

Michigan Self-Insurers' Security Fund

Annual Report 2018

(Including Bankruptcy, Financial & Actuarial Summaries)

March 29, 2019



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Summary of Self-Insurers' Security Fund

Approval to be a self-insurer is granted pursuant to MCL 418.611 under the authority of the Agency director. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund (SISF) provides workers' compensation benefits to employees of self-insured employers who become insolvent after November 15, 1971. Being approved as a self-insurer is a potentially lower cost option for employers to meet the mandatory WC insurance requirement under Michigan law. If a private self-insured employer becomes insolvent, payments are made to injured workers from the Self-Insurers' Security Fund when three statutory conditions are met, unless other coverage is available:

- The private self-insured employer is insolvent.
- The employee requests payment of benefits from the Funds Administrator or files an Application for Mediation or Hearing with the Workers' Compensation Agency and/or the Michigan Administrative Hearing System.
- The insolvent private self-insured employer is unable to continue payments.

The SISF pays from the date all three conditions are met. No payments for benefits owed before that date are paid by the SISF. Assessments for the SISF are paid by private self-insured employers only.

In accordance with Rule 408.43q, the Self-Insurers' Security Fund, when triggered, may utilize financial guarantees posted with the agency to pay claims. At present, the SISF manages 52 separate employer trust funds which are funded from the financial guarantees posted with the agency. The trusts are established when a private self-insured employer is no longer able to meet their obligations under the Act. In addition, both specific and aggregate excess liability insurance policies continue to have responsibility for payments when retention levels have been met (Rule 408.43k).

It should be noted that public employers are not covered by the SISF, and in the event of a bankruptcy the employee should also file a claim in bankruptcy court for any workers' compensation benefits the SISF cannot pay.



A Message from the Funds Administrator

The mission of the Funds Administration is to provide timely determination of carrier and employee rights to benefits or reimbursement and make payments due in a timely and accurate manner.

This report on the Self-Insurers' Security Fund (SISF) is prepared in accordance with MCL 418.551 and provided as an outline of the activities of the SISF during this past calendar year.

The SISF receives 100% of its funding through assessments levied against employers who self-insure their workers' compensation risk. Our staff holds to the philosophy that our funding is not our own, and we take our fiduciary responsibility seriously. We endeavor to demonstrate our commitment to this trust by establishing industry-accepted standards and guidelines in our primary operation areas of claims, financial, and vendor management.

In 2014 the legislature passed a series of bills which granted approval for an additional .5% increase of the statutorily capped 3% assessment assuming certain criteria is met. This additional assessment if called may be used for the payment of Delphi workers' compensation claims only. Also, as part of that package, the SISF received a \$15 million general fund appropriation. Of the \$15 million appropriated, \$8 million was available to be expended immediately. The remaining \$7 million cannot be expended until certain criteria are met and must be spent in concert with the previously mentioned .5% assessment increase. It is important to note that the influx of the general fund appropriation did ease pressure on the SISF's cash flow. For 2018 the Trustees of the Funds Administration chose to forgo the additional .5% increased assessment after evaluation of the liabilities assumed and future forecasting. In fact, since authorized, the additional .5% assessment increase has not been needed and therefore not called upon to meet the ongoing obligations of the SISF.

In addition, the legislative package created the Private Employer Group Self-Insurers' Security Fund (PEGSISF), which will become active on January 1, 2020. This will allow the non-public employer group self-insurers to move outside the umbrella of the SISF and be protected under their own umbrella. They will no longer be obligated to pay SISF assessments and the SISF will no longer be obligated for any potential liability. Finally, the legislation provides for the application of penalties and interest on any unpaid assessments, requires that the SISF be audited annually and that future assessments be supported by an actuarial analysis.

Our fiduciary based commitment continues. It is our intent to implement the Workers' Disability Compensation Act in accordance with the statutory language and the corresponding case-law. This commitment allows us to appropriately handle and pay claims through industry tested methods.

It is our intent that this report be informative as to the operations of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund.



Bankruptcies

Note: The following is a brief summary of bankruptcies being handled by the Self-Insurers Security Fund where a claim(s) remain open. The summary also includes comments regarding trusts that have been established for various reasons and where a bankruptcy has not been filed and a claim(s) remain open.

A.B. Myr

The employer was self-insured from October 1, 1983 through October 1, 2009. The company ceased payment of their self-insured obligations. There was \$200,000 in security provided by the employer and a trust fund has been established. A temporary receiver was appointed on March 22, 2013 triggering the Self-Insurers' Security Fund obligation.

- 1 claim currently active

American Sunroof Corporation (ASC)

American Sunroof Corporation filed for bankruptcy on May 2, 2007. The employer was self-insured from April 1, 1976 through January 1, 2007. They held a \$500,000 letter of credit as security which was called by the State of Michigan. A trust has been established.

- 3 claims currently active

Anderson Safeway, Inc.

The employer was self-insured from July 1, 1979 through March 7, 1982. The employer did not file bankruptcy but is no longer operating, payments ceased on one open claim that is into the excess. Security of \$10,000 has been received and a trust fund has been created for payment of this claim. The trust will continue to receive proceeds from the excess carrier to maintain funding of the trust.

- 1 claim currently active

Armstrong Manufacturing

This is not a bankruptcy; the employer was self-insured from July 1, 1985 to December 14, 2012. A partial draw of the security for this employer was made to establish a trust for payment of an existing claim due to this employer's voluntary liquidation. The claim is currently being paid out of the existing trust.

- 1 claim currently active



Bethlehem Steel

Bethlehem Steel filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy effective October 15, 2001. The employer was self-insured from January 1, 1939 through December 31, 1986. There are three surety bonds covering the dates of injury from September 1, 1983 through September 1, 1986.

- 1 claim currently active

Blue Water Automotive System, Inc.

Blue Water Automotive Systems Holdings, Inc. filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy petitions on February 13, 2008. This employer was self-insured from April 1, 1987 through November 26, 2008. The employer had no security at the time of the bankruptcy. The Workers' Compensation Agency has received payment of \$300,000 in security post-bankruptcy, and this was used to create a trust fund.

