Audited Financial Statements

State of Michigan
Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity
Unemployment Insurance Agency –
Contingent Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2025 with Report of Independent Auditors



Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2025

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Report of Independent Auditors

State of Michigan
Office of the Auditor General,
Office of Financial Management, and
Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity,
Unemployment Insurance Agency

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Contingent Fund of the State of Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency (Fund) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Contingent Fund of the State of Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Michigan or the State of Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency in its entirety as of September 30, 2025, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Contingent Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2025, on our consideration of the Contingent 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 Contingent 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 Contingent Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

andrews Looper Farlik PLC

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan December 9, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2025

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 Contingent Fund (Fund) was established under the provisions of the Michigan Employment Security Act of 1936 to account for collections of interest and penalties on delinquent unemployment contributions from employers, misrepresentation penalties on wrongfully collected unemployment benefits from claimants, and a special unemployment tax surcharge imposed on certain employers known as Solvency Tax. The Fund, like other state and local governmental funds, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

This annual report includes management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, and the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended September 30, 2025. The accompanying financial statements present the results of operation for the Fund only. Accordingly, these financial statements do not present fairly the financial position or results of operations of the State of Michigan or the Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency (Agency). The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. The notes are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Fund's net position decreased by \$21 million during the year. The overall decrease is primarily attributable to current year transfers exceeding revenue from collections.
- Operating revenues for the fund decreased by approximately \$2.6 million compared to the prior year. Collections for employer penalties and interest decreased by approximately \$2.8 million from the prior year. Collections for claimant penalties and interest increased by approximately \$200,000.
- Operating expenses for the fund increased by approximately \$4,000 for the year related to an increase in treasury fees.
- Operating transfers out decreased by \$62 million during the year. The decrease is due to there being no large settlements or fines appropriated from the fund for the current year.
- Interest income for the year decreased by approximately \$4.5 million, due to the declining balance in common cash.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2025

Financial Analysis of the Fund

Our analysis provides an overview of the financial performance of the State of Michigan, Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity Unemployment Insurance Agency, Contingent Fund.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions and new or changed government legislation.

The net position of the Fund is restricted for certain costs of administration of unemployment compensation programs and employment services.

Exhibit A provides the comparative summary of the Fund's net position as of September 30, 2025 and 2024:

Exhibit A

Assets	2025 (In Thousands)	2024 (In Thousands)
Total assets (all current)	\$ 35,668	\$ 56,947
Liabilities Total liabilities (all current)		
Net position Total net position (all restricted)	\$ 35,668	\$ 56,947

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing how the Fund's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2025

Exhibit B provides a comparative summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, as reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Exhibit B

	(In	2025 Thousands)	(In	2024 Thousands)
Revenues	•	22 (50	Φ	26.260
Operating	\$	23,670	\$	26,269
Nonoperating		2,430		6,900
Total revenues		26,100		33,169
Expenses				
Operating		4,635		4,631
Income before transfers		21,465		28,538
Transfers out		(42,744)		(104,695)
Change in net position	\$	(21,279)	\$	(76,157)

Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations

Employer collections, which historically have generated most of the Contingent Fund's revenue, are expected to decline. Historically, employer penalties and interest collections have correlated with overall unemployment tax assessments. The low unemployment level for the past several years has contributed to a slight reduction in employer tax rates, and the 2026 rates are projected to continue that trend. Furthermore, as of June 30th, 2025, the Unemployment Compensation Fund balance was above \$2.5 billion, and remains above that level. This will trigger a taxable wage base reduction from \$9,500 to \$9,000 for non-delinquent employers in 2026.

One item related to pandemic activity that is still pending resolution is the repayment of the Lost Wages Assistance (LWA) overpayment balance. The LWA program, administered by FEMA, requires states to repay any overpayments at the time the program is finalized. The State of Michigan has recently appropriated funds from the State of Michigan General Fund to cover this debt. Therefore, there will be no impact on the Contingent Fund related to this activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2025

Future Considerations

In 2023, the State of Michigan, Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity Unemployment Insurance Agency began discussions and planning with Deloitte for its new programed software system. This system will replace the current system for workers and employers. Implementation of the new system is scheduled to roll out in two phases. The first phase, the Tax Operations, is scheduled to be implemented in December 2025. The second phase, the Benefit Operations, is scheduled to be implemented in May 2026. The new systems contain functionality that will assist the agency's customers in managing their accounts. This is expected to reduce penalty and interest assessments and collections in future years.

