FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024 and 2023



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Commission Members Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission of Ohio P. O. Box 182880 Columbus, Ohio 43218

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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 22, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024 and 2023

# 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	48
SCHEDULE OF BWC/IC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	50
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	51
SCHEDULE OF BWC/IC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY	52
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS	53
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION	54
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	56
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANC REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	OF
AUDITING STANDARDS	57

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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 Matter

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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

# 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.

## **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, 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, 48-49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, 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 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 26, 2024 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.

ROWE LLP

Crowe LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut September 26, 2024

## 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, 2024, 2023, and 2022. 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, 2024 were \$23 billion, an increase of \$594 million or 2.7% compared to June 30, 2023.
- BWC/IC's total liabilities at June 30, 2024 were \$14.9 billion, an increase of \$154 million or 1% compared to June 30, 2023.
- BWC/IC's total operating revenues for fiscal year 2024 were \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$151 million or 10.8% compared to fiscal year 2023.
- BWC/IC's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2024 were \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$180 million or 10.6% from fiscal year 2023.
- BWC's non-operating revenues for fiscal year 2024 were \$1 billion, compared to \$589 million for fiscal year 2023.
- BWC/IC's net position at June 30, 2024 was \$8.2 billion, an increase of \$387 million or 5% compared to June 30, 2023.

#### 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 nonoperating 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.
- 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- 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 / asset;
  - 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.

### 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, 2024, 2023, and 2022, and for the fiscal years then ended were as follows (000's omitted):

	2	024		2023		2022
Current assets	\$ 1,2	242,616	\$	1,062,517	\$	1,259,411
Noncurrent assets	21,7	23,795	2	21,310,224		20,998,135
Total assets	\$ 22,9	966,411	\$2	22,372,741	\$	22,257,546
Deferred outflows of resources		77,818		118,700		32,401
	\$	77,818	\$	118,700	\$	32,401
	Ψ	11,010	Ψ	110,700		02,401
Current liabilities	\$ 2,7	731,528	\$	2,680,040	\$	2,845,956
Noncurrent liabilities	12,1	22,350	1	12,020,099		11,804,297
Total liabilities	\$ 14,8	353,878	\$ 1	14,700,139	\$	14,650,253
Deferred inflows of resources		18,505		6,218		143,090
	\$	18,505	\$	6,218	\$	143,090
Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,373	\$	70,275	\$	80,267
Restricted net position	8,1	14,473		7,714,809		7,416,046
Total net position		71,846	\$	7,785,084	\$	7,496,313
Not promium and accomment income						
Net premium and assessment income,	ф 1 с	000.040	¢	1 201 762	۴	1 045 464
including provision for uncollectibles Other income	\$ 1,2	238,848	\$	1,391,763	\$	1,245,461
Total operating revenues	\$ 1.2	11,073 249,921	\$	8,858 1,400,621	\$	7,665
Total operating revenues	Φ 1,2	49,921	φ	1,400,021	φ_	1,203,120
Workers' compensation benefits and						
compensation adjustment expenses	\$ 1,7	707,214	\$	1,546,974	\$	1,405,889
Other expenses		72,165		152,633		116,436
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,8	379,379	\$	1,699,607	\$	1,522,325
Policy holder dividend expense	\$	(9)	\$	(150)	\$	(28,263)
Operating transfers (out) in	·	(1,425)	,	(1,425)		6,150
Net investment income	1.0	)17,534		589,154		(1,570,004)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		120		178		188
(Decrease) increase in net position	\$ 3	386,762	\$	288,771	\$	(1,861,128)
Cumulative effect of GASB96 on beginning						
balance in Fiscal Year 2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(291)
	-				•	· · /

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BWC/IC's net position increased by \$387 million during fiscal year 2024, compared to a \$289 million increase during fiscal year 2023.

- Fiscal year 2024 premium and assessment income of \$1.3 billion reflects an overall reduction of 8% in premium rates for Ohio's private employers for the policy period beginning July 1, 2023, and an overall 1% and 0% decrease in premium rates for public taxing district (PEC) employers for the policy periods beginning January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2023, respectively. (PEC employers include counties, cities, villages, townships, schools, libraries, and special taxing districts.) Fiscal year 2023 premium and assessment income of \$1.4 billion reflects a 10% decrease in rates for private employers for the policy period beginning January 1, 2023, and an overall decrease of 0% and 15% in premium rates for PEC employers for each of the policy periods beginning January 1, 2023 and January 1, 2022, respectively. 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 2024, 2023, and 2022.

(\$ in millions)	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		2022
Net benefit payments	\$	1,206	\$ 1,198	\$	1,268
Payments for compensation adjustment expenses		203	209		142
Managed Care Organization administrative payments		170	165		161
Change in reserves for compensation and					
compensation adjustment expenses		128	 (25)		(165)
	\$	1,707	\$ 1,547	\$	1,406

- The increase in net benefit payments from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 is primarily due to recording a \$15 million legal settlement payment which resulted in a decrease to claims expense in fiscal year 2023. In addition, the claim payment changes include increases in temporary total and permanent total indemnity payments offset by decreases in medical and lumpsum settlement payments.
- The changes from year to year in payments for compensation adjustment expenses are 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, 2024 are \$128 million higher than the June 30, 2023 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.
- In fiscal year 2024, BWC/IC recorded net investment income of \$1 billion, compared to income of \$589 million in fiscal year 2023. The portfolio earned a net return, after management fees, of 4.78% during fiscal year 2024 compared to a net return of 3% in fiscal year 2023. Note 1 Organization Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 2 Cash and Investments provide a more detailed discussion of BWC's cash and investments.
- On June 30, 2023, House Bill 31 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (HB 31) was signed into law by Governor Mike Dewine. HB 31 modifies various statutes in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4123 to allow administrative costs to be paid from the State Insurance fund,

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

effectively collapsing the Administrative Cost Fund into the State Insurance Fund as of October 2023.

#### 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 7% for the July 1, 2024 policy year for private employers and 0% for the January 1, 2025 policy year for PEC 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.