- 1 claim currently active

Chatham Supermarkets

Chatham Supermarkets filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on February 25, 1982. Effective May 5, 1982, the bankruptcy judge issued an order indicating Chatham Supermarkets was to resume payment of workers' compensation benefits on the open claims, and also ordered those cases in the court system to proceed through the litigation process. The employer emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy effective January 25, 1983. The employer was approved by the Workers' Compensation Agency to remain self-insured until June 26, 1985 when they returned to private insurance. In June of 1987, a receiver was appointed. A trust fund was established with the proceeds of the \$350,000 surety bond and the assets of Regal Insurance Company (a captive Insurance company). Payments have been made out of the trust for those benefits which accrued prior to the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's period of liability. The Trust is now closed.

- 3 claims currently active

Delphi Corporation

Delphi Corporation filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy on October 8, 2005. The company emerged from bankruptcy on October 6, 2009 as a private company, Delphi Holdings. The employer spun-off from General Motors on May 28, 1999 and remained a self-insured employer until its exit from bankruptcy. During various periods of their self-insurance, Pacific Employers Insurance or Ace American Insurance filed Form 400s with the Workers' Compensation Agency indicating that they were liable for the workers' compensation obligations of Delphi Corporation. The coverage issue was litigated and concluded with the Self-Insurers' Security Fund assuming liability for Delphi claims incurred during the approved self-insured period. The employer had no security.

- 101 claims currently active



Detroit Plastic Molding

A trust was established effective November 5, 1990 for the period of self-insurance from July 1, 1975 through February 5, 1990. There are two service agents, Alexis and Meadowbrook and two surety bonds which have a total value of \$1,200,000. There is an additional \$100,000 which was deposited from the proceeds of the sale of Detroit Plastic Molding. A recovery was made in the amount of \$1,000,000 from the claims guarantee, which was used to repay the Self-Insurers' Security Fund, and the balance was deposited into the trust fund.

- 1 claim currently active

Eagle-Picher Industries

A Chapter 11 bankruptcy was originally filed on January 7, 1991 for Eagle Picher Industries. The period of self-insurance was from October 1, 1958 through October 5, 1989. The employer continued to operate under private insurance after leaving self-insurance. The employer again filed for bankruptcy on April 11, 2005 in the Southern District of Ohio. The employer had six bonds that covered their period of self-insurance. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund was advised by the Attorney General's office that this employer is unable to continue paying its workers' compensation obligations, triggering the Self-Insurers' Security Fund.

- 1 claim currently active

Edwards Brothers Malloy

This employer became insolvent August 10, 2018. A receiver was appointed August 24, 2018 and the Self-Insurer's Security Fund was triggered.

- 1 claim currently active

Elias Brothers Restaurants

This employer filed for Chapter 11 protection on October 20, 2000. Elias Brothers was self-insured from May 1, 1977 through April 30, 1982, and October 1, 1987 through September 15, 2000. There was private insurance coverage from May 1, 1982 through September 30, 1987, and September 16, 2000 through October 20, 2000. There is both specific and aggregate excess insurance. There was a \$400,000 letter of credit which was called by the Workers' Compensation Agency and a trust fund was established for the payment of benefits.

- 1 claim currently active

Federal Forge

Federal Forge was self-insured from January 1, 1950 through July 1, 1986. The employer filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on February 19, 2004. Federal Forge had no security. The payments from the employer ceased on June 23, 2005 upon completion of an asset sale.

- 1 claim currently active



Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company was self-insured from August 24, 1943 through July 1, 2013. Bankruptcy was filed on July 19, 2015 and the employer ceased making benefit payments. The security for this employer was called and claims not into excess insurance are being paid by the SISF.

- 2 claims currently active

Hamady Brothers

The employer filed under Chapter 11 on November 12, 1987. Hamady Brothers was self-insured from August 10, 1971 through November 12, 1987 both with specific and aggregate excess insurance. There were three financial security endorsements; two of them fall into an aggregate excess period. New Hamady reimbursed the Self-Insurers' Security Fund for all benefits paid and issued a claims payment guarantee. New Hamady filed for protection in the bankruptcy court during May of 1991. New Hamady ceased paying benefits on or about July 9, 1991. The trustees authorized resumption of weekly benefit payments, and Hamady no longer exists in any capacity.

- 1 claim currently active

Hayes-Albion/Harvard Industries

Hayes-Albion, a division of Harvard Industries, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on May 2, 1991 in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware. Hayes-Albion was first self-insured in Michigan August 14, 1967. The employer emerged from bankruptcy effective November 24, 1998. On January 15, 2002, bankruptcy was again filed under Chapter 11. The period of self-insurance for the employer is from August 14, 1967 through December 31, 2001. Private insurance coverage was obtained effective January 1, 2002. There was a \$1,000,000 letter of credit; with which a trust has been established.

- 8 claims currently active

Hayes Lemmerz

Hayes Lemmerz/Motor Wheel/CMI were self-insured from April 17, 1936 through February 1, 2008. The employer filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy on May 11, 2009, and the Self-Insurers' Security Fund has assumed benefit obligations for this employer. A \$1,500,000 letter of credit has been received and deposited with the State of Michigan and a trust established.

- 28 claims currently active



Hostess Brands/Interstate Brands

Interstate Brands filed for bankruptcy on September 22, 2004. The employer was first self-insured effective March 1, 1996 and continued to pay their workers' compensation benefits. A motion was filed to establish bar dates for filing proofs of claim. There was a \$1,000,000 letter of credit that was not called by the Workers' Compensation Agency. The employer emerged from bankruptcy as Hostess Brands and continued their self-insurance status. Hostess Brands filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy on January 11, 2012. The employer held a \$1,000,000 letter of credit that was called and placed into the trust. Hostess Brands on November 21, 2012, obtained court authority to wind down all operations and liquidate their assets. The employer ceased payments on February 4, 2013 due to the bankruptcy. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund has assumed the benefit obligations effective February 4, 2013.

- 3 claims currently active

Howell Industries

Howell Industries was self-insured from November 21, 1961 through August 12, 1997. The employer left self-insurance when they were acquired by Oxford Automotive. Oxford Automotive filed for Chapter 11 protection on December 7, 2004. There are no bonds or letters of credit.

- 1 claim currently active

Interstate Motor Freight

Interstate Motor Freight Systems and its subsidiary, IMF doing business as Interstate Systems, filed under Chapter 11 on April 11, 1984. Subsequently, the company ceased operations and advised the Workers' Compensation Agency they had no funds available to continue paying their workers' compensation obligations. Fuqua Industries, Inc. wrote a claims payment guarantee as the parent company, and is paying claims with dates of injury from July 1, 1978 through October 31, 1980. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund is paying claims with dates of injury prior to July 1, 1972 and after October 1, 1981. The employer was privately insured from November 1, 1980 through September 30, 1981. A trust was established from the bond money for the period of October 1, 1981 through October 1, 1983 and a financial security endorsement for the period from October 1, 1983 through January 1, 1985.

