530)</u>	<u>(43,107)</u>	<u>(1,297)</u>	<u>(2,197)</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>218,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,861,128)</u>
Net Position (deficit), beginning of year as restated	<u>8,790,331</u>	<u>1,037,056</u>	<u>355,190</u>	<u>17,823</u>	<u>28,111</u>	<u>34,397</u>	<u>(905,176)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,357,732</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$7,105,587</u>	<u>\$688,526</u>	<u>\$312,083</u>	<u>\$16,526</u>	<u>\$25,914</u>	<u>\$34,680</u>	<u>\$(686,712)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,496,604</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio
A Department of the State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio (BWC/IC), a department of the State of Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise BWC/IC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered BWC/IC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BWC/IC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BWC/IC's internal control.

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 weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BWC/IC's financial statements 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 financial statements. 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*.

(Continued)

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report 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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Crowe LLP". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted.

Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio
September 29, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS COMPENSATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 11/10/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov