

WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Projected	2023 Executive
Cash and Other Assets	16,104,567	15,693,008	16,104,567	15,858,240
Claims Payable and Other Liabilities	(11,260,261)	(11,260,261)	(11,442,663)	(11,442,663)
Net Assets: January 1	<u>\$ 4,844,306</u>	<u>\$ 4,432,747</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,415,577</u>
REVENUES				
Billings to Departments	3,650,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Appropriation from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Misc. Revenue (3rd Party Subrogation)	18,450	75,000	75,000	40,000
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 3,668,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,790,000</u>
EXPENSES				
Workers' Compensation Losses Paid	3,152,734	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,500,000
Actuarial Reserve Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Debt and Other Financing	-	-	-	-
Legal Services	49,395	110,000	110,000	115,500
Outside Services	171,742	180,000	180,000	187,200
Administrative Expense	118,911	156,327	156,327	160,515
Insurance	358,070	375,000	375,000	400,000
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 3,850,852</u>	<u>\$ 4,071,327</u>	<u>\$ 4,071,327</u>	<u>\$ 4,363,215</u>
Net Assets: December 31	4,661,904	4,186,420	4,415,577	3,842,362
Net Asset Goal	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Surplus (Deficiency)	<u>\$ 4,011,904</u>	<u>\$ 3,536,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,765,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,192,362</u>

Notes on Workers Compensation Fund Policy:

The City's Workers Compensation Fund policy is to maintain a net asset balance equal to or greater than the current self-insured retention (SIR) contained in the City's excess Workers Compensation insurance policy. In 2015, the SIR is increased to \$650,000. Claims are reserved at a 95% confidence level.

In 2017, the confidence level at which claims are reserved was changed to 85%. This means in 85 out of 100 cases, the amount reserved will be sufficient to pay outstanding claims.

On December 3, 2013, the Common Council authorized an appropriation of \$750,000 to the Workers Compensation Fund from the City General Fund (Legistar #32182, RES-13-00882). In 2015, billings to agencies were increased by \$125,000. Additional appropriations from the General Fund, as well as increased billings to agencies, may be required in the future if fund expenses continue to exceed revenues. Much of these increased expenses can be attributed to the actuarial reserve adjustment associated with medical cost inflation and increases in average claim amounts.

In 2017, billings to agencies increased by \$150,000.

In 2018, billings to agencies increased by \$250,000 to meet budgeted increase in losses paid.

In 2019, billings to agencies decreased by \$200,000 to meet budgeted decrease in losses paid.

In 2020, billings to agencies for Workers Compensation decreased by \$900,000 and increased by \$950,000 for Insurance in order to improve the Insurance fund balance without affecting agency budgets. Budgeted Workers Compensation losses increased by \$50,000.

In 2021, billings to agencies for the Insurance Fund decreased by \$500,000, and increased by \$500,000 in the Worker's Compensation Fund. This modification restores a portion of a change in billings between the two funds in the 2020 budget that addressed a deficit in the Insurance Fund.

In 2022, billings to agencies for the Insurance Fund decreased by \$100,000, and increased by \$100,000 in the Worker's Compensation Fund. This modification restores a portion of a change in billings between the two funds in the 2020 budget that addressed a deficit in the Insurance Fund.

In 2023, billings to agencies for the Workers Compensation Fund did not change from 2022. The Executive Budget assumes using \$573,2015 in fund balance in 2023.