- 1 claim currently active

Jacobson's Stores

Jacobson Stores filed for protection under Chapter 11 on January 16, 2002. Jacobson Stores was first self-insured on August 1, 1989. Jacobson Stores has liquidated their assets. Security was available and a trust has been established.

- 1 claim currently active



Keywell Corporation

Keywell Corporation was self-insured under the authority of Key International and then on its own authority for the period 12-1-73 to 4-1-98. Keywell filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy in 2013 which was subsequently converted to Chapter 7 liquidation. The existing claim is covered by excess and will be reimbursed after an overpayment by the excess insurer has been recouped.

- 1 claim currently active

Kurdziel Iron Industries

Kurdziel has sold all assets and ceased operations as of July 11, 2008; the purchaser continues to operate the foundry. There was a \$350,000 letter of credit that was used to establish the trust. The employer was self-insured from November 1, 1986 through January 1, 2007. A temporary receiver was appointed effective July 23, 2008, and the Self-Insurers' Security Fund was triggered on August 4, 2008.

- 1 claim currently active

Lake City Forge

Lake City Forge was self-insured from August 8, 1991 through November 1, 1998. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund is party to one claim where payment was being sought for a prosthetic device. The Workers' Compensation Agency sought and had a receiver appointed for this former self-insurer. The SISF is handling the remaining claim which has been accepted as fully reimbursable by the excess insurer.

- 1 claim currently active

Lakey Foundry

Employer went into bankruptcy February 2, 1972. Employer had no security or reinsurance policies.

- 2 claims currently active

Lindell Drop Forge

A petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed with the bankruptcy court in Grand Rapids, Michigan on November 16, 1989. There were three surety bonds and one financial security endorsement which were used to establish a trust.

- 1 claim currently active



LTV Steel Company

The employer filed for Chapter 11 on July 17, 1986. LTV Steel Company was self-insured from November 13, 1959 through April 25, 1986. LTV Steel Company emerged from bankruptcy on June 28, 1993 and resumed payment of benefits effective June 29, 1993. The employer filed another Chapter 11 petition December 29, 2000. There were no new additional securities available for the Workers' Compensation Agency to call, and it was determined that the employer has the inability to pay benefits effective March 31, 2001.

- 3 claims currently active

MacDonald's Industrial Products

MacDonald's Industrial Products was self-insured effective May 23, 1980. The employer has not filed for bankruptcy, but has ceased payments of their workers' compensation obligations. A receiver was appointed and the Workers' Compensation Agency has collected a \$150,000 letter of credit.

- 2 claims currently active

Meridian Automotive

Meridian Automotive filed Chapter 7 bankruptcy on August 7, 2009. The employer had previously filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 on August 26, 2005. The employer had been self-insured since March 1, 1988. Meridian Automotive held a \$750,000 letter of credit that was called and used to establish a trust fund.

- 3 claims currently active

Metaldyne Company, Mascotech Corporation and Simpson Industries

Metaldyne Company formerly known as Simpson Industries filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on May 28, 2009. The employer was self-insured from January 1, 1987. A subsidiary, Mascotech, was also a self-insured employer. Metaldyne had a guarantee for their payments. Metaldyne had \$2,000,000 in security which was called and utilized to establish the trust.

- 6 claims currently active

Montgomery Ward

Montgomery Ward filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy on July 7, 1997. The employer was self-insured from February 27, 1940 through August 14, 1987. There were no surety bonds or security endorsements therefore, no trust was established.

- 1 claim currently active



National Steel Corporation

National Steel Corporation filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on March 6, 2002. The employer became self-insured effective March 22, 1957. The employer had \$5,000,000 in security which was called and a trust established. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund is receiving direct notice of claims from the affected employees. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund assumed benefit obligations on June 3, 2003, when the employer was unable to pay.

- 36 claims currently active

New Haven Foundry

New Haven Foundry was self-insured from 1962 until October 23, 2001 when they ceased operations. A Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding was initiated on November 27, 2001. There was a \$300,000 letter of credit which has been used to establish a trust and payments have been made.

- 1 claim currently active

Pemco Die Cast

The employer began their self-insurance status effective January 1, 1982. Pemco has not filed for bankruptcy, but they have closed their operations. A temporary receiver was appointed on March 24, 2004. The employer has ceased payments, and their \$100,000 letter of credit has been called by the Workers' Compensation Agency. A trust has been established for the payment of this employer's obligations.

- 2 claims currently active

Plastech Engineered Products

Plastech Engineered Products filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 bankruptcy on February 1, 2008. The employer was self-insured effective August 1, 1999 through August 4, 2008. The employer had a \$1,300,000 letter of credit. The letter of credit was called and a trust was established. A termination date for the self-insured status was issued effective August 4, 2008 with the Self-Insurers' Security Fund being triggered effective July 11, 2008.

- 5 claims currently active

Quality Stores

The self-insured period for Quality Stores, Inc. was November 1, 1992 through January 31, 2002. The creditors filed a Chapter 11 involuntary bankruptcy petition on October 20, 2001 against Quality Stores, Inc. The employer filed voluntary bankruptcy on November 1, 2001. The Workers' Compensation Agency received \$300,000 in cash to replace a bond. Quality Stores, Inc. obtained insurance coverage from Liberty Mutual Insurance Company effective February 1, 2002. Determination was made that Quality Stores, Inc. had an inability to pay benefits as of May 29, 2002.

- 1 claim currently active



Signet Industries

Signet Industries was placed into an involuntary Chapter 11 bankruptcy. A motion was heard and it was converted into a chapter 7 bankruptcy on May 25, 1993.

- 1 claim currently active

Thorn Apple Valley

Thorn Apple Valley filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on March 5, 1999. The employer was self-insured from November 29, 1966 through June 9, 1999. The employer obtained private insurance effective June 10, 1999. Thorn Apple Valley was purchased by IBP during the fall of 1999, the sale was for assets only, and the workers' compensation liability was discharged by the bankruptcy court. The Self-Insurers Security Fund began paying benefits effective July 6, 1999.

