West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

September 30, 2019



West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BRICKLEY DELONG

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Commissioners West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Muskegon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 opinions 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 opinions.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Commissioners West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, Michigan, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, and pension system schedule of contributions on pages 4 through 10 and 31 through 33 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission's basic financial statements. The combining cumulative and current statements of revenues and expenditures and computations of fringe benefit and indirect cost rates are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining cumulative and current statements of revenues and expenditures and computations of fringe benefit and indirect cost rates are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 combining cumulative and current statements of revenues and expenditures and computations of fringe benefit and indirect cost rates are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Commissioners West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2020, on our consideration of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission'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 West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission'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 West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ruhley De Long, P.C.

Muskegon, Michigan January 22, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission (Commission), we present to the readers of the Commission's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's net position decreased by \$130,473, from \$951,220 to \$820,747.
- During the year, the Commission's total expenses were \$3,520,909. Of this amount, \$3,171,948 (90%) was funded with federal and state grants, \$141,119 (4%) was funded with direct charges to local municipalities and others, and the remainder came from membership dues and net position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Commission's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Commission's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, 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 Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the 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.

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 Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Commission has one category of funds—governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The Commission maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Operations Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's budgetary information as it relates to the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Operations Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the Commission. As stated earlier, the net position may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of September 30, 2019, the Commission's net position from governmental activities totaled \$820,747.

In examining the composition of net position, the reader should note that a portion of governmental activities net position is invested in capital assets (i.e., office equipment and office furniture). These assets are used to provide services to the Commission's members, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities actually depicts a balance of \$754,681. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

For fiscal year 2019, current assets and current liabilities decreased significantly as the Commission had a sizable payable owed to a contractor and a corresponding receivable to cover the cost due from a grantor at the prior year-end. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pension activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			
		2019		2018	
Current assets and other assets	\$	1,043,327	\$	4,819,207	
Capital assets		66,066		78,823	
Total assets	-	1,109,393		4,898,030	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	465,496		239,433	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	-	1,574,889		5,137,463	
Current liabilities		619,070		3,829,325	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	135,072		356,918	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	754,142		4,186,243	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		66,066		78,823	
Unrestricted	_	754,681		872,397	
Total net position	\$	820,747	\$	951,220	

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$130,473 (14%) during the 2019 fiscal year. The following table depicts this occurrence which will be discussed in more detail later in this analysis.

Change in Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			
	_	2019	2018		
Revenues	_				
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	141,119	\$	136,186	
Operating grants and contributions		3,171,948		7,421,711	
General revenues					
Membership dues		77,369	_	77,370	
Total revenues		3,390,436		7,635,267	
Expenses					
Land use planning		15,516		15,680	
Regional initiatives		295,342		29,135	
Economic development		104,092		61,661	
Transportation planning		542,213		529,899	
Environmental clean-up		1,459,985		5,710,471	
Homeland Security		836,201		938,572	
General administration	_	267,560	_	211,551	
Total expenses		3,520,909		7,496,969	
Change in net position	_	(130,473)		138,298	
Net position - Beginning		951,220	_	812,922	
Net position - Ending	\$	820,747	\$	951,220	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Program revenues and expenses fall into the following major categories:

Land Use Planning – This category includes local contributions for local land use planning projects. This includes Master Plans and Recreation Plans completed for local governments and Geographic Information System (GIS) Projects completed for local governments.

Regional Initiatives – This category includes the Regional Prosperity Initiative and Michigan Infrastructure Council. Starting October 1, 2018, the Commission began serving as fiduciary and chair of the West Michigan Prosperity Alliance (WMPA) and will assist the state in developing a state-wide integrated asset management program. The grant included funding for integrated asset management.

Economic Development – This category includes the Economic Development Administration (EDA) Partnership Planning Grant. This includes economic development technical assistance as well as the development and implementation of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The current grant is a three-year allocation which covers the period January 2017 through December 2019. The Commission was awarded a new EDA three year planning grant starting January 1, 2020 that will run through December 2022.