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2025

Assets

110000	
Current assets:	
Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's common cash	\$ 24,264,762
Receivables from contributing employers	7,243,064
Receivables from claimants	2,650,000
Due from State of Michigan funds	1,510,351
Total assets	\$ 35,668,177
Net position	
Restricted	\$ 35,668,177
Total net position	\$ 35,668,177

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended September 30, 2025

Operating revenues:	
Interest and penalties on delinquent unemployment contributions	\$ 22,711,521
Interest and penalties on claimant overpayments	958,357
Total operating revenues	23,669,878
Operating expenses:	
Other administrative costs and fees	4,635,000
Total operating expenses	4,635,000
Operating income	19,034,878
Nonoperating revenues and expenses: Interest earned	2,430,240
Income before transfers	21,465,118
Transfers out	(42,744,306)
Change in net position	(21,279,188)
Total net position at beginning of year	56,947,365
Total net position at end of year	\$ 35,668,177

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended September 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from interest and penalties on delinquent	
unemployment contributions	\$ 21,000,000
Cash received from interest and penalties on claimant overpayments	2,500,000
Payments of other fees	 (4,635,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,865,000
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers out	 (42,744,306)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(42,744,306)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	 2,430,240
Net cash provided by investing activities	 2,430,240
Net change in cash	(21,449,066)
Cash at beginning of the year	45,713,828
Cash at end of the year	\$ 24,264,762
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 19,034,878
Net changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables from contributing employers	(747,301)
Receivables from claimants	880,000
Due from State of Michigan funds	 (302,577)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,865,000

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

1. General Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

The Contingent Fund of the State of Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency (Fund) was established under the provisions of the Michigan Employment Security Act of 1936. The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The Fund accounts for collections of interest and penalties on delinquent unemployment contributions from employers, misrepresentation penalties and interest on wrongfully collected unemployment benefits from claimants, and a special unemployment tax surcharge imposed on certain employers known as Solvency Tax.

The Fund's financial statement amounts are included in the combined financial statements contained in the State of Michigan (State) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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.

Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the amount reported as cash and cash equivalents is equal to the amount on the statement of net position classified as equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's common cash. The State common cash pool consists of highly liquid investments and functions as both a cash management pool and demand deposit account.

Receivables from Contributing Employers

Receivables from contributing employers represent the amount of interest and penalties and solvency tax owed from employers that management has deemed collectible as of September 30, 2025.

Receivables from Claimants

Receivables from claimants represent the amount of misrepresentation penalties and interest owed on wrongfully collected unemployment benefits that management has deemed collectible as of September 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

1. General Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted for administration of unemployment insurance provided by the State of Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Unemployment Insurance Agency funds and for the career development of unemployed individuals.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues primarily result from the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent unemployment contributions and misrepresentation penalties and interest on wrongfully collected unemployment benefits. Operating expenses are specifically appropriated by the legislature. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and transfers.

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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Fund has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Fund has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

2. Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's Common Cash

Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's common cash pool represents the Fund's interest, at fair market value, in an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Michigan. The Fund is credited quarterly with investment earnings and interest based upon average daily balances.

The investment authority for the common cash pool is found in Public Act 105 of 1855, as amended. The State Treasurer may invest surplus funds belonging to the State in the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the United States Government and its agencies; and in prime commercial paper. Certificates of deposit are permitted in financial institutions whose principal office is in the State of Michigan.

The Fund's pro-rata share of the State Treasurer's common cash pool was \$24,264,762 as of September 30, 2025. For the total amount of deposits and investments in the State Treasurer's common cash pool and their specific risks, please refer to the State of Michigan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Common Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the Fund's deposits may not be recovered.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized.
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The State Treasurer's common cash pool policy requires the following criteria to lessen the custodial credit risk: all financial institutions holding the State's deposits must pledge collateral equal to the amount of the account balance for all demand and time deposits to secure the State's funds. A bank, savings and loan association, or credit union holding the State's deposits must be organized under the laws of the State or federal law and maintain a principal office or branch office in the State. No deposit in any financial organization may exceed 50% of the net worth of the organization.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

2. Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's Common Cash (continued)

Common Cash Deposits (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of deposits.