- 4 claims currently active

Venture Industries/Venture Global Engineering

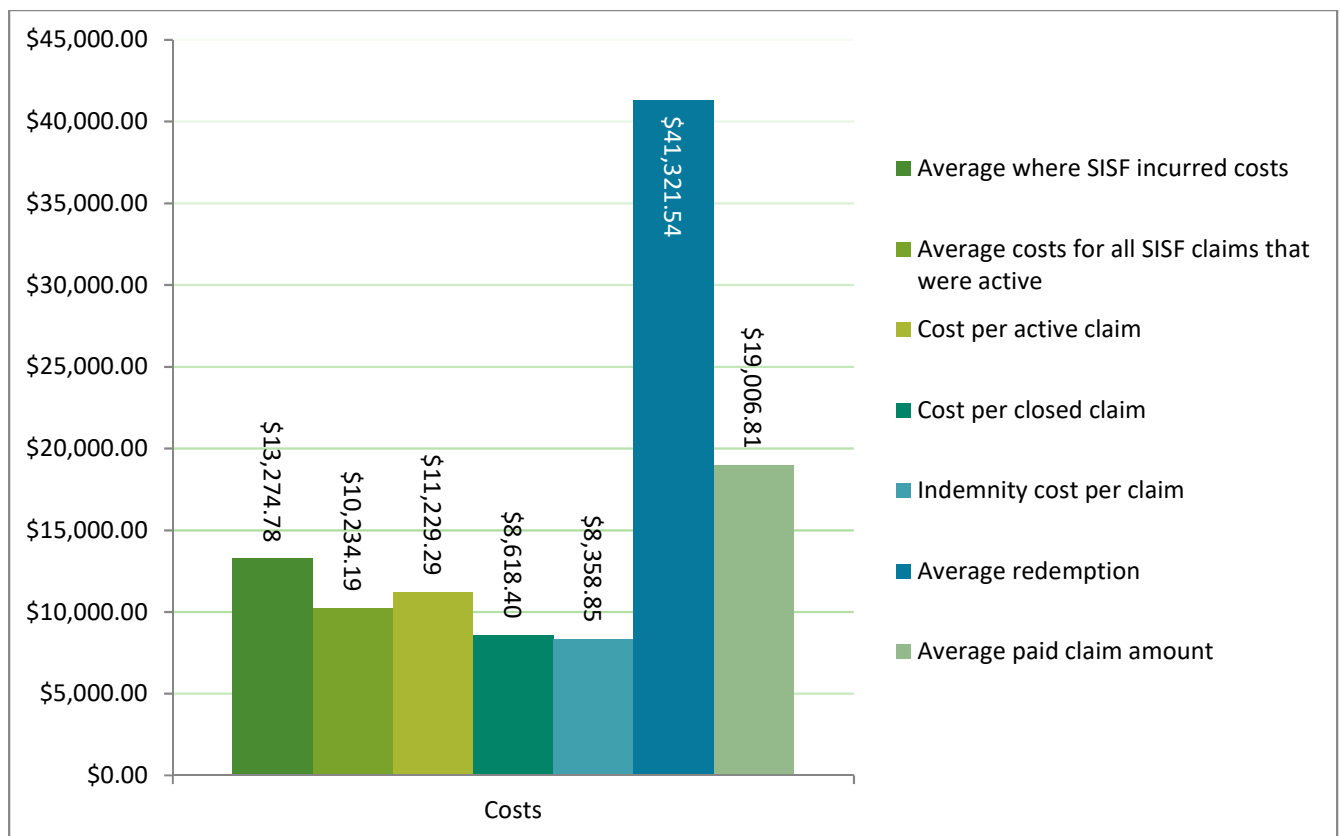
Venture Industries was self-insured from January 1, 1989 through May 2, 2005. The employer filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on March 28, 2003. On May 2, 2005, New Venture, which was later named Cadence Innovations, acquired Venture Industries. Cadence Innovations filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on August 26, 2009. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund has assumed the benefit obligations arising from the Venture Industries claims. A trust has been established from \$750,000 in security held by the employer.

- 2 claims currently active



SISF Claims Management and Costs

- ❖ Average where Self-Insurers' Security Fund incurred costs - \$13,274.78
- ❖ Average costs for all Self-Insurers' Security Fund claims that were active - \$10,234.19
- ❖ Cost per active claim - \$11,229.29
- ❖ Cost per closed claim - \$8,618.40
- ❖ Indemnity cost per claim - \$8,358.85
- ❖ Average redemption - \$41,321.54
- ❖ Average paid claim amount - \$19,006.81
- ❖ Average loss adjustment expense - \$841.18



The total medical cost for indemnity claims was \$631,306.45 and the medical cost for medical-only claims was zero.



SISF Claims Management and Costs (cont.)

Our claims handling methodology includes attendance by claims professionals at a monthly *round-table* claim discussion and evaluation with Office the Attorney General. Staff also attend seminars throughout the year to stay abreast of all claims trends.

Other controls include:

- The thorough investigation of all claims using all appropriate means.
 - Includes outside investigators and database reviews
- The use of wage earning capacity evaluations to ensure proper rate determinations.
- Peer-to-Peer Prescription Reviews to determine efficacy of existing medications.
- Employ third party vendors for single source distribution of prescriptions, implementation of the Michigan Fee Schedule with PPO Discounts, and durable medical equipment.
- Access conditional payment information through the Medicare Secondary Payer Recovery Portal.
 - Performing these functions in house, saves up to \$500/claim from having independent contractors perform this service.
- Employ third party vendors for Medicare Set-Asides and utilize structured settlements when cost-effective.

Our proprietary claims management system includes multiple layers of security. In addition, we employ separation of duties to ensure that **all** payments are proper and reviewed at multiple levels prior to their release.



SISF Financial Statements & Schedules



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Office of the Auditor General

201 N. Washington Square, Sixth Floor • Lansing, Michigan 48913 • Phone: (517) 334-8050 • audgen.michigan.gov

Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements
and Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Mr. Mark C. Long, Chair
Board of Trustees for the Funds Administration
and
Ms. Orlene Hawks, Director
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Ottawa Building
Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Long and Ms. Hawks:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund, Funds Administration, Workers' Compensation Agency, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, as of and for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund as of December 31, 2018 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the calendar year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Self-Insurers' Security Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position or the results of operations of the State of Michigan or its enterprise funds as of and for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 10, the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's actuary disclosed several disclaimers related to the actuarially estimated liability amounts. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's financial statements. The Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company, Summary of Self-Insurers' Security Fund, Message From the Funds Administrator, Bankruptcy Summaries, and SISF Claim Management and Costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.