Transportation Planning – The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) funds include the annual Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MPO) grant, the Areawide Air Quality Improvement Program, the Asset Management Program, the Regional Transportation Program and the Rural Transportation Program. Through the Asset Management Program, various local roads within the MPO have been rated. The MPO and Air Quality programs are federally funded, and Asset Management and Regional Transportation projects are state funded. The West Michigan Pike Corridor Management Plan was completed with assistance from MDOT and the West Michigan Beach Towns Coalition. Implementation of the plan continues.

Environmental Clean-up – There are a number of grants in this category devoted to the remediation of area waterways. It includes Tree Planting, Remedial Action Plan – Muskegon Lake AOC, Urban Watershed – Phase II, Hemlock Wooley Adelgid Invasive Species Control, Veterans Park, Lower Muskegon River Design, Habitat Focus Area, Regional Prosperity Initiative Regional Watershed Collaboration, Engineering and Design for Amoco and MERES, Coastal Reforestation, Heritage Landing Restoration, and a creation of a Long-Term Management Plan. As Muskegon Lake moves closer to delisting as an area of concern, both activity and funding has increased. The Commission completed the following projects during the fiscal year - Urban Runoff/Reforestation which included a partnership with the Muskegon River Watershed Assembly, Bear Creek Hydrologic Reconnection and Habitat Restoration, and Bear Creek Watershed Implementation.

Homeland Security – As Fiduciary for the Region 6 Homeland Security Planning Board, the Commission was the grantee for the 2016, 2017, and 2018 Homeland Security Grants. The purpose of these grants was to provide federal pass-through funds for preventing, deterring, responding to and recovering from incidents of natural significance including terrorism and natural disasters. The Commission discontinued being the fiduciary for Region 6 effective May 31, 2019.

General administration – Expenses vary from year to year depending on the level of staffing and project load.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Commission's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances, or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the General Operations Fund reported a fund balance of \$324,120, a decrease of \$82,584. The Commission receives a significant portion of its funding from grants, charges for services, and membership dues. The unassigned fund balance was \$312,071. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.0 percent of the General Operations Fund's 2019 fiscal expenditures.

General Operations Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Commission approved one end-of-year budget amendment. The Commission budgets are based on grants received. Grant activity for many of the grants crosses fiscal years. Therefore, most of the budget variations are due to grants that were not completed during the current fiscal year. The Commission did overspend in total. This occurred due to expenses relating to activity from prior year grants carrying over into the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets

The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$66,066 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office equipment, office furniture, and leasehold improvements.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission had no capital additions. Depreciation expense for the year was \$12,757.

Capital Assets

		Governmental Activities		
		2019	_	2018
Computer equipment	\$	68,170	\$	102,521
Office furniture		65,343		65,343
Leasehold improvements		47,722		47,722
Total capital assets		181,235		215,586
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(115,169)	_	(136,763)
Total (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	66,066	\$	78,823

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had total debt outstanding of \$15,591 comprised of compensated absences.

General Economic Overview

The Commission serves five counties through the programs it administers reaching 300 thousand residents. The Commission is dedicated to maintaining services at current levels. This will be accomplished by continuing to seek new initiatives. The Commission is dedicated to servicing all funding sources, both established and new, with a high level of professionalism.

The Commission continues its effort to engage with local, regional, and state governments. This is being accomplished by involvement in various committees and projects at all levels of government including the Regional Prosperity Initiative and the Michigan Infrastructure Council. Starting October 1, 2018, the Commission began serving as fiduciary and chair of the West Michigan Prosperity Alliance (WMPA) and will assist the state in developing a state-wide integrated asset management program. The grant included funding for integrated asset management. Future funding for this project is not guaranteed due to elimination in the state budget.

The Commission is available to assist local governments with local recreation and master plans as well as GIS services. The Commission recently completed a contract with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to provide technical assistance to communities within the region seeking Redevelopment Ready Community (RRC) designation from the MEDC. This program is funding the current development of the Shoreline Land Use and Resiliency Plan being prepared by the Commission for the City of Ludington and Pere Marquette Township.