Financial Strength Ratio for the end of each fiscal year are presented in the following table:

	2024	2023	2022	Guideline
Financial Strength Ratio	1.54	1.50	1.47	1.30 to 1.70

- HB 31 modified various statutes in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4123 to allow for the inclusion of administrative costs in the premium calculation. It goes into effect with the policy year beginning July 1, 2024 for private employers, and for the policy year beginning on January 1, 2025 for public taxing districts.
- 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.

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (000's omitted)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Current assets:			Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$575,388	\$389,676	Reserve for compensation (Note 4)	\$ 1,273,793	\$ 1,283,589
Collateral on loaned securities (Note 2)	4,682	2,595	Reserve for compensation adjustment		
Premiums recorded not yet due	5,624	7,312	expenses (Note 4)	456,199	458,559
Assessments recorded not yet due	2,378	1,554	Unearned premium and assessments	413,188	408,354
Premiums in course of collection	4,804	3,907	Legal settlement	-	4,500
Assessments in course of collection	14,043	16,482	Warrants payable	21,798	19,295
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for			Group retrospective credit payable (Note 5)	68,160	58,922
uncollectibles of \$1,348,768 in 2024; \$1,308,019 in 2023	329,291	375,317	Investment trade payables	414,839	337,559
Retrospective premiums receivable	18,985	19,385	Accounts payable	10,586	17,947
Investment trade receivables	188,636	146,129	Obligations under securities lending (Note 2)	4,682	2,595
Accrued investment income	98,785	100,160	Other current liabilities (Note 5)	68,283	88,720
Total current assets	1,242,616	1,062,517	Total current liabilities	2,731,528	2,680,040
			Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent assets:			Reserve for compensation (Note 4)	10,529,835	10,425,510
Restricted cash (Note 2)	736	736	Reserve for compensation adjustment		
Fixed maturities, at fair value (Note 2)	10,892,275	10,568,780	expenses (Note 4)	1,215,901	1,180,341
Domestic equity securities, at fair value - common stock (Note 2)	4,466,133	4,069,664	Net pension liability (Note 6)	224,956	273,939
Domestic equity securities, at fair value - preferred stock (Note 2)	111	128	Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	-	5,816
Non-U.S equity securities, at fair value - common stock (Note 2)	2,196,366	2,072,001	Group retrospective credit payable (Note 5)	117,482	96,737
Investments in real estate funds (Note 2)	3,168,794	3,587,807	Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 5)	34,176	37,756
Unbilled premiums receivable	895,469	899,296	Total noncurrent liabilities	12,122,350	12,020,099
Retrospective premiums receivable	37,019	40,140	Total liabilities	\$ 14,853,878	\$ 14,700,139
Capital assets (Note 3)	57,373	70,275			
Net OPEB asset (Note 7)	7,746	-	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES (Note 6 and 7)	18,505	6,218
Net pension asset (Note 6)	1,773	1,397	Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	\$ 14,872,383	\$ 14,706,357
Total noncurrent assets	21,723,795	21,310,224			
Total assets	\$ 22,966,411	\$ 22,372,741	NET POSITION		
			Net investment in capital assets	57,373	70,275
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES (Note 6 and 7)	77,818	118,700	Restricted net position	8,114,473	7,714,809
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 23,044,229	\$ 22,491,441	Total net position (Note 10)	\$ 8,171,846	\$ 7,785,084

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

# (000's omitted)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating revenues: Premium and assessment income	\$1,282,421	\$ 1,427,518
Provision for uncollectibles	(43,573)	(35,755)
Other income	11,073	8,858
Total operating revenues	1,249,921	1,400,621
Operating expenses:		
Workers' compensation benefits (Note 4)	1,300,187	1,167,416
Compensation adjustment expenses (Note 4)	407,027	379,558
Personal services	73,853	75,241
Other administrative expenses	98,312	77,392
Total operating expenses	1,879,379	1,699,607
Net operating loss before policy holder dividends	(629,458)	(298,986)
Policy holder dividend expense	9	150
Net operating loss	(629,467)	(299,136)
Non-operating revenues:		
Net investment income (Note 2)	1,017,534	589,154
Gain on disposal of capital assets	120	178
Total non-operating revenues	1,017,654	589,332
Transfers (out)	(1,425)	(1,425)
Increase in net position	386,762	288,771
Net position, beginning of year	7,785,084	7,496,313
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,171,846	\$ 7,785,084

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

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

## (000's omitted)

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from premiums and assessments	\$ 1,551,772	\$ 1,497,306
Cash receipts - other	29,493	27,186
Cash disbursements for claims	(1,431,289)	(1,396,571)
Cash disbursements to employees for services	(204,474)	(200,615)
Cash disbursements for other operating expenses	(145,902)	(130,867)
Cash disbursements for employer refunds	 (212,420)	(213,748)
Net cash used for operating activities	 (412,820)	(417,309)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers (out) in	(1,425)	(1,425)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 (1,425)	(1,425)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets, net of retirements	 (5,369)	(1,516)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	 (5,369)	(1,516)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments sold	9,067,658	12,765,216
Investments purchased	(8,967,126)	(13,101,104)
Interest and dividends received	572,200	564,134
Investment expenses	 (67,406)	(53,683)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 605,326	174,563
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	185,712	(245,687)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 390,412	636,099
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 576,124	\$ 390,412

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, Continued

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

## (000's omitted)

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
used for operating activities:	•	(000, 407)	•	(000, 400)
Net operating loss	\$	(629,467)	\$	(299,136)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash				
used for operating activities:				
Provision for uncollectible accounts		43,573		35,755
Depreciation		18,391		17,224
Pension and other postemployment benefits		(9,752)		3,678
(Increases) decreases in assets and increases (decreases) in liabilities:				
Premiums and assessments recorded not yet due		864		(4,995)
Premiums and assessments in course of collection		1,542		(795)
Unbilled premiums receivable		3,827		(5,078)
Accounts receivable		2,453		(105,346)
Retrospective premiums receivable		3,521		4,066
Reserves for compensation and compensation				
adjustment expenses		127,729		(25,194)
Unearned premiums and assessments		4,834		36,312
Legal settlement		(4,500)		-
Group retrospective credit payable		29,983		(62,153)
Warrants payable		2,503		(7,168)
Accounts payable		(7,361)		8,247
Other liabilities		(960)		(12,726)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(412,820)	\$	(417,309)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Change in fair values of investments	\$	491,058	\$	52,283

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

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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)

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Description of the Accounts

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

Prior to October 2023, Administrative Cost Fund (ACF) was a separate fund that provided for the payment of administrative and operating costs of all accounts except DWRF, CWPF, and MIF, which pay such costs directly. As of October 2023, SIF also provides for the payment of administrative and operating costs for all Private and Public County Taxing District employers. CWPF and MIF pay their own administrative costs. Administrative cost fund within the SIF account includes the portion of premiums paid by employers earmarked for the safety and loss prevention activities performed by the Safety & Hygiene Division for all employer groups and the administrative costs for Public State and Self-Insured employers.