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The Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Summary of Self-Insurers' Security Fund, Message From the Funds Administrator, Bankruptcy Summaries, and SISF Claim Management and Costs have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019 on our consideration of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund'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 the Fund'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 the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Laura J. Hirst, CPA
Deputy Auditor General
March 27, 2019



State of Michigan
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Self-Insurers' Security Fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year-ended December 31, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund (SISF) of the State of Michigan, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs financial performance provides an overview of the SISF's activities for the calendar year ending December 31, 2018.

The SISF was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501 and provides workers' compensation benefits to injured employees of non-public self-insured employers who become insolvent after November 15, 1971. The SISF is funded by assessments of 338 current and former non-public self-insured employers that made indemnity payments during calendar year 2017 and by surety bonds and letters of credit held by the Workers' Compensation Agency. Non-public employers apply for the authority to become self-insured through the Workers' Compensation Agency and must be approved by the Workers' Compensation Agency Director. An individual non-public self-insured employer may be required to furnish a surety bond or letter of credit (security). The SISF is managed by a 3-member Board of Trustees. Two of the members are appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate and the third member is the Director of the Workers' Compensation Agency. At year end 2018 the board consisted of 2 trustees resulting from a board member resignation in the 4th quarter of the year.

The accompanying financial statements present the results of the operations for the Self-Insurers' Security Fund only. Accordingly, these financial statements do not present fairly the financial position or results of operations of the State of Michigan or the State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

Financial Highlights

Annual assessments are levied against indemnity paid by non-public self-insurers. Assessments are statutorily capped at 3% per calendar year. Revenue from assessments for 2018 was \$3.13 million. The SISF and trusts managed also received reimbursements of \$0.72 million from excess carriers in 2018.

Effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, the assessment limit is increased to 3.5% under requirements as specified under Section 551 (4) of the Act. These future assessments, plus excess recoveries, will be used to meet the existing future liabilities of the Self-insurers' Security Fund reported in these financial statements.



Public Act 252 of 2014 appropriated \$15 million of general funds specifically for the purpose to settle or otherwise support the workers' compensation claims of former employees of Delphi Corporation. Of the \$15 million appropriated, \$8 million was permitted to be expended during the State's fiscal year 2014-2015 and following until these funds were exhausted. The remaining \$7 million cannot be expended until certain criteria are met:

1. The SISF balance and the \$8 million are insufficient to adequately settle or otherwise support the workers' compensation claims, and
2. The Department has collected the annual revenue generated by an increased assessment of 0.5% for the SISF.

Once the above criteria are met, then beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015 the Department may annually expend an amount not to exceed 20% of the \$7 million of remaining appropriations until:

1. The workers' compensation claims of former employees of Delphi Corporation are settled or otherwise supported.
2. The full remaining balance of the \$7 million is expended.

At year end December 31, 2018 no monies from the \$7 million appropriation have been called upon therefore, \$1.4 million remains available to be drawn if necessary.

The SISF also administers employer trust funds that are created from the call, by the Workers' Compensation Agency, of security that was required from the employer for the privilege of becoming a self-insured employer.

Using this Annual Financial Report

The annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditor's report, and the financial statements of the SISF. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the financial statements, and an actuarially developed supplemental schedule that estimates future contingent liabilities of the SISF. The actuarial valuation is required pursuant to MCL 418.551.

Reporting on the SISF

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The SISF, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.



Financial Analysis of the SISF

The Self-Insurers' Security Fund is reported in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a Special Revenue Fund and in prior years was also presented to its board members as a Special Revenue Fund. In order to comply with MCL 418.551 (10) the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) obtained a waiver from the Office of Financial Management, State Budget Office, to present the financial statements as an Enterprise Fund. The material difference of presentation is that non-current receivables and non-current liabilities were not included in the Special Revenue Fund statements. The presentation of the SISF as an Enterprise Fund, as mentioned, does include the non-current receivables and non-current liabilities.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Millions)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current Assets	\$31.0	\$31.7	(\$0.7)
Due from State of Michigan Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$31.0</u>	<u>\$31.7</u>	<u>(\$0.7)</u>
Current Liabilities	\$2.8	\$4.1	(\$1.4)
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$11.3</u>	<u>\$17.2</u>	<u>(\$5.9)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$14.0</u>	<u>\$21.3</u>	<u>(\$7.3)</u>
Net Position:	<u>\$17.0</u>	<u>\$10.4</u>	<u>\$6.6</u>

Rounded numbers in the Table 1 may not add to the rounded totals due to calculating based upon full numbers prior to rounding.

Current assets decreased by \$0.7 million resulting from the payment of claims and expenses and the reduction in assessments collected resulting from an overall reduction in indemnity benefits paid by assessable employers and a decrease in the assessment percentage used in calculation of the 2018 assessment.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1.4 million due to the actuarial decrease in the estimate of Indemnity, Medical, and Claims Expenses net of excess reimbursements for 2018.

The long term liabilities decreased by \$5.9 million also due to the actuarial decrease in the estimate of Indemnity, Medical, and Claims Expenses net of excess reimbursements for 2018. In 2018 the Indemnity, Medical and Claims Expenses included Trust Fund recoveries in the amount of \$1.6 million. The primary reason for the reduction of the SISF's liability was the settlement of claims by the SISF during 2018 and no significant liability being incurred by employers filing bankruptcy. A number of the settlements were on Delphi Corporation claims which, in addition to future exposure, also carried substantial accrued exposure for the SISF. Further, the actuaries had an additional year of data available for their comprehensive review of the SISF's claims enabling them to refine their estimate.



The decrease in current and long term liabilities resulted in the overall increase in net position for 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in Millions)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues			
Assessments	\$3.1	\$4.1	(\$1.0)
Other Revenue	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
Total Operating Revenue	<u>\$3.3</u>	<u>\$4.2</u>	<u>(\$0.9)</u>
Operating Expenses			
Net Change in Indemnity, Medical, and			
Claim Payment Liability	(\$4.3)	(\$2.5)	\$1.8
Administrative Expenses/Legal	\$1.6	\$1.9	(\$0.3)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>(\$2.8)</u>	<u>(\$0.7)</u>	<u>\$2.1</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	\$6.0	\$4.9	\$1.2
Interest Earned	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.3
Change in Net Position	\$6.6	\$5.1	\$1.5
Total net position - beginning of year	<u>\$10.4</u>	<u>\$5.3</u>	<u>\$5.1</u>
Total net position - end of year	<u>\$17.0</u>	<u>\$10.4</u>	<u>\$6.6</u>

Rounded numbers in the Table 2 may not add to the rounded totals due to calculating based upon full numbers prior to rounding.