The Commission served as fiduciary for the Region 6 Homeland Security Planning Board for the past 10 years. The Commission terminated its role as fiduciary effective May 31, 2019. In its capacity as fiduciary, the Commission was the conduit through which federal funds passed to the Counties represented by the Region 6 Homeland Security Planning Board. Project applications were submitted to the Commission, evaluated, authorization obtained, and payment made. Cash accounts and inventory records were maintained.

In the Metropolitan Transportation Planning (MPO) area, the Commission assists in the programming of nearly \$30 million annually. The Commission continues to be involved with implementation of the West Michigan Pike Corridor Management Plan development. The Commission will continue to work with local governments, through the Asset Management Program, to rate local roads as requested. The Commission has an active role in the Rural Task Force. The Commission also plans to expand the information gleaned through the programs it manages to make transportation information readily available on its website, wmsrdc.org.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A major component of the Commission's work program is Environmental Planning. There are several grants and initiatives that will continue into the next fiscal year. These include the West Michigan Regional Watershed Collaborative an initiative of the WMPA, Veterans Memorial Park, Lower Muskegon River Hydrologic Reconnection and Wetland Restoration, Amoco Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Heritage Landing Resiliency Restoration Project, Ecological Monitoring of Restored Muskegon Lake Habitat, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Invasive Species Control, Stormwater/Green Infrastructure Implementation, Coastal Zone Reforestation, and Coastal Communities Reforestation. The Commission will continue to serve as staff the Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership. These projects include working with existing and new partners in West Michigan.

In fiscal year 2017, the Commission received an EDA three-year planning grant which will run through December 2019. The Commission continues to implement the recently completed Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). This document is valid through 2022. Staff also continues to work on the expansion of the CEDS committee as well as provide technical assistance for potential projects. The Commission was awarded a new EDA three-year planning grant starting January 1, 2020 that will run through December 2022.

During fiscal year 2016, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) made changes to the assumptions used to determine the net pension liability. Based on the actuarial report, it became clear that the Commission would soon be underfunded. As a result, the Commission made updates to its pension plan. Management immediately took steps to protect the Commission from a large unfunded accrued liability. Voluntary contributions were started, and changes to the pension plan were made that went into effect January 1, 2017. In addition, employee contributions went into effect starting January 1, 2018. With these changes in place, it is expected that the defined benefit pension plan will be a sustainable fringe benefit. The Commission remains committed to maintaining 100 percent funding to the pension plan and will continue to provide voluntary contributions based as cash flows allow.

It is expected that the Commission will remain in a stable operation and financial position. The Commission hired a new Finance Manager in June 2019 to ensure continued financial stability. The Commission will continuously look for ways to better serve local governments and will seek new revenue streams that will benefit member counties.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, 316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340, Muskegon, MI 49440-1140, or call (231) 722-7878.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Governmenta activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 523,139		
Due from other governmental units	392,411		
Prepaid items	12,049		
Total current assets	927,599		
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net			
Depreciable	66,066		
Net pension asset	115,728		
Total noncurrent assets	181,794		
Total assets	1,109,393		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension	465,496		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,574,889		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	207,213		
Due to other governmental units	70,791		
Unearned revenues - unexpended proceeds of expenditure-driven grants	325,475		
Compensated absences	15,591		
Total liabilities	619,070		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension	135,072		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	754,142		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	66,066		
Unrestricted	754,681		
Total net position	\$ 820,747		

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2019

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	E	xpenses	Ex	ndirect xpenses location		Progr arges for services	-	venue rating Grants Contributions	Rev Ch Net Gove	(Expense) venue and anges in Position ernmental ctivities
Governmental activities	¢	15 516	¢	4 5 4 2	\$	10 109	¢		¢	(0, 9, 0)
Land use planning Regional initiatives	\$	15,516 295,342	\$	4,542 4,381	Э	10,198	\$	- 298,930	\$	(9,860)
e		104,092		4,381 31,612		30				(793) (91,918)
Economic development Transportation planning		104,092 542,213		137,742		30 86,788		43,756 544,853		(48,314)
Environmental clean-up		1,459,985		78,612		6,761		1,454,609		(48,314) (77,227)
		, ,		,		,		, ,		,
Homeland Security		836,201	C	10,671		37,342		829,800		20,270
General administration		267,560	(.	267,560)		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$.	3,520,909	\$	-	\$	141,119	\$	3,171,948		(207,842)
General revenues										
Membership dues										77,369
Change in net position										(130,473)
Net position at beginning of year										951,220
Net position at end of year									\$	820,747

