

# **Michigan Self-Insurers' Security Fund**

**Annual Report 2017**

**(Including Bankruptcy, Financial & Actuarial Summaries)**

**March 31, 2018**



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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 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 insurance or 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 fund 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 51 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 fund 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 embraces 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 2017 the Trustees of the Funds Administration chose to forgo the additional .5% increased assessment after evaluation of the liabilities assumed and future forecasting.

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.

- One 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. There are a series of specific and aggregate policies which cover their former period of self-insurance.

- Three 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.

- One 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 the existing trust.

- One 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. The employer had no excess policies. There are three surety bonds covering the dates of injury from September 1, 1983 through September 1, 1986.

- One 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.

- One 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 \$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.

- Three 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.

- 199 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.

- One 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, and the employer continued to operate under private insurance. There were bonds involved with this employer. 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.

- One 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 insurance. There was a \$400,000 letter of credit which has been called by the Workers' Compensation Agency and a trust fund is in place for the payment of benefits.

- One 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, but carried excess policies. The payments from the employer ceased on June 23, 2005 upon completion of an asset sale.

- One 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.

- Two 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.

- One 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 is a \$1,000,000 letter of credit, and a trust has been created.

- 10 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. There are a series of specific excess policies; these policies began in 1967 with Motor Wheel; 1978 with CMI; and 1982 with Hayes Lemmerz.

- 28 claims currently active

## **Hostess Brands/Interstate Brands**

Interstate Brands filed for bankruptcy on September 22, 2004. The employer has been self-insured since March 1, 1996, and is continuing to pay their workers' compensation benefits. A motion has been filed to establish bar dates for filing proofs of claim. There is a \$1,000,000 letter of credit that has not been called to date 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 has been 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.

- Four 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 letter of credit.

- One 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 with Twin City Fire Insurance Co. A trust fund was established from the bond money from INA for the period of October 1, 1981 through October 1, 1983. ERC also had a financial security endorsement for the period from October 1, 1983 through January 1, 1985. There was both specific and aggregate excess for various periods.

- One claim currently active

## **Jacobson's Stores**

Jacobson Stores filed for protection under Chapter 11 on January 16, 2002. Jacobson Stores became self-insured on August 1, 1989. Jacobson Stores liquidated their assets. There is both specific and aggregate excess coverage. A \$200,000 bond covers claims during the period from August 1, 2001 through August 1, 2002. In addition, a \$200,000 letter of credit covers post-petition claims.

- One 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.

- One 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.

- One 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 is being sought for a prosthetic device. The Self-Insurers' Security Fund was subsequently dismissed as a party to this case in January of 2018.

- One claim currently active

## **Lakey Foundry**

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

- Three 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 are three surety bonds which were issued by New Hampshire Insurance totaling \$450,000 and one financial security endorsement in the amount of \$150,000 which was issued by ERC. There is also specific and aggregate excess coverage.

- Two claims 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.

- Four 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.

- Two 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 has been self-insured since March 1, 1988. Meridian Automotive held a \$750,000 letter of credit that has been called and used to establish a trust fund. The employer has a series of specific and aggregate excess policies.

- Three 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 since January 1, 1987. A subsidiary, Mascotech, was also a self-insured employer. Metaldyne had a guarantee for their payments. Metaldyne has \$2,000,000 in security which has been collected and utilized to establish the trust. The employer also has a series of specific excess insurance policies.

- Seven claims currently active

## **Montgomery Ward**

Montgomery Ward filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy on July 7, 1997. The employer was self-insured from February 27, 1940 through August 14, 1987. There are no surety bonds or security endorsements. There is specific excess coverage for all of the self-insured periods except May 2, 1976 through May 1, 1977; there is no aggregate excess insurance.

- One 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. 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.

- 42 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. There is both specific and aggregate insurance coverage for all of the periods of self-insurance.

- Two claims 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.

- Two 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; the Self-Insurers' Security Fund will handle all the files. A termination date for the self-insured status was issued effective August 4, 2008 with the Self-Insurers' Security Fund triggered effective July 11, 2008.

- Five 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. There is both specific and aggregate excess insurance. Determination was made that Quality Stores, Inc. had an inability to pay benefits as of May 29, 2002.