This report reflects a reduction of operating expenses of \$1.8 million in Indemnity, Medical and Claim Payment Liability from the prior year report dated December 31, 2017.

The financial statements report a positive net position as of December 31, 2018 of \$17.0 million. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund assesses private self-insured employers annually, up to a maximum of 3%, of the reported losses paid by these employers during the preceding calendar year, exclusive of payments made pursuant to sections 315, 319 and 345 of the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act. Effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, the assessment limit is increased to 3.5% under requirements as specified under Section 551 (4) of the Act. These future assessments if called upon, plus excess recoveries, will be used to meet the existing future liabilities of the Self-insurers' Security Fund reported in these financial statements.

The amount of \$8 million of general fund appropriations mentioned above in the Financial Highlights was transferred to the SISF in January 2015. The Trustees of the Funds Administration for calendar year 2018 determined an assessment of 2.5% would be sufficient. Therefore, for calendar year 2018 the additional .5% was not called. As a result, \$1.4 million of funds lapsed. The remaining balance available from the \$7 million appropriation is \$1.4 million which may be called in the future.



Equity in common cash at the beginning and the end of the year was \$31.4 million and \$30.7 million, respectively. Of the Equity in common cash, the amount held in trust at the beginning and the end of the year were \$10.1 million and \$9.9 million, respectively.

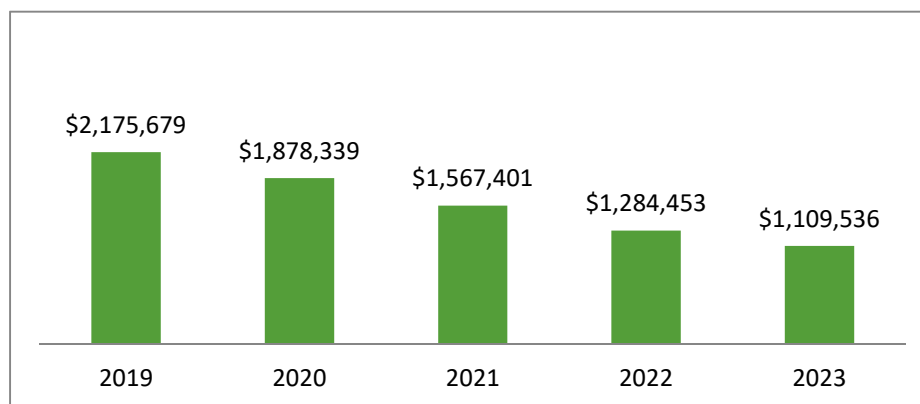
The Actuarially estimated liabilities of claims net of estimated reinsurance and trust fund recoveries is \$13.2 million. The \$13.2 million includes \$5.9 million related to Delphi Corporation claims.

Table 3
Change in Actuarially Estimated Liabilities
Net of Estimated Reinsurance and Trust Recoveries
(in Millions)

	2018	2017	Change
Delphi	\$5.9	\$10.6	(\$4.7)
National Steel	\$4.5	\$6.0	(\$1.5)
Other	\$2.8	\$4.3	(\$1.5)
	<u>\$13.2</u>	<u>\$20.9</u>	<u>(\$7.7)</u>

The above amounts include estimated reinsurance recoveries of \$1.5 million related to National Steel Corporation and \$11.7 million related to Other Companies and \$1.6 million related to Trust Fund recoveries. There are no estimated reinsurance recoveries for Delphi.

The Actuarially estimated Indemnity and Medical Claim payments for calendar year 2019 through 2023 are as follows.



This illustrated payout pattern is based on lifetime payments assuming an expectation of future payments, mortality and trends. The above amounts have been reduced by anticipated Excess Recoveries.



Litigation

Litigation regarding the responsibility for Delphi claims was concluded in 2015 with the Self-Insurers' Security Fund accepting responsibility for claims previously in dispute.



State of Michigan
Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs
Self Insurers' Security Fund
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in common cash - unrestricted	\$ 30,661,797.21
Prepaid Expenditures	1,817.34
Accounts Receivable - Travel Advance	-
Accounts Receivable - Assessments	316.98
Accounts Receivable - Third Party and Excess Recoveries	<u>323,407.16</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>30,987,338.69</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>30,987,338.69</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	722,769.59
Compensated Absences	56,584.43
Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Expenses	<u>1,975,679.00</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,755,033.02</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	67,157.01
Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Expenses	<u>11,196,970.00</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>11,264,127.01</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>14,019,160.03</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	16,968,178.66
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 16,968,178.66</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



**Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs
Self Insurers' Security Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	
Assessments	\$ 3,132,369.38
Other Revenue	205,516.12
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,337,885.50</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Current:	
Net Change in Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Payment Liability	(4,292,486.62)
Administrative Expenses/Legal	1,584,514.38
Total Operating Expenses	<u>(2,707,972.24)</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	6,045,857.74
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest Earned	508,503.57
Total Nonoperating Revenue	<u>508,503.57</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,554,361.31
Total net position - beginning of year	<u>10,413,817.35</u>
Total net position - end of year	<u>\$ 16,968,178.66</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



**State of Michigan
Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs
Self Insurers' Security Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Assessments	3,132,369.38
Other Revenue	200,083.05
Third Party and Excess Recoveries	5,433.07
Payments for Workers Compensation Benefits	(2,971,732.82)
Payments to Employees	(1,023,655.77)
Payments to Suppliers	(502,892.96)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(1,160,396.05)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
General Fund cash transferred in	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest	508,503.57
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>508,503.57</u>
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	(651,892.48)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>31,313,689.69</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>30,661,797.21</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Equity in Common Cash (Net of Outstanding Checks)	30,661,797.21
	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>30,661,797.21</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2018
Operating Income (loss)	6,045,857.74
Increase in Prepaid Expenditures	(1,813.72)
Increase in Accounts Receivables - Assessments	(316.98)
Decrease in Accounts Receivables - Third Party and Excess Recoveries	24,339.42
Decrease in Accounts Receivables - Travel	52.00
Increase in Accounts Payable and Other liabilities	531,238.17
Increase in Compensated Absences	5,769.88
Decrease in Long-term Compensated Absences	(17,253.56)
Decrease in Current Indemnity and Medical Payment Liability	(1,833,113.00)
Decrease in Long-term Indemnity and Medical Claim Benefits	(5,915,156.00)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>(1,160,396.05)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



State of Michigan

Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Self-Insurers' Security Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Note 1 General Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Self-Insurers' Security Fund (SISF) of the State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501. The SISF provides workers' compensation benefits to injured employees of non-public self-insured employers and is funded by annual assessments of the approved non-public self-insured employers and with surety bonds and letters of credit of insolvent non-public self-insured employers.