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. DWRF also directly pays its own administrative and operating costs.

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.

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, policy holder 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.

### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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.

#### 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. 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.

### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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.

#### 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) assessments are based on rates that are approved by the Board and on employers' premiums. Administrative cost fund within the SIF account rates for assessments of self-insured employers 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 administrative cost fund within SIF account for public state, self-insured, and safety & hygiene 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 2024 and 2023. 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-yougo) 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

#### 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:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)
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, subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs), and related liabilities are recorded at the commencement date of the related contract. The lease and SBITA liability, reflected on the Statement of Net Position and included in other liabilities is measured at the present value of expected payments over the contract term. The intangible right-to-use and SBITA assets are reflected in capital assets and 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 and SBITAs 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024. 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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.

#### 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The composition of cash and investments held at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is presented below (000's omitted):

	2024			2023	
	<u> </u>	Fair Value	Fair Value		
Fixed maturities					
U.S. corporate bonds	\$	3,227,012	\$	3,185,869	
U.S. government obligations		1,898,425		1,848,754	
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		1,741,906		1,693,518	
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		864,399		832,432	
U.S. government agency mortgages		761,002		689,801	
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income		658,164		558,273	
Non-U.S. corporate bonds		653,019		651,715	
Asset backed securities		302,444		334,258	
Commercial mortgage backed securities		257,885		239,216	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income		166,859		150,603	
U.S. state and local government agencies		145,457		165,056	
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds		125,883		103,093	
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income		45,753		43,957	
U.S. government agency bonds		24,209		28,176	
Bond funds		10,727		34,032	
Preferred securities		7,754		7,500	
Bank loans		1,377		2,527	
Total fixed maturities		10,892,275		10,568,780	
Domestic equity securities - common stocks		4,005,462		3,583,891	
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks		111		128	
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks		460,671		485,773	
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks		2,196,366		2,072,001	
Commingled investments in real estate		3,168,794		3,587,807	
Securities lending short-term collateral		4,682		2,595	
Restricted Cash		736		736	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash		63,213		31,166	
Repurchase agreements		6,300		2,000	
Short-term money market fund		505,875		356,510	
Total cash and cash equivalents		575,388		389,676	
	\$	21,304,485	\$	20,691,387	

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Net investment income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, is summarized as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Fixed maturities	\$ 395,726	\$ 388,567
Equity securities	55,647	56,907
Real estate	98,603	117,736
Cash equivalents	 20,849	 14,695
	570,825	 577,905
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	491,058	52,283
Investment expenses	 (44,349)	 (41,034)
	\$ 1,017,534	\$ 589,154

## 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, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of BWC/IC's cash deposits were \$63.2 million and \$31.2 million, respectively, and the bank balances were \$7.4 million and \$6.5 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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The fair value measurement of investments held at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is presented below (000's omitted):

Fiscal Year 2024	Prices		Inputs		Inputs		Fair Value		
	Level 1	evel 1 Le		Level 2 Level 3		Level 3			Total
Fixed Maturities									
U.S. corporate bonds	\$ -	\$	3,227,012	\$	-	\$	3,227,012		
U.S. government obligations	1,796,334		102,091		-		1,898,425		
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	1,741,906		-		-		1,741,906		
U.S. government agency mortgages	-		761,002		-		761,002		
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	-		653,019		-		653,019		
Asset backed securities	-		238,728		63,716		302,444		
Commercial mortgage backed securities	-		247,812		10,073		257,885		
U.S. state and local government agencies	-		145,457		-		145,457		
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	-		125,883		-		125,883		
U.S. government agency bonds	-		24,209		-		24,209		
Bond funds	10,727		-		-		10,727		
Preferred securities	-		7,754		-		7,754		
Bank loans	-		-		1,377		1,377		
Domestic equity securities - common stocks	4,005,462		-		-		4,005,462		
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks	-		-		111		111		
Securities lending short-term collateral	-		4,682		-		4,682		
	\$ 7,554,429	\$	5,537,649	\$	75,277	\$	13,167,355		

Investments measured at net asset value:	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	166,859
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	658,164
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	864,399
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	45,753
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	460,671
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,196,366
Commingled investments in real estate	 3,168,794
	\$ 7,561,006
Restricted Cash:	\$ 736
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 575,388
Total Investments:	\$ 21,304,485

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Fiscal Year 2023		Prices Inputs		Inputs	Inputs			Fair Value
Level 1 Level 2		Level 2	Level 3		Total			
Fixed Maturities								
U.S. corporate bonds	\$	-	\$	3,185,869	\$	-		3,185,869
U.S. government obligations		1,761,784		86,970		-		1,848,754
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		1,693,518		-		-		1,693,518
U.S. government agency mortgages		-		689,801		-		689,801
Non-U.S. corporate bonds		-		651,715		-		651,715
Asset backed securities		-		272,376		61,882		334,258
Commercial mortgage backed securities		-		227,111		12,105		239,216
U.S. state and local government agencies		-		165,056		-		165,056
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds		-		103,093		-		103,093
U.S. government agency bonds		-		28,176		-		28,176
Bond funds		14,965		-		-		14,965
Preferred securities		-		7,500		-		7,500
Bank loans		-		-		2,527		2,527
Domestic equity securities - common stocks		3,583,891		-		-		3,583,891
Domestic equity securities - preferred stocks		-		-		128		128
Securities lending short-term collateral				2,595				2,595
	\$	7,054,158	\$	5,420,262	\$	76,642	\$	12,551,062