- One 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.

- One 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. There are specific excess policies covering the period of self-insurance, the initial reserves exceeded \$4,600,000. The Self-Insurers Security Fund began paying benefits effective July 6, 1999.

- Five claims currently active

### **Veltri Metals**

This employer was self-insured effective April 1, 1989 through May 21, 2004. The employer filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on January 13, 2004. The employer sold their assets on May 21, 2004 and benefit obligations have been assumed by the Self-Insurers' Security Fund. The trust for Veltri Metals was established with \$1,100,000 in security.

- Two claims currently active

### **Venture Industries/Venture Global Engineering**

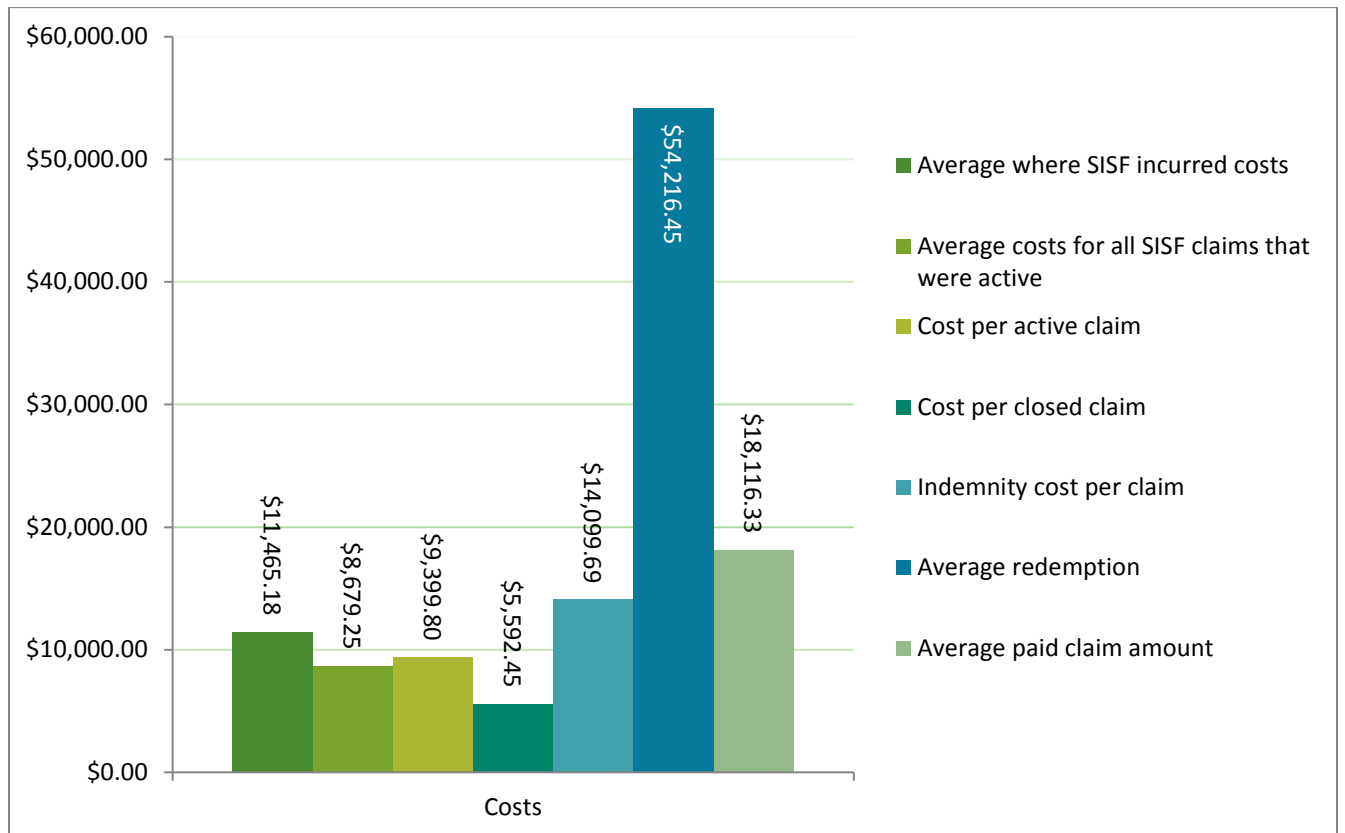
Venture Industries was self-insured from January 1, 1989 through May 2, 2005. The employer filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on March 28, 2003. On May 2, 2005, New Venture, which was later named Cadence Innovations, acquired Venture Industries. Cadence Innovations filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on August 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.