Basis of Presentation

The SISF is reported in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a Special Revenue Fund for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. To comply with MCL 418.551 (10), and as approved by waiver by the State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management, the accompanying financial statements present the SISF as an Enterprise Fund. The Basis of Accounting below describes the preparation of the statements. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the State of Michigan or its enterprise funds.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses primarily are from the collection of assessments, surety bonds, letters of credit, administrative expense/legal, and the payment of workers' compensation benefits. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.



Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the SISF considers equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool, net of outstanding checks, to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash Fund

The State Treasurer manages the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by the SISF. The pooling of cash allows the Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so that investment earnings on available cash are maximized. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund; rather, each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool and presented in this report as "Equity in State Treasurer's Common Cash."

Investment policies and risk categorization are included in the State of Michigan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate annual leave (vacation) balances to maximum amounts ranging from 296 to 356 hours. The maximum accumulation that may be paid off is 40 hours less than the total hours that may be accumulated. Employees receive a 100% termination payment upon separation based upon their final rate of pay. Sick leave accrues for all employees at the rate of four hours for each two-week period worked and accumulates without limit. Up to 50% of accumulated unused sick leave of employees hired prior to October 1, 1980 is paid to employees or their beneficiaries upon death, retirement, or resignation. For employees hired after September 30, 1980, unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment.

The State instituted a banked leave time program in fiscal year 2004 whereby eligible employees work a regular schedule but receive pay for a reduced number of hours. The banked leave time program was utilized in fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2010. The unpaid hours worked accrue to a banked leave time account. Upon an employee's separation, death, or retirement from State service, unused banked leave time hours shall be contributed by the State to an employee's account within the State's 401K plans, and if applicable, to the State's 457 plans.



Note 2 Pension Plans and Postemployment Benefits

Plan Descriptions – The defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans are part of the State Employees' Retirement System administered by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services. Participants in each plan are eligible for retirement, healthcare, disability, and death benefits upon meeting certain vesting requirements. The State Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the defined benefit plan. That report is available on the State's website at <http://www.michigan.gov/ors>. The financial report for the defined contribution plan may be obtained by writing to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI, 48909-7671 or by calling (517) 284-4400.

New employees hired on or after March 31, 1997 participate in a defined contribution plan that is separate from the State Employee's Retirement System defined benefit plan. Employees hired before March 31, 1997 are covered by the defined benefits plan unless they chose to convert to the defined contribution plan during 1997.

Funding Policy – For the State Employee's Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, the SISF was billed and paid \$9,781.76 and \$10,014.69 for pension charges and retiree postemployment benefits in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. Effective April 1, 2012, defined benefit plan members are required to contribute 4% of their compensation for pension benefits. For the State Employee's Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, the SISF is required to make a contribution of 4% of the annual payroll and to match employee contributions up to 3% of annual covered payroll. The SISF contributions for the Plan were \$8,583.79 and \$12,318.22 for calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Note 3 Risk Management

The SISF participates in the State of Michigan's (primary government) risk management program. The State is self-insured for most general liability and property losses; portions of its employee insurance benefit and bonding programs; and automobile liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment claims. The State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund and Risk Management Fund (internal service funds) have been established by the State to account for these self-insured risk management programs. As a participant, the SISF recognized expenses for payments made to the State in a manner similar to purchasing commercial insurance. Charges to finance the self-insured programs are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and determined annually by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget.

Note 4 Accounts Receivable

The SISF has the same rights as the self-insured employer to request recovery from excess insurers for continuing claim payments in excess of established retention values under either a specific (individual claim) or aggregate (all claims within policy period) excess insurance policy in effect on the claim's date of injury. Individual and aggregate claim benefit losses and expenses are compared to the retention limits for the policies in effect on the date of injury. After the cumulative losses on an individual claim (specific policy) or for all claims (aggregate policy) exceed the retention limit, SISF's staff request reimbursement from the excess insurer for continuing benefit and expense obligations on the claim.



Accounts receivables from Third Party and Excess Recoveries were \$347,746.18 and \$323,407.16 for year ending December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Note 5 Current Liabilities

Current Liabilities include adjusted actuarially estimated payments net of excess reinsurance. The actuarially estimated current liability \$1,975,679.00.

Note 6 Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities include actuarially estimated liabilities net of excess insurance and trust fund recoveries.

			12/31/2018	Amounts Due	Amounts Due
Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	within one year	after one year
\$20,920,918	\$0.00	\$7,748,269	\$13,172,649	\$1,975,679	\$11,196,970

Note 7 Fund Resources

The SISF assesses private self-insured employers annually, up to a maximum of 3%, of the reported loss paid by these employers during the preceding calendar year, exclusive of payments made pursuant to sections 315, 319 and 345 of the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act. Effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, the assessment limit is increased to 3.5% under requirements as specified under Section 551 (4) of the Act. These future assessments, plus excess recoveries, will be used to meet the existing future liabilities of the SISF reported in these financial statements. In addition, the remaining \$1.4 million of general funds appropriated can be transferred and expended by the SISF when the criteria (mentioned in the MD&A) included in Public Act 252 of 2014 has been met.

Note 8 Net Position

The SISF as of December 31, 2018 has a net position of \$17.0 million. Future assessments, plus excess recoveries will be used to meet the existing future liabilities of the SISF as described above in Note 7. In addition, the remaining \$1.4 million of general funds appropriated can be transferred and expended by the SISF when the criteria (mentioned in the MD&A) included in Public Act 252 of 2014 has been met.

Note 9 Actuarial Estimates of Liabilities for the Self Insurers' Security Fund

Evaluating loss and expense reserves involves the estimation of the outcome of future uncertain events. Considerable variances on the actuary estimates should be expected. It is quite possible the ultimate values will vary substantially from the estimates developed by the actuary.

**Note 10 Actuary Disclaimer**

The Actuary disclosed the following disclaimer related to the estimations:

“Evaluating loss and expense reserves involves the estimation of the outcome of future uncertain events. As such, they are subject to variation from expected values. Due to the nature and degree of uncertainty involved in projecting reserves, there can be no guarantee that our independent estimates will prove adequate or not excessive. However, the assumptions and methods we have employed in our analysis are, in our opinion, reasonable under the circumstances.”