Investments measured at net asset value:	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	150,603
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	558,273
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	832,432
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	43,957
Investment in Bond Fund	19,067
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	485,773
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,072,001
Commingled investments in real estate	 3,587,807
	\$ 7,749,913
Restricted Cash:	\$ 736
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 389,676
Total Investments:	\$ 20,691,387

### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If	
Investment Strategy	Fair Value		currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	166,859		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	658,164		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	864,399		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	45,753		Daily	5 days
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	460,671		Daily	5 days
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,196,366		Daily	5 days
Commingled investments in real estate:				
Core Real Estate	1,774,414	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Core Plus Real Estate	992,247	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Value Added Real Estate	402,133	159,029	Illiquid	
Total Commingled investments in real estates:	3,168,794	159,029		

#### Investments Measured at the NAV

F	Y	20	123
	ι.	2	JZU

		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If	
Investment Strategy	Fair Value		currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	150,603		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. Long Government / Credit Fixed Income	558,273		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities	832,432		Daily	5 days
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	43,957		Daily	5 days
Investment in Bond Fund	19,067		Bi-Monthly	15 days
Commingled domestic equity securities - common stocks	485,773		Daily	5 days
Commingled Non-U.S. equity securities - common stocks	2,072,001		Daily	5 days
Commingled investments in real estate:				
Core Real Estate	2,020,727	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Core Plus Real Estate	1,116,564	-	Quarterly	1 quarter
Value Added Real Estate	450,516	155,563	Illiquid	
Total Commingled investments in real estates:	3,587,807	155,563		

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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 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.

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the effective duration of BWC's fixed-income portfolio is as follows (000's omitted):

	<u>June 30,</u>	2024	June 30, 2023		
		Effective		Effective	
Investment Type	Fair Value	<b>Duration</b>	Fair Value	Duration	
U.S. corporate bonds	3,227,012	11.21	3,185,869	11.69	
U.S. government obligations	1,898,425	8.34	1,848,754	8.53	
U.S. treasury inflationary protected securities	1,741,906	6.57	1,693,518	6.73	
Commingled U.S. treasury inflationary protected securities	864,399	6.52	832,432	6.64	
U.S. government agency mortgages	761,002	6.21	689,801	6.11	
Commingled U.S. long lovernment / credit fixed income	658,164	13.77	558,273	14.28	
Non-U.S. corporate bonds	653,019	8.65	651,715	8.58	
Asset backed securities	302,444	1.98	334,258	2.02	
Commercial mortgage backed securities	257,885	2.22	239,216	2.55	
Commingled U.S. aggregate indexed fixed income	166,859	6.13	150,603	6.29	
U.S. state and local government agencies	145,457	11.27	165,056	11.73	
Non-U.S. government and agency bonds	125,883	11.43	103,093	11.58	
Commingled U.S. intermediate duration fixed income	45,753	3.76	43,957	3.80	
U.S. government agency bonds	24,209	1.09	28,176	2.14	
Bond funds	10,727	0.22	34,032	0.16	
Preferred securities	7,754	0.92	7,500	1.17	
Bank loans	1,377	0.06	2,527	0.11	
Total fixed maturities	\$ 10,892,275		\$ 10,568,780		

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

### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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 2024 and 2023. 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):

	2024	2023
Quality Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value
Credit risk debt quality		
AAA	\$ 333,648	\$ 351,124
AA	583,989	596,815
A	2,113,021	1,993,199
BBB	2,173,544	2,137,892
BB	264,581	280,819
В	71,286	77,235
000	25,286	24,464
CC	10,754	10,385
С	474	166
D	-	2,041
NR	25,751	1,959
Total credit risk debt securities	5,602,334	5,476,099
U.S. government agency bonds		
AAA	-	1,390
AA	24,209	26,786
Total U.S. government agency bonds	24,209	28,176
U.S. government agency mortgages		
AAA	2,496	2,527
AA	747,665	671,524
A	-	623
BBB	3,918	3,024
BB	1,522	10,838
В	1,346	1,265
NR	4,055	-
Total U.S. government agency mortgages	761,002	689,801
U.S. government obligations (AA)	1,898,425	1,848,754
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities (AA)	1,741,906	1,693,518
Commingled U.S. treasury inflation protected securities (AA)	864,399	832,432
Total fixed maturities	\$ 10,892,275	\$ 10,568,780

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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 2024 and 2023, 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.

## 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, 2024 and 2023, is as follows (000's omitted):

	2024			2023
<u>Currency</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>			Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$	143,776	\$	132,811
Bermudian Dollar		402		523
British Pound		275,316		269,512
Canadian Dollar		227,092		216,143
Chinese Renminbi		463		311
Danish Krone		78,075		56,453
Euro		659,796		625,341
Hong Kong Dollar		33,251		44,285
Israeli Shekel		14,226		11,403
Japanese Yen		445,048		413,694
Macau Pataca		592		990
Manx Pound		-		1,219
New Zealand Dollar		4,986		5,129
Norwegian Krone		11,637		11,609
Singapore Dollar		26,597		25,682
Swedish Krona		63,666		55,695
Swiss Franc		200,125		199,855
Exposure to foreign currency risk		2,185,048		2,070,655
United States Dollar		11,318		1,346
Total international securities	\$	2,196,366	\$	2,072,001

## (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Securities Lending

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC had no securities out on loan. BWC/IC has been allocated with cash collateral of \$4.7 million in 2024 and \$2.6 million in 2023 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, 2024 and 2023, are summarized as follows (000's omitted):

Capital assets not being	Balance at 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2024
depreciated							
Land	\$ 9,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,466	\$-	\$ -	\$ 9,466
Subtotal	9,466	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	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	21,991	1,728	(2,221)	21,498	1,710	(1,683)	21,525
Subtotal	231,430	1,728	(2,221)	230,937	1,710	(1,683)	230,964
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	(201,045)	(602)		(201,647)	(441)		(202,088)
Building improvements	(1,992)	(177)		(2,169)	(177)		(2,346)
Furniture and equipment	(19,493)	(1,188)	2,186	(18,495)	(1,344)	1,584	(18,255)
Subtotal	(222,530)	(1,967)	2,186	(222,311)	(1,962)	1,584	(222,689)
Capital assets being amortized							
Intangible assets - definite useful lives	137,593	8,525	-	146,118	3,878	-	149,996
Accumulated amortization	(75,692)	(15,257)	(2,986)	(93,935)	(16,429)	-	(110,364)
Subtotal	61,901	(6,732)	(2,986)	52,183	(12,551)	-	39,632
Net capital assets	\$ 80,267	\$ (6,971)	\$ (3,021)	\$ 70,275	\$ (12,803)	\$ (99)	\$ 57,373

### 4. <u>Reserves for Compensation and Compensation Adjustment Expenses</u>

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, 2024; however, the ultimate liabilities for those events may vary from the amounts provided.