- Two claims currently active



## SISF Claims Management and Costs

- ❖ Average where Self-Insurers' Security Fund incurred costs - \$11,465.18
- ❖ Average costs for all Self-Insurers' Security Fund claims that were active - \$8,679.25
- ❖ Cost per active claim - \$9,399.80
- ❖ Cost per closed claim - \$5,592.45
- ❖ Indemnity cost per claim - \$14,099.69
- ❖ Average redemption - \$54,216.45
- ❖ Average paid claim amount - \$18,116.33
- ❖ Average loss adjustment expense - \$795.63



The total medical cost for indemnity claims was \$538,651.37 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

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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. Shelly Edgerton, Director  
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs  
Ottawa Building  
Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Long and Ms. Edgerton:

**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, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic 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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Office of the Auditor General

Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General

Mr. Mark C. Long, Chair  
Ms. Shelly Edgerton, Director  
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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, 2017 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, 2017 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 basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's basic 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 basic financial statements.



Mr. Mark C. Long, Chair  
Ms. Shelly Edgerton, Director  
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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 basic financial statements. Such 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 Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 basic 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 28, 2018 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laura J. Hirst".

Laura J. Hirst, CPA  
Deputy Auditor General  
March 28, 2018



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year-ended December 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Self-Insurers' Security Fund (Fund) of the State of Michigan, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs financial performance provides an overview of the Funds' activities for the calendar year ending December 31, 2017.

The Fund 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 Fund is funded by assessments of 355 current and former non-public self-insured employers that made indemnity payments during calendar year 2016 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 Fund 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.

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 2017 was \$4.01 million. The Fund and trusts managed also received reimbursements of \$1.21 million from excess carriers in 2017.

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 Fund 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 Fund.

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.

The Fund 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 Fund. 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 Fund. The actuarial valuation is required pursuant to MCL 418.551.

## **Reporting on the Fund**

**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 Fund, 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 Fund**

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 Fund as an Enterprise Fund, as mentioned, does include the non-current receivables and non-current liabilities.



Table 1  
Net Position  
(in Millions)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current Assets	\$31.7	\$32.1	(\$0.4)
Due from State of Michigan Funds	-	-	
Total Assets	<u>\$31.7</u>	<u>\$32.1</u>	<u>(\$0.4)</u>
Current Liabilities	\$4.1	\$5.6	(\$1.5)
Long-Term Liabilities	\$17.2	\$21.2	(\$4.0)
Total Liabilities	<u>\$21.3</u>	<u>\$26.8</u>	<u>(\$5.5)</u>
Net Position:	<u>\$10.4</u>	<u>\$5.3</u>	<u>\$5.1</u>

Current assets decreased by \$0.4 million resulting from the payment of claims and expenses and the reduction in assessments collected due to an overall reduction in indemnity benefits paid by assessable employers.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million due to the actuarial decrease in the estimate of Indemnity, Medical, and Claims Expenses net of excess reimbursements for 2017.

The long term liabilities decreased by \$4.0 million also due to the actuarial decrease in the estimate of Indemnity, Medical, and Claims Expenses net of excess reimbursements for 2017. In 2017 the Indemnity, Medical and Claims Expenses included Trust Fund recoveries in the amount of \$2.2 million. The primary reason for the reduction of the Fund's liability was the settlement of claims by the Fund during 2017 and no additional self-insured 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 Fund. Further, the actuaries had an additional year of data available for their comprehensive review of the Fund'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 2017.