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission BALANCE SHEET Governmental Fund September 30, 2019

	General Operations Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	523,139	
Due from other governmental units		392,411	
Prepaid items		12,049	
Total assets	\$	927,599	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	175,719	
Accrued liabilities		31,494	
Due to other governmental units		70,791	
Unearned revenues - unexpended proceeds of expenditure-driven grants		325,475	
Total liabilities		603,479	
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable for prepaid items		12,049	
Unassigned		312,071	
Total fund balance		324,120	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	927,599	

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balance—governmental fund		\$ 324,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 181,235	
Accumulated depreciation	(115,169)	66,066
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Compensated absences	(15,591)	
Net pension asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	446,152	430,561
The pension asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	TTU,1 <i>32</i>	 430,301
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 820,747

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Governmental Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	General Operations Fund
Intergovernmental revenues	
Federal	\$ 2,728,846
State	443,103
Local	218,488
Total revenues	3,390,437
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Land use planning	19,236
Regional initiatives	298,930
Economic development	129,984
Transportation planning	655,029
Environmental clean-up	1,524,370
Homeland Security	845,472
Total expenditures	3,473,021
Net change in fund balance	(82,584)
Fund balance at beginning of year	406,704
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 324,120

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2	019
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Net change in fund balance—governmental fund		\$ (82,584)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		(12,757)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension asset and related deferred outflows/inflows	\$ (2,664)	
of resources	(32,468)	 (35,132)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (130,473)

The financial statements of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Commission is a voluntary association of the counties of Lake, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo and Oceana. The Commission was organized to implement and coordinate various area-wide planning functions, to serve as a regional conduit for federal and state grants affecting local governments, to provide professional and technical expertise not readily available to local governments and to operate certain specialty programs affecting multiple governments spread out over a large geographical area. The operations of the Commission are financed primarily by federal, state and local grants and membership contributions. The Commission does not have the power to levy taxes and, accordingly, its level of operations is dependent upon the amount of voluntary membership contributions received that can be used for local matching funds for grant participation programs.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Commission is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the Commission's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The Commission has no business-type activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Since the Commission has only one fund, no separate columns have been provided.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Operations Fund is used to control the expenditures of various federal, state and local monies distributed to the Commission, to be expended according to various grant and professional service agreements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Membership dues, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expendituredriven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the Commission are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

The Commission has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the Commission constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer equipment	5
Office furniture	7
Leasehold improvements	6

Defined Benefit Plan

The Commission offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees through Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The Commission records a net pension liability or asset for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the Plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/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 net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

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 net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Commission will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Commission itself can establish limitation on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Commission that can, by formal action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken (another formal action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors has by resolution authorized the executive director to assign fund balance. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Compensated Absences

Commission employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused vacation at their current rates. Sick leave pay does not vest with the employee and is payable only in the event of absences due to illness. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Indirect Cost Allocation

Indirect costs are distributed to the programs pursuant to a cost allocation plan as required by the OMB Uniform Guidance. Indirect costs are distributed based on direct personnel costs charged to programs.

The Commission submits a request for a provisional rate to its oversight agency at the beginning of each year. This rate is required to be audited. The comparison of the provisional and audited rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Provisional Rate	Audited Results
Fringe benefit cost	50.93%	42.66%
Indirect cost	33.06%	33.08%

Computation of the fringe benefit and indirect cost rate is presented on pages 51 and 52 of this report.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the governmental fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by function. The legal level of budgetary control is the functional level. Budgets are also adopted on a project by project basis as a management tool.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended September 30, 2019, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for environmental clean-up by \$54,938 as well as in total by \$54,501 in the General Operations Fund. These overexpenditures were funded with excess fund balance.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the Commission had only cash and cash equivalents.