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

All reserves have been discounted at 4.0% at June 30, 2024 and 2023. A decrease in the discount rate to 3.0% would result in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses increasing to \$14.8 billion at June 30, 2024, while an increase in the rate to 5.0% would result in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses decreasing to \$12.4 billion. The undiscounted reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses were \$21.6 billion at June 30, 2024, and \$21.4 billion at June 30, 2023.

The changes in the reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are summarized as follows (000,000's omitted):

	2024	2023	2022
Reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, beginning of period	\$ 13,348	\$ 13,373	\$ 13,539
Incurred: Provision for insured events of current period Net (decrease) increase in provision for insured events of prior periods net of discount accretion of	1,276	1,263	1,261
\$539 in 2024, \$535 in 2023 and \$542 in 2022 Total incurred	431 1,707	<u> </u>	<u>139</u> 1,400
Payments: Compensation and compensation adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current			
period	343	322	315
Compensation and compensation adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior period Total payments	<u>1,236</u> 1,579	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Reserves for compensation and compensation adjustment expenses, end of period	\$ 13,476	\$ 13,348	\$ 13,373

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, is summarized as follows (000's omitted):

	-	alance at /30/2022	lr	icreases	D	ecreases		alance at /30/2023	 ue Within ne Year
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Group retrospective credit payable	\$	83,541 - 217,812	\$	190,398 5,816 45,049	\$	- (107,202)	\$	273,939 5,816 155,659	\$ - 58,922
Other liabilities	\$	146,022 447,375	\$	109,697 350,960	\$	(129,243) (236,445)	\$	126,476 561,890	\$ 88,720 147,642
	-	alance at /30/2023	lr	icreases	D	ecreases	-	alance at /30/2024	 ue Within ne Year
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Group retrospective credit payable Other liabilities	\$	273,939 5,816 155,659 126,476	\$	- 113,870 105,074	\$	(48,983) (5,816) (83,887) (129,091)	\$	224,956 - 185,642 102,459	\$ - 68,160 68,283
	\$	561,890	\$	218,944	\$	(267,777)	¢	513,057	\$ 136,443

#### 6. 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.

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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.

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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, 2024, the most recent report issued by OPERS is for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Funding Policy

Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, 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 \$21.7 million for calendar year 2023 and \$20.8 million for calendar year 2022.

#### Measurement Date

The measurement dates for the net pension assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense were December 31, 2023, for fiscal year 2024 and December 31, 2022, for fiscal year 2023. 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, 2023 and 2022, BWC/IC's proportions were as follows:

	December 2023	December 2022
Traditional Plan	0.859255%	0.927348%
Combined Plan	0.576770%	0.592736%

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC reported \$1.8 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Combined Plan's net pension asset and a liability of \$225 million and \$274 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Traditional Plan's net pension liability.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC recognized \$9.1 million in pension benefit and \$14.3 million in pension expense, respectively.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (000's omitted)

	 <u>June</u> ed Outflows esources	2024 Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>June</u> Deferred Outflows of Resources		2023 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,938	\$	177	\$	9,226	\$	197
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	49,656		-		74,557		-
Changes in proportion and differences between BWC/IC contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,875		12,513		2,769		3,325
Assumption Changes	67		-		3,088		-
BWC/IC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,836		-		10,361		-
Total	\$ 69,372	\$	12,690	\$	100,001	\$	3,522

In 2024 and 2023, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BWC/IC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10.8 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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 2023 and 2022 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 in 2021 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):

	<u>As of June 30, 2024</u>			As of June	As of June 30, 2023		
Year ended June 30:							
	2024	\$	6,330	2023	\$	7,876	
	2025		14,063	2024		17,210	
	2026		31,960	2025		22,571	
	2027		(6,510)	2026		38,466	
	2028		2	2027		(3)	
	Thereafter	\$	1	Thereafter	\$	(2)	

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2023 and 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### December 2023

	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: 2.30% Simple through 2024, then 2.05% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 2.30% Simple through 2024, then 2.05% Simple		

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

December 2022

	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 2023, then 2.05% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2023, then 2.05% Simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 and 2022, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for a 5-year period ended December 31, 2020. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. 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.

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The table below displays the OPERS Board approved asset allocation policy for December 2023 and 2022 and the expected real rates of return.

Asset Class		<u>iber 2023</u> Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return		ber 2022 Weighted Average Longterm Expecte Real Rate of Retur
			· g	
Fixed income	24.00%	2.85%	22.00%	2.62%
Domestic equity	21.00%	4.27%	22.00%	4.60%
International equity	20.00%	5.16%	21.00%	5.51%
Real estate	13.00%	4.46%	13.00%	3.27%
Risk Parity	2.00%	4.38%	2.00%	4.37%
Private equity	15.00%	7.52%	15.00%	7.53%
Other Investments	5.00%	3.46%	5.00%	3.27%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

#### 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% for 2023 and 2022. 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 for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

For the years 2023 and 2022, the following tables present BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, 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 2023

		Current Discount Rate -	
	1% Decrease - 5.9 %	6.9%	1% Increase - 7.9%
Traditional Plan: Total Net Pension Liability	354,142	224,956	117,512
Combined Plan: Total Net Pension (Asset)	(1,073)	(1,773)	(2,324)

#### December 2022

	1% Decrease - 5.9 %	Current Discount Rate - 6.9%	1% Increase - 7.9%
Traditional Plan: Total Net Pension Liability	410,351	273,939	160,468
Combined Plan: Total Net Pension (Asset)	(729)	(1,397)	(1,926)

#### **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 \$797 thousand and \$726 thousand in pension expense for defined contribution plans in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, 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 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.