Table 2  
Changes in Net Position  
(in Millions)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues			
Assessments	\$4.1	\$4.6	(\$0.5)
Other Revenue	\$0.1		\$0.1
Total Operating Revenue	<u>\$4.2</u>	<u>\$4.6</u>	<u>(\$0.4)</u>
Operating Expenses			
Net Change in Indemnity, Medical, and			
Claim Payment Liability	(\$2.5)	(\$6.4)	\$3.9
Administrative Expenses/Legal	\$1.9	\$1.8	\$0.1
Total Operating Expenses	<u>(\$0.7)</u>	<u>(\$4.6)</u>	<u>\$3.9</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	\$4.9	\$9.2	(\$4.4)
Interest Earned	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
Change in Net Position	\$5.1	\$9.4	(\$4.3)
Total net position - beginning of year	<u>\$5.3</u>	<u>(\$4.1)</u>	<u>\$9.4</u>
Total net position - end of year	<u><u>\$10.4</u></u>	<u><u>\$5.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$5.1</u></u>

This report reflects a reduction of operating expenses of \$3.9 million in Indemnity, Medical and Claim Payment Liability from the prior year report dated December 31, 2016.

The financial statements report a positive net position as of December 31, 2017 of \$10.4 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 Fund in January 2015. The Trustees of the Funds Administration for calendar year 2017 determined an assessment of 3% would be sufficient. Therefore, for calendar year 2017 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 \$2.8 million which may be called in the future.

Equity in common cash at the beginning and the end of the year was \$31.6 million and \$31.4 million, respectively. Of the Equity in common cash, the amount held in trust at the beginning and the end of the year were \$9.9 million and \$9.9 million, respectively.



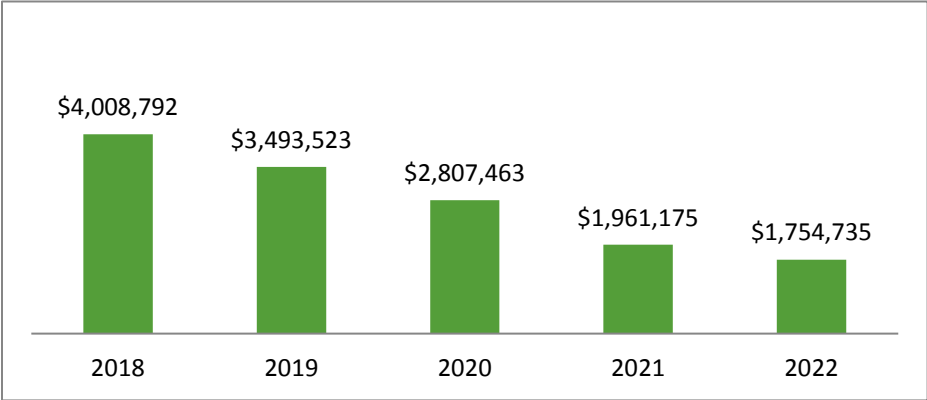
The Actuarially estimated liabilities of claims net of estimated reinsurance and trust fund recoveries is \$20.9 million. The \$20.9 million includes \$10.6 million related to Delphi Corporation claims.

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
Delphi	\$10.6	\$17.2	(\$6.6)
National Steel	\$6.0	\$6.6	(\$0.6)
Other	\$4.3	\$2.6	\$1.8
	<u>\$20.9</u>	<u>\$26.3</u>	<u>(\$5.4)</u>

The above amounts include estimated reinsurance recoveries of \$0.8 million related to National Steel Corporation and \$13.7 million related to Other Companies and \$2.2 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 2018 through 2022 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, 2017

	<b>2017</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets:	
Equity in common cash - unrestricted	\$ 31,372,497.84
Prepaid Expenditures	3.62
Accounts Receivable - Travel Advance	52.00
Accounts Receivable - Third Party and Excess Recoveries	347,746.58
Total Current Assets	31,720,300.04
Total Assets	31,720,300.04
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Warrants outstanding	58,808.15
Accounts payable and other liabilities	191,531.42
Compensated Absences	50,814.55
Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Expenses	3,808,792.00
Total Current Liabilities	4,109,946.12
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	84,410.57
Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Expenses	17,112,126.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	17,196,536.57
Total Liabilities	21,306,482.69
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Unrestricted	10,413,817.35
Total Net Position	\$ 10,413,817.35