Deposit and Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Deposit and Investment Risks—Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2019, \$310,852 of the Commission's bank balance of \$572,761 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

The Commission does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Commission is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Computer equipment	\$ 102,521	\$ -	\$ 34,351	\$ 68,170
Office furniture	65,343	-	-	65,343
Leasehold improvements	47,722	-	-	47,722
Total capital assets, being depreciated	215,586	-	34,351	181,235
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Computer equipment	63,963	2,089	34,351	31,701
Office furniture	54,904	7,954	-	62,858
Leasehold improvements	17,896	2,714	-	20,610
Total accumulated depreciation	136,763	12,757	34,351	115,169
Capital assets, net	\$ 78,823	\$ (12,757)	\$ -	\$ 66,066

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Land use planning	\$ 226
Regional initiatives	218
Economic development	1,570
Transportation planning	6,840
Environmental cleanup	 3,903
	\$ 12,757

NOTE E—NOTE PAYABLE TO BANK

The Commission has an unsecured revolving line of credit with borrowings limited to \$50,000 and interest payable monthly at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus one percent. There was no balance outstanding as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE F—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2019.

	Balance			Balance	
	October 1,			September 30,	Due Within
	2018	Additions	Reductions	2019	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 12,927	\$ 48,904	\$ 46,240	\$ 15,591	\$ 15,591

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission manages its liability and property risk by participating in Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The Commission pays an annual premium to MMRMA for its insurance coverage. The MMRMA is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Commission carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurances. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

Leases

The Commission conducts operations in an office facility under an operating lease that expires in July 2022. The lease requires current monthly rentals of \$4,492. Rent expense was \$52,592 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Commission also leases an automobile. This lease expense was \$5,999 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 54,178
2021	55,800
2022	47,662
	\$ 157,640

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Commission participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided

The Commission's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Plan covers all full-time employees.

Benefits provided by the Plan have a multiplier of 2.25 percent for service prior to December 31, 2016 and 1.5 percent thereafter. The vesting period is ten years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service or reduced early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years.

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	11
Total employees covered by MERS	23

Contributions

The Commission is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Commission may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission was not required to contribute to the Plan as it was overfunded. However, the Commission made voluntary contributions of \$42,041 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Member contributions for the Plan are 6 percent.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Commission's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.75 percent, in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of administrative and investment expenses

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5 percent long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4 percent. Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50 percent Male and 50 percent Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009 through 2013.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Global equity	55.5%	8.65%	4.80%	2.50%	3.42%
Global fixed income	18.5%	3.76%	0.70%	2.50%	0.23%
Real assets	13.5%	9.72%	1.31%	2.50%	0.97%
Diversifying strategies	12.5%	7.50%	0.94%	2.50%	0.63%
	100.0%		7.75%		5.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent for 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pensior Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 3,989,804	\$ 4,585,909	\$	(596,105)	
Changes for the year					
Service cost	57,052	-		57,052	
Interest	310,612	-		310,612	
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	(642)	-		(642)	
Contributions - employer	-	35,079		(35,079)	
Contributions - employee	-	35,159		(35,159)	
Net investment income	-	(174,798)		174,798	
Benefit payments including refund of					
employee contributions	(271,371)	(271,371)		-	
Administrative expenses	-	(8,795)		8,795	
Net changes	95,651	(384,726)		480,377	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,085,455	\$ 4,201,183	\$	(115,728)	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease (7%)		Discount Rate (8%)		1% Increase (9%)	
Commission's net pension liability (asset)	\$	310,922	\$	(115,728)	\$	(481,540)

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expense.

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$74,509. At September 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$	69,045	\$	481	
Differences in assumptions		43,575		134,591	
Net difference between projected					
and actual net investment income		316,835		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date*		36,041		-	
Total	\$	465,496	\$	135,072	

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the year September 30, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Amount		
2020	\$ 77,21	6	
2021	49,14	2	
2022	61,65	0	
2023	106,37	5	