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 7. 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. Effective January 1, 2022 the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. 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 65 with at least 20 years of qualifying service credit or a minimum of 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age. 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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, 2024, the most recent report issued by OPERS is for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 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 2023 and 2022. 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, 2023 and 2022, was approximately \$296 thousand and \$283 thousand, respectively.

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Measurement Date

The measurement dates for the net OPEB assets/liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense were December 31, 2023, for fiscal year 2024 and December 31, 2022, for fiscal year 2023. For fiscal years 2024 and 2023, OPERS total OPEB assets/liabilities that were used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability were based on an actuarial valuation of December 31, 2022, with a rollforward measurement date of December 31, 2022, respectively.

#### Proportionate Share

BWC/IC's proportionate shares of the net OPEB assets/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, 2023 and 2022, BWC/IC's proportions were as follows:

December 2023 December 2022

OPEB 0.858257% 0.922331%

# Net OPEB Asset/Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2024 BWC/IC reported \$7.7 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB net asset. At June 30, 2023 BWC/IC reported \$5.8 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC recognized negative OPEB expense of \$206 thousand and negative OPEB expense of \$10.7 million, respectively.

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, BWC/IC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (000's omitted):

	Deferred C of Resou		Deferred	d Inflows ources		June 2023 Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows of Resources of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,136	\$	-	\$ 1,455		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,266		-	11,0	)04	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between BWC/IC contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,037		572	2,0	015	-		
Assumption changes	:	2,143		3,330	5,6	680	482		
Total	\$	8,446	\$	5,038	\$ 18,6	99	\$ 1,937		

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):

	<u>As of June 30, 2024</u>			As of June	30, 20	23
Year ended June 30:						
	2024	\$	256	2023	\$	3,070
	2025		714	2024		4,573
	2026		4,009	2025		3,540
	2027		(1,571)	2026		5,579
	Thereafter	\$	-	Thereafter	\$	-

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2023 and OPEB liability in 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### December 2023

	OPEB
Actuarial Assumptions: Single Discount Rate	5.70%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77%
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 2038
December 2022	
Actuarial Assumptions:	OPEB
Single Discount Rate	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return Wage Inflation	6.00% 2.75%
Wage Inflation	2.75%

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 and 2022, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for a 5-year period ended December 31, 2020. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. 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 2023 and 2022 and the expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	<u>Decemb</u> Target Allocation	<u>ber 2023</u> Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return	<u>Decemb</u> Target Allocation	<u>ber 2022</u> Weighted Average Longterm Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	37.00%	2.82%	34.00%	2.56%
Domestic equity	25.00%	4.27%	26.00%	4.60%
International equity	25.00%	5.16%	25.00%	5.51%
Real estate	5.00%	4.68%	7.00%	4.70%
Risk Parity	3.00%	4.38%	2.00%	4.37%
Other Investments	5.00%	2.43%	6.00%	1.84%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Discount Rate

December 2023

The single discount rate used to measure the OPEB asset at the measurement date of December 31, 2023 and OPEB liability in 2022 was 5.70% and 5.22%, respectively. 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 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 2023 and 2022 were based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% for both years, and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% and 4.05%, 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 2023 and 2022 health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2070 and 2054, respectively. As a result, the 2023 and 2022 long-term expected rates of return on health care investments were applied to projected costs through the year 2070 and 2054, 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 2023 and December 2022, the following tables present BWC/IC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.70% and 5.22% respectively, 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):

		Single Discount Rate -	
	1% Decrease - 4.70%	5.70%	1% Increase - 6.70%
OPEB: Total Net OPEB Asset/Liability	4,257	(7,746)	(17,689)
December 2022		Single Discount Rate -	
	1% Decrease - 4.22 %	5.22%	1% Increase - 6.22%
OPEB: Total Net OPEB Asset/Liability	19,793	5,816	(5,718)

#### 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

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

and liability using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate for December 2023 and December 2022 (000's omitted):

December 2023

		Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
-	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
OPEB: Total Net OPEB Asset/Liability	(8,068)	(7,746)	(7,381)
December 2022		Current Health Care	
_	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
OPEB: Total Net OPEB Asset/Liability	5,451	5,816	6,226

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 2024 and 2023 is 5.5%. 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.

#### 8. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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.

# (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 9. <u>Net Position</u>

Individual fund net position (deficit) balances at June 30, 2024 and 2023, were as follows (000's omitted):

2024	<u>2023</u>
\$ 7,093,713	\$ 7,308,901
55,305	55,396
7,149,018	7,364,297
601,541	626,704
335,093	317,856
17,011	16,420
27,036	25,701
42,147	36,568
-	(602,462)
\$ 8,171,846	\$ 7,785,084
	\$ 7,093,713 55,305 7,149,018 601,541 335,093 17,011 27,036 42,147

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

The 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.

House Bill 31 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (HB 31) was signed in to law June 30, 2023. It provides for administrative costs to be paid from the State Insurance Fund, effectively collapsing the Administrative Cost Fund into the State Insurance Fund. This change went into effect on October 1, 2023. Accordingly, the financial statements are no longer including a separate column for the Administrative Cost Fund, as it is now part of the State Insurance Fund.

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.

#### (A DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

BWC net position is legally restricted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code sections 4123.46 and 4123.30. These funds are dedicated to providing workers' compensation benefits, including medical care and wage replacement for injured workers, as well as covering the administrative costs of operating the workers' compensation system.

In addition, any investment returns earned on these restricted assets are also subject to the same legal restrictions. These earnings must be used exclusively for the purposes established by law, ensuring that the BWC's financial resources are preserved to support Ohio's injured workers and maintain the program's financial stability.