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, 2017

	2017
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Assessments	\$ 4,083,328.58
Other Revenue	133,837.98
Total Operating Revenues	4,217,166.56
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Current:	
Net Change in Indemnity, Medical, and Claim Payment Liability	(2,529,531.73)
Administrative Expenses/Legal	1,859,695.94
Total Operating Expenses	(669,835.79)
Operating Income (Loss)	4,887,002.35
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Interest Earned	244,904.09
Total Nonoperating Revenue	244,904.09
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	5,131,906.44
Total net position - beginning of year	5,281,910.91
Total net position - end of year	\$ 10,413,817.35

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, 2017

		<b>2017</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Assessments	\$	4,083,328.58
Other Revenue		50,514.95
Third Party and Excess Recoveries		83,323.03
Payments for Workers Compensation Benefits		(2,653,695.20)
Payments to Employees		(1,156,932.72)
Payments to Suppliers		(719,024.17)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(312,485.53)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
General Fund cash transferred in	\$	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest	\$	244,904.09
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	244,904.09
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$	(67,581.44)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$	31,381,271.13
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	31,313,689.69
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Equity in Common Cash	\$	31,372,497.84
Warrants Outstanding		(58,808.15)
		0.00
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	31,313,689.69
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Income (loss)	\$	4,887,002.35
Decrease in Prepaid Expenditures		5,712.64
Decrease in Accounts Receivables - Assessments		258.18
Decrease in Accounts Receivables - Third Party and Excess Recoveries		205,270.60
Increase in Accounts Receivables - Travel		(52.00)
Increase in Accounts Payable and Other liabilities		11,071.27
Increase in Compensated Absences		12,285.96
Decrease in Long-term Compensated Absences		(18,322.53)
Decrease in Current Indemnity and Medical Payment Liability		(1,419,730.00)
Decrease in Long-term Indemnity and Medical Claim Benefits		(3,995,982.00)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(312,485.53)

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, 2017

## **Note 1 General Activities and Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Reporting Entity**

The Self-Insurers' Security Fund (Fund) of the State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501. The Fund 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 Fund is reported in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a Special Revenue Fund for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 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 Fund 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 Fund considers equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool, net of warrants outstanding, to be cash equivalents.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with 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 Fund. 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, 530 West Allegan St., Lansing, MI, 48933-1524 or by calling (517) 322-5103.

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 Fund was billed and paid \$8,995.54 and \$9,781.76 for pension charges and retiree postemployment benefits in calendar years 2016 and 2017, 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 Fund 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 Fund contributions for the Plan were \$10,294.54 and \$8,583.79 for calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively.

## **Note 3 Risk Management**

The Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund 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, Fund’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 \$553,017.18 and \$347,746.58 for year ending December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

**Note 5 Current Liabilities**

Current Liabilities include adjusted actuarially estimated payments net of excess reinsurance. The actuarially estimated current liability \$3,808,792.00. Accounts payable and other liabilities include CY2017 compensated absences of \$50,814.55.

**Note 6 Long-Term Liabilities**

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

			12/31/2017	Amounts Due	Amounts Due
Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	within one year	after one year
\$26,336,630	\$0.00	\$5,415,712	\$20,920,918	\$3,808,792	\$17,112,126

**Note 7 Fund Resources**

The Fund 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 Fund reported in these financial statements. In addition, the remaining \$2.8 million of general funds appropriated can be transferred and expended by the Fund when the criteria (mentioned in the MD&A) included in Public Act 252 of 2014 has been met.

**Note 8 Net Position**

The Fund as of December 31, 2017 has a net position of \$10.4 million. Future assessments, plus excess recoveries will be used to meet the existing future liabilities of the Fund as described above in Note 7. In addition, the remaining \$2.8 million of general funds appropriated can be transferred and expended by the Fund 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 2017, 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