Public Act 35 of 1997 requires State deposits be held in a financial institution which maintains a principal office or branch office located in the State. The State had no common cash pooled deposits subject to foreign currency risk as of September 30, 2025.

Common Cash Investments

Types of Investments

State Treasurer's common cash pool investments include prime commercial paper, corporate notes, and emergency municipal notes.

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, investments also require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with them.

The custodial credit risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure by a counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either:

The counterparty, or

The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

2. Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's Common Cash (continued)

Common Cash Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

The State Treasurer's common cash pool does not have an investment policy for managing custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2025, the State Treasurer's common cash pool investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The State Treasurer's common cash pool requires prime commercial paper investments be rated A-1, P-1, A-2, or P-2 at the time of purchase as rated by the two major rating services: Standard and Poor's (A-1, A-2) and Moody's (P-1, P-2). Borrowers must also have at least \$400 million in commercial paper outstanding and the State Treasurer may not invest in more than 10% of a borrower's outstanding debt. The State Treasurer's common cash pool investments are further limited to \$100 million in any borrower with an A-2 or P-2 rating, \$200 million in any borrower with an rating of A-1 or P-1, or \$300 million in any borrower with an A-1+ rating.

The State Treasurer's investment in emergency municipal loans are evidenced by unrated notes held by the State in the State's name. In addition, as of September 30, 2025, prime commercial paper investments were rated at A-2, P-2, or above.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The State Treasurer's common cash pool policy states that cash equivalents are to be invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk.

The State Treasurer does not have a policy for controlling interest rate risk regarding the State Treasurer's common cash pool investments in special loan programs (Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Program, Michigan Marina Dredging Loan Program, and Agriculture Disaster Relief Program). These loan programs are investments created through legislation. Although some interest rate risk exposure exists, interest rate risk is not a consideration when entering special loan programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

2. Equity in State of Michigan Treasurer's Common Cash (continued)

Common Cash Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investments with a single issuer.

The Fund is invested in pooled investments in the State Treasurer's common cash pool, which is excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments.

The State Treasurer's common cash pool investment policy does not allow for investment in foreign investments or currency; therefore, the Fund is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

3. Transfers

The Fund records expenses to other State agencies for services received as transfers, in accordance with accounting policies established by the State.

4. Risk Management

The State of Michigan has elected not to purchase commercial insurance for many of the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The State of Michigan is self-insured for most general liability and property losses, portions of its employee insurance benefit and employee bonding programs, automobile liability, and workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Areas of risk where some level of insurance coverage is purchased include aircraft liability, property and loss rental insurance that may be required by bond or lease agreements, portions of the State employee insurance benefits program, certain State artifacts, builder's risk coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and employee bonding. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 10 fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

4. Risk Management (continued)

The State of Michigan has established two internal service funds to account for certain aspects of the risk management program. Fund expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the paying funds in a manner similar to purchased commercial insurance. For other uninsured losses not covered by an internal service fund program, such as general liability and property losses, the Fund recognizes liabilities and records expenditures when a loss is due and payable.

5. Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

The Fund is currently involved in litigation where there is the potential for a contingent liability. The Agency hopes to negotiate a settlement with the Plaintiff and mediation is ongoing. However, a settlement range cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. If unfavorably resolved it could have a material effect on the financial position of the Fund.

The Lost Wages Assistance (LWA) grant was closed out as of September 27, 2022. The LWA program, administered by FEMA, requires states to repay any overpayments at the time the program is finalized. The State of Michigan has recently appropriated funds from the State of Michigan General Fund to cover this debt. Therefore, there will be no impact on the Contingent Fund related to this activity.

On December 22, 2022, the Agency implemented a collection pause for claimants who have been deemed to be overpaid and received benefits during the pandemic. This pause allowed time for the agency to address protests and appeals of overpayment determinations before collection activity commenced. The pause was lifted during fiscal year 2025, and collection activity resumed in September 2025. Although the collection pause did not impact employer penalties and interest, it negatively impacted collections on claimant penalties and interest, which funds the Contingent Fund.