#### 10. Adoption of New Accounting Principles

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. 101, "Compensated Absences" (effective fiscal year 2025)
- GASB No. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures" (effective fiscal year 2025)
- GASB No. 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements" (effective fiscal year 2026)

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

#### 11. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On June 30, 2023, House Bill 31 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (HB 31) was signed into law by Governor Mike DeWine. HB 31 modifies various statutes in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4123 to allow for the inclusion of administrative costs in the premium calculation. For private employers and public employer taxing districts, the administrative costs contemplated in the premium calculation are the amounts needed to administer the claims incurred in that policy year for the duration of those claims, regardless of how long the claims are open. This differs from the current terminal funding (pay-as-you-go) basis, in which the administrative assessments collected in policy year are used to pay the costs to administer claims in that year, regardless of when the claims were incurred. These changes go into effect with the policy year beginning July 1, 2024 for private employers, and for the policy year beginning on January 1, 2025 for public taxing districts.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### (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, 2024 and 2023

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, 2014 through 2024.

#### 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)

	Fiscal Yea	ars Ended J	une 30								
	2024	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
1. Required premiums, assessments, and investment income earned	\$ 2,344 0	\$ 2,057 0	,	\$ 4,735	\$ 3,124	\$ 3,586	\$ 2,628	\$ 3,517	\$ 1,378	\$ 2,552	\$ 5,194 4
Ceded premiums Net earned	2,344	2,057	0 (200)	0 4,735	4 3,120	4 3,582	4 2,624	4 3,513	4 1,374	4 2,548	4 5,190
2. Unallocated expenses	216	193	219	215	240	248	219	205	170	163	150
3. Estimated incurred compensation and											
compensation adjustment expense, end of period	1,273	1,263	1,261	1,228	1,264	1,465	1,507	1,635	1,731	1,853	1,854
Discount	490	490	484	553	578	590	656	781	806	874	872
Gross liability as originally estimated	1,762	1,753	1,745	1,779	1,842	2,054	2,163	2,417	2,538	2,727	2,726
4. Net paid (cumulative) as of :											
End of period	343	322	315	304	330	348	341	347	327	331	337
One year later		504	478	454	484	530	531	531	531	548	563
Two years later			581	546	579	630	637	641	644	669	689
Three years later				613	647	701	704	718	724	748	776
Four years later					703	762	762	773	789	815	839
Five years later						820	820	831	841	874	900
Six years later							868	881	895	921	951
Seven years later								918	933	968	990
Eight years later									963	1,000	1,029
Nine years later										1,028	1,058
Ten years later											1,085
<ol> <li>Re-estimated incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expenses (gross):</li> </ol>											
One year later		1,792	1,762	1,718	1.747	1,893	1,915	2,039	2,257	2,346	2,476
Two years later		1,792	1,779	1,718	1,747	1,893	1,868	1,913	2,257	2,340	2,470
Three years later			1,779	1,732	1,755	1,800	1,808	1,913	1,883	2,219	2,205
Four years later				1,715	1,735	1,773	1,733	1,002	1,821	1,869	1,974
Five years later					1,700	1,765	1,723	1,721	1,696	1,812	1,858
Six years later						1,705	1,723	1,712	1,689	1,694	1,810
Seven years later							1,720	1,709	1,683	1,690	1,687
Eight years later								1,700	1,683	1,685	1,666
Nine years later									1,000	1,682	1,674
Ten years later										.,	1,668
<ol><li>Decrease in gross estimated incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expenses from end of period</li></ol>		39	34	(60)	(107)	(289)	(440)	(708)	(855)	(1,045)	(1,058)

Ultimate incurred compensation and compensation adjustment expense excludes liability associated with active working miners within the CWPF since they are not yet assignable to fiscal accident year. The June 30, 2024 active miners nominal and discounted liability is approximately \$25.3 million and \$7.3 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 10 fiscal years (000's omitted)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
BWC/IC's Proportion of the net pension Net Pension Liability Net Pension Asset	0.859% 0.577%	0.927% 0.593%	0.960% 0.569%	1.007% 0.570%	1.002% 0.590%	1.017% 0.597%	1.037% 0.602%	1.060% 0.578%
BWC/IC's Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$223,183	\$272,542	\$81,299	\$147,421	\$196,918	\$277,892	\$161,899	\$240,344
BWC/IC's covered payroll	\$159,546	\$155,908	\$155,328	\$160,867	\$160,253	\$154,397	\$152,774	\$155,963
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.887%	174.810%	52.340%	91.642%	122.879%	179.985%	105.973%	154.103%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Traditional Pension Plan Combined Plan	79.01% 144.55%	75.74% 137.14%	92.62% 169.88%	86.88% 157.67%	82.17% 145.28%	74.70% 126.64%	84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year end that occurred within the fiscal year.

2016	2015
1.080% 0.549%	1.115% 0.586%
\$186,771	\$134,254
\$149,562	\$149,652
124.879%	89.711%
81.08% 116.90%	86.45% 114.83%

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 10 fiscal years (000's omitted)											
BWC/IC's Statutorily Required Employer Contributions	2024 \$ 21,699	2023 \$ 20,772	2022 \$ 20,712	2021 \$ 20,107	2020 \$ 20,504	2019 \$ 21,357	2018 \$ 20,713	2017 \$ 20,428	2016 \$ 19,752	2015 \$ 19,688	
Amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutory contributions	21,699	20,772	20,712	20,107	20,504	21,357	20,713	20,428	19,752	19,688	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-	·	-								
Employer's covered payroll	159,422	157,362	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	13.61%	13.20%	13.21%	12.94%	12.65%	13.19%	13.52%	13.35%	13.06%	13.24%	

# 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 Liability / Asset Last 7 fiscal years\* (000's omitted)

-	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
BWC/IC's Proportion of the OPEB Liability / (Asset)	0.858%	0.922%	0.951%	0.993%	0.989%	1.003%	1.023%
BWC/IC's Proportionate share of the OPEB Liability / (Asset)	(\$7,746)	\$5,816	(\$29,790)	(\$17,694)	\$136,667	\$130,796	\$111,078
BWC/IC's covered payroll	\$159,546	\$155,908	\$155,328	\$160,867	\$160,253	\$154,397	\$152,774
Proportionate share of the OPEB Liability / (Asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-4.855%	3.730%	-19.179%	-10.999%	85.282%	84.714%	72.707%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability / (Asset)	107.76%	94.79%	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 BWC/IC's Net OPEB Contributions Last 7 fiscal years\* (000's omitted)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
BWC/IC's Statutorily Required Employer Contributions	\$ 296	\$ 283	\$ 254	\$ 236	\$ 232	\$ 223	\$ 2,384
Amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutory contributions	296	283	254	236	232	223	2,384
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-						
Employer's covered payroll	159,422	157,362	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	0.19%	0.18%	0.16%	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	1.56%