2017

Self Insured Security Fund		Schedule of Estimated Liabilities for Claims by Company					
Evaluated as of December 31, 2017							
Workers Compensation							
Summary by Company							
Company	Gross Unpaid Indemnity	Gross Unpaid Medical	Gross Unpaid Expenses	Excess Recoveries	Applicable Trust Fund Recoveries	Net Unpaid Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
DELPHI CORPORATION	7,549,568	2,483,795	580,454	-	-	10,613,817	
NATIONAL STEEL CORP	2,751,444	3,777,319	405,727	799,701	157,702	5,977,087	
HAYES LEMMERZ INTL INC	588,516	542,461	34,825	445,897	719,905	-	
HAYES-ALBION / HARVARD IND INC	320,822	347,328	21,713	525,871	23,065	140,926	
THORNAPPLE VALLEY INC	633,871	86,349	34,298	-	26,901	727,616	
PLASTECH ENGINEERED PRODUCTS, INC.	506,305	460,908	146,036	654,997	156,938	301,313	
LTV STEEL COMPANY INC.	77,978	547,052	25,547	45,703	-	604,874	
HOSTESS BRANDS INC.	1,560,936	656,708	573,567	2,074,482	101,132	615,596	
METALDYNE COMPANY LLC	621,968	698,869	371,104	1,266,412	425,529	-	
MERIDIAN AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS, INC.	-	443,993	31,754	9,767	25,562	440,417	
ASC INCORPORATED	46,138	195,876	6,793	85,045	163,761	-	
CHATHAM SUPERMARKETS	145,145	54,860	2,157	200,005	-	2,157	
MASCOTECH CORPORATION	566,748	240,699	10,959	151,217	-	667,190	
LAKEY FOUNDRY CORP	44,476	9,610	1,075	-	-	55,162	
MACDONALD'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC.	-	402,003	3,003	392,399	12,607	-	
PEMCO DIE CASTING CORP	125,886	20,248	1,389	80,618	4,472	62,433	
NEW HAVEN FOUNDRY	165,528	145,614	52,429	235,784	6,508	121,279	
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY	107,855	24,976	4,408	-	137,239	-	
VELTRI METAL PRODUCTS, INC.	-	28,633	18,695	-	47,328	-	
LINDELL DROP FORGE	92,604	59,918	3,016	152,522	-	3,016	
VENTURE GLOBAL ENGINEERING	1,233,296	332,544	10,125	1,465,547	2,669	107,750	
BLUE WATER AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEM, INC.	124,984	479,547	80,024	604,531	71,129	8,894	
MONTGOMERY WARDS	58,178	338,198	5,714	396,376	-	5,714	
SIMPSON INDUSTRIES, INC.	112,726	3,534	10,000	-	-	126,259	
KEYWELL CORPORATION	17,538	3,801	125	-	-	21,465	
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY	24,602	1,566	100	-	-	26,268	
KURDZIEL INDUSTRIES INC	390,628	1,703,769	102,821	2,094,397	17,183	85,638	
QUALITY STORES INC	8,018	362	389	-	8,769	-	
A B MYR INDUSTRIES INC.	252,729	1,701,283	52,922	1,954,012	51,705	1,217	
ANDERSON SAFEWAY, INC.	74,331	313	500	74,645	500	-	
DETROIT PLASTIC MOLDING	29,602	5,245	500	34,847	-	500	
EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES INC	15,428	151	329	-	10,127	5,781	
HOWELL INDUSTRIES INC	54,741	20,215	905	74,956	-	905	
ELIAS BROTHERS RESTAURANTS INC	-	115,840	15,195	-	-	131,035	
SIGNET INDUSTRIES	76,657	2,929	125	79,586	-	125	
FEDERAL FORGE INC	-	23,789	1,000	-	-	24,789	
INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT	17,960	4,259	500	22,219	-	500	
ARMSTRONG MANUFACTURING, INC.	-	25,361	897	-	26,257	-	
HAMADY BROTHERS	-	58,755	6,102	58,755	-	6,102	
JACOBSON STORES INC	65,014	484,902	42,860	549,916	42,860	-	
LAKE CITY FORGE	-	30,092	5,000	-	-	35,092	
DELTA TUBE & FABRICATING CORP.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ALKEN ZIEGLER INC.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NORTH OAKLAND MEDICAL CENTERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,462,219</b>	<b>16,563,676</b>	<b>2,665,080</b>	<b>14,530,207</b>	<b>2,239,850</b>	<b>20,920,918</b>	
(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.						



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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. Shelly Edgerton, Director  
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs  
Ottawa Building  
Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Long and Ms. Edgerton:

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 basic 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, 2017 and the related notes to the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2018.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statement 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.



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**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Self-Insurers' Security Fund's basic 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Laura J. Hirst'.

Laura J. Hirst, CPA  
Deputy Auditor General  
March 28, 2018