During 2015 through 2018, the SISF has updated case reserves on all claims and has recorded these case reserves in the FAIS system. Given the nature of the exposure as well as the maturity of the Delphi experience, considerable variance from the estimates presented in this report should be expected. However, this variance has been considerably reduced from that underlying our prior estimates due to the improved case reserving and given that we have some credible experience related to the settlement and verification process related to Delphi Claims Adjudicated since 2014. It is our expectation that the variance will continue to reduce over time due to the improvements in case reserve processes and as additional experience on the Delphi claims becomes available.

Michigan Self-Insurers' Security Fund Annual Report



2018

Self Insured Security Fund
Evaluated as of December 31, 2018
Workers Compensation
Summary by Company

Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company

Company	Gross Unpaid Indemnity (1)	Gross Unpaid Medical (2)	Gross Unpaid Expenses (3)	Excess Recoveries (4)	Applicable Trust Fund Recoveries (5)	Net Unpaid Total (6)
DELPHI CORPORATION	4,318,617	1,223,298	342,136	-	-	5,884,050
NATIONAL STEEL CORP	2,269,015	3,462,166	385,160	1,488,985	160,177	4,467,178
HAYES LEMMERZ INTL INC	319,570	689,519	32,628	273,132	768,585	-
HAYES-ALBION / HARVARD IND INC	1,032,330	190,557	18,809	334,925	23,442	883,330
PLASTECH ENGINEERED PRODUCTS, INC.	503,121	491,203	145,731	888,197	159,500	92,358
THORNAPPLE VALLEY INC	401,358	104,608	29,699	62,656	-	473,009
LTV STEEL COMPANY INC.	72,201	226,946	24,684	-	-	323,831
HOSTESS BRANDS INC.	350,675	527,053	570,849	1,308,244	104,465	35,868
METALDYNE COMPANY LLC	481,185	681,791	370,883	1,463,284	70,575	-
MERIDIAN AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS, INC.	-	449,149	31,630	235,922	25,980	218,876
ASC INCORPORATED	41,728	163,595	6,727	97,414	114,635	-
CHATHAM SUPERMARKETS	133,729	43,232	2,157	178,329	-	789
MASCOTECH CORPORATION	126,578	239,376	10,956	129,359	-	247,550
LAKEY FOUNDRY CORP	23,347	14,656	325	-	-	38,327
MACDONALD'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.	-	468,337	13,777	470,510	11,605	-
PEMCO DIE CASTING CORP	100,494	11,714	1,389	77,384	4,545	31,668
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY	93,715	10,501	3,896	-	108,111	-
VENTURE GLOBAL ENGINEERING	150,000	129,275	7,764	212,575	2,712	71,752
NEW HAVEN FOUNDRY	112,179	155,638	52,429	301,960	6,614	11,672
LINDELL DROP FORGE	76,515	47,303	2,995	126,254	-	559
BLUE WATER AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEM, INC.	114,927	425,668	75,726	613,605	2,716	-
MONTGOMERY WARDS	51,638	142,592	5,528	198,877	-	880
KEYWELL CORPORATION	11,357	2,767	125	14,187	-	63
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY	400	-	-	-	-	400
KURDZIEL INDUSTRIES INC	362,602	1,696,660	102,112	2,151,849	9,526	-
QUALITY STORES INC	20,141	51,579	5,389	21,966	24,844	30,300
A B MYR INDUSTRIES INC.	204,453	1,583,995	65,853	1,846,130	-	8,173
ANDERSON SAFEWAY, INC.	66,599	213	500	67,015	297	-
DETROIT PLASTIC MOLDING	22,970	5,000	500	28,344	-	125
EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES INC	16,774	150	329	-	10,292	6,961
HOWELL INDUSTRIES INC	46,705	9,350	905	56,708	-	251
ELIAS BROTHERS RESTAURANTS INC	-	121,158	15,195	483	-	135,870
SIGNET INDUSTRIES	76,528	1,282	125	77,592	-	343
FEDERAL FORGE INC	-	22,298	1,000	3,265	-	20,034
INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT	16,502	6,689	500	23,587	-	104
ARMSTRONG MANUFACTURING, INC.	-	55,330	4,258	59,325	263	-
HAMADY BROTHERS	-	83,219	6,102	88,928	-	394
JACOBSON STORES INC	56,207	214,617	38,476	307,937	1,363	-
LAKE CITY FORGE	-	182,933	5,000	-	-	187,933
ACORN BUILDING COMPONENTS INC	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALLOY, INC.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total	11,674,159	13,935,418	2,382,245	13,208,927	1,610,245	13,172,649
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|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) Gross Unpaid Indemnity | The Gross Unpaid Indemnity amounts represents future indemnity loss projections for the SISF on all open and Incurred but not report (IBNR) claims. |
| (2) Gross Unpaid Medical | The Gross Unpaid Medical amounts represents future medical loss projections for the SISF on all open and IBNR claims. |
| (3) Gross Unpaid Expenses | The Gross Unpaid Expenses are future estimates for SISF administrative and legal expenses in the management and litigation of all open and IBNR claims. |
| (4) Excess Insurance Recoveries | The Excess Insurance Recoveries are projections of the future reimbursements due the SISF from excess insurers pursuant to excess contracts in place with the bankrupt self-insured employers. |
| (5) Trust Fund Recoveries | The Trust Fund Recoveries are projections of future reimbursements due the SISF from trust funds established when the Workers' Compensation Agency called surety bonds or letters of credit that were held as security for a self-insured program. |
| (6) Net Unpaid Total | The Net Unpaid Total is the total Gross Unpaid Medical, Gross Unpaid Indemnity, Gross Unpaid Expenses less Excess Insurance Recoveries and Trust Fund Recoveries. |



OAG

Office of the Auditor General

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Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Mr. Mark C. Long, Chair
Board of Trustees for the Funds Administration
and
Ms. Orlene Hawks, Director
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Ottawa Building
Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Long and Ms. Hawks:

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 Self-Insurers' Security Fund, Funds Administration, Workers' Compensation Agency, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, as of and for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund'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 may exist that have not been identified.



OAG

Office of the Auditor General

Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

Mr. Mark C. Long, Chair
Ms. Orlene Hawks, Director
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Self-Insurers' Security Fund'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Sincerely,

Laura J. Hirst, CPA
Deputy Auditor General
March 27, 2019