\* - 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) SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report) June 30, 2024

(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	Eliminations	Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 496,698	\$ 6,988	\$ 3,696	\$ 89	\$ 626	\$ 67,291	\$-	\$ 575,388
Collateral on loaned securities	4,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,682
Premiums recorded not yet due	5,191	-	405	28	-	-	-	5,624
Assessments recorded not yet due	2,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,378
Premiums in course of collection	4,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,804
Assessments in course of collection	13,867	176	-	-	-	-	-	14,043
Accounts receivable, net of allowance								
for uncollectibles	318,979	8,728	960	32	2	590	-	329,291
Retrospective premiums receivable	18,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,985
Interfund receivables	96,436	289,482	-	114	1	353	(386,386)	-
Investment trade receivables	188,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,636
Accrued investment income	98,427	47	17	1	3	290	-	98,785
Total current assets	1,249,083	305,421	5,078	264	632	68,524	(386,386)	1,242,616
Non-current assets:								
Restricted Cash	736	-	-	-	-	-	-	736
Fixed maturities	9,157,101	1,350,397	339,024	18,089	27,664	-	-	10,892,275
Domestic equity securities:								
Common stock	4,005,462	403,711	56,960	-	-	-	-	4,466,133
Preferred stocks	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Non-U.S equity securities - common stock	1,972,205	194,520	29,641	-	-	-	-	2,196,366
Investments in real estate funds	3,168,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,168,794
Unbilled premiums receivable	574,743	6,652	-	-	-	314,074	-	895,469
Retrospective premiums receivable	37,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,019
Capital assets	57,351	22	-	-	-	-	-	57,373
Net OPEB asset	7,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,746
Net pension asset	1,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,773
Total noncurrent assets	18,983,041	1,955,302	425,625	18,089	27,664	314,074		21,723,795
Total assets	20,232,124	2,260,723	430,703	18,353	28,296	382,598	(386,386)	22,966,411
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	77,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,818
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 20,309,942	\$ 2,260,723	\$ 430,703	\$ 18,353	\$ 28,296	\$ 382,598	\$ (386,386)	\$ 23,044,229

# 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, 2024

(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	Eliminations	Totals
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Reserve for compensation	\$ 1,143,042	\$111,298	\$ 2,325	\$ 129	\$ 323	\$16,676	\$ -	\$ 1,273,793
Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses	455,032	81	110	-	37	939	-	456,199
Unearned premium and assessments	413,078	1	53	14	42	-	-	413,188
Warrants payable	21,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,798
Group retrospective credit payable	68,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,160
Investment trade payables	414,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,839
Accounts payable	10,373	-	213	-	-	-	-	10,586
Interfund payables	358,791	24,707	197	326	14	2,351	(386,386)	-
Obligations under securities lending	4,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,682
Other current liabilities	68,157	75	46	2	3	-		68,283
Total current liabilities	2,957,952	136,162	2,944	471	419	19,966	(386,386)	2,731,528
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Reserve for compensation	8,615,786	1,521,502	76,575	871	677	314,424	-	10,529,835
Reserve for compensation adjustment expenses	1,192,068	1,519	16,090	-	163	6,061	-	1,215,901
Net pension liability	224,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,956
Group retrospective credit payable	117,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,482
Other noncurrent liabilities	34,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,176
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,184,468	1,523,021	92,665	871	840	320,485	-	12,122,350
Total liabilities	13,142,420	1,659,183	95,609	1,342	1,259	340,451	(386,386)	14,853,878
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	18,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,505
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	13,160,925	1,659,183	95,609	1,342	1,259	340,451	(386,386)	14,872,383
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	57,351	22	-	-	-	-	-	57,373
Surplus fund	55,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,305
Restricted net position	7,036,362	601,519	335,093	17,011	27,036	42,147	-	8,059,168
Total net position	\$ 7,149,018	\$ 601,541	\$ 335,093	\$ 17,011	\$ 27,036	\$ 42,147	\$-	\$ 8,171,846

# 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, 2024 (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	Eliminations	Totals
Operating revenues:								
Premium and assessment income	\$1,231,741	\$31,898	\$150	\$(168)	\$376	\$18,424	\$-	\$1,282,421
Provision for uncollectibles	(43,444)	(111)	2	-	-	(20)	-	(43,573)
Other income	11,073			-	-			11,073
Total operating revenues	1,199,370	31,787	152	(168)	376	18,404		1,249,921
Operating expenses:								
Workers' compensation benefits	1,103,009	176,525	6,534	(19)	112	14,026	-	1,300,187
Compensation adjustment expenses	404,169	74	689	-	38	2,057	-	407,027
Personal services	73,611	140	76	-	26	-	-	73,853
Other administrative expenses	98,293		-	-	19	-	-	98,312
Total operating expenses	1,679,082	176,739	7,299	(19)	195	16,083		1,879,379
Net operating (loss) income before policy holder dividend	(479,712)	(144,952)	(7,147)	(149)	181	2,321		(629,458)
Policy holder dividend expense	9_				-			9
Total policy holder dividend	9	-			-		-	9
Net operating (loss) income	(479,721)	(144,952)	(7,147)	(149)	181	2,321	-	(629,467)
Non-operating revenues:								
Net investment income	867,209	119,789	25,384	740	1,154	3,258	-	1,017,534
Gain on disposal of capital assets	120	-		-	-	-		120
Total non-operating revenues	867,329	119,789	25,384	740	1,154	3,258		1,017,654
Net transfers out	(425)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-		(1,425)
Increase (decrease) in net position	387,183	(25,163)	17,237	591	1,335	5,579	-	386,762
Net position, beginning of year	6,761,835	626,704	317,856	16,420	25,701	36,568		7,785,084
Net position, end of year	\$7,149,018	\$601,541	\$335,093	\$17,011	\$27,036	\$42,147	\$-	\$8,171,846



#### 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, 2024, 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 26, 2024.

#### **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*.

#### **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.

Rowe LLP

Crowe LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut September 26, 2024 This page intentionally left blank.



# **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 11/7/2024

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