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the Commission did not have a payable to the Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full and part-time Commission employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Great Lakes Commission grant accounts for 74 percent of general operations fund revenue.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE J—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 84—*Fiduciary Activities* was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the Commission's 2020 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement 87—*Leases* was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the Commission's 2021 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Required Supplementary Information **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Federal	\$ 14,353,927	\$ 2,843,547	\$ 2,728,846	\$ (114,701)		
State	485,000	398,408	443,103	44,695		
Local	271,973	176,565	218,488	41,923		
Total revenues	15,110,900	3,418,520	3,390,437	(28,083)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Land use planning	58,848	12,898	19,236	(6,338)		
Regional initiatives	339,000	285,908	298,930	(13,022)		
Economic development	172,801	118,201	129,984	(11,783)		
Transportation planning	766,609	685,109	655,029	30,080		
Environmental clean-up	12,716,561	1,469,432	1,524,370	(54,938)		
Homeland Security	1,057,081	846,972	845,472	1,500		
Total expenditures	15,110,900	3,418,520	3,473,021	(54,501)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>	(82,584)	\$ (82,584)		
Fund balance at beginning of year			406,704			
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 324,120			

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of December 31 of each fiscal year)

	2018 201		2017	2016		2015		2014	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$	57,052	\$	44,295	\$	67,882	\$	65,982	\$ 63,978
Interest		310,612		301,444		330,996		298,284	284,995
Differences between expected and actual experience		(642)		59,554		25,315		164,709	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(538,361)		217,871	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(271,371)		(250,120)		(236,756)		(215,046)	(162,762)
Other changes		-		(36,335)		-		-	
Net change in total pension liability		95,651		118,838		(350,924)		531,800	186,211
Total pension liability at beginning of year		3,989,804		3,870,966		4,221,890		3,690,090	3,503,879
Total pension liability at end of year (a)	\$	4,085,455	\$	3,989,804	\$	3,870,966	\$	4,221,890	\$ 3,690,090
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions-employer	\$	35,079	\$	36,693	\$	24,000	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions-employee		35,159		-		-		-	-
Net investment income (loss)		(174,798)		554,246		450,126		(63,045)	265,389
Benefit payments, including refunds or employee contributions		(271,371)		(250,120)		(236,756)		(215,046)	(162,762)
Administrative expenses		(8,795)		(8,791)		(8,895)		(9,312)	(9,722)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(384,726)		332,028		228,475		(287,403)	92,905
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		4,585,909		4,253,881		4,025,406		4,312,809	4,219,904
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	4,201,183	\$	4,585,909	\$	4,253,881	\$	4,025,406	\$ 4,312,809
Commission's net pension liability (asset) at end of year (a)-(b)	\$	(115,728)	\$	(596,105)	\$	(382,915)	\$	196,484	\$ (622,719)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.83%		114.94%		109.89%		95.35%	116.88%
Covered employee payroll	\$	594,913	\$	536,904	\$	550,547	\$	562,027	\$ 544,956
Commission's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-19.45%		-111.03%		-69.55%		34.96%	-114.27%

Notes to Schedule

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Required Supplementary Information PENSION SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
determined contribution	42,041	38,772	36,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (42,041)	\$ (38,772)	\$ (36,000)	\$ (15,000)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 594,913	\$ 536,904	\$ 550,547	\$ 562,027	\$ 544,956	\$ 620,425	\$ 598,512	\$ 586,336	\$ 568,131	\$ 525,362
Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll	7.1%	7.2%	6.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, Closed	
Remaining amortization period 20 years	
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market	
Inflation 2.5 percent	
Salary increases 3.75 percent	
Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses	
Retirement age 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service or reduced early retirement at 50 with 25 years of	service
Mortality 50 percent Female/50 percent Male RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

				Land	Use Plann	ing		
	 Total	GIS 1805	Golden 'ownship Master Plan 1917	Γ	New Era Master Plan 1921	R	New Era ecreation Plan 1922	ruitport Village ecreation Plan 1923
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal	\$ 15,695,922.16	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State	540,227.69	-	-		-		-	-
Local	 287,209.96	7,388.20	8,147.20		944.88		1,838.38	1,667.58
Total revenues	\$ 16,523,359.81	\$ 7,388.20	\$ 8,147.20	\$	944.88	\$	1,838.38	\$ 1,667.58
Expenditures								
Personnel	\$ 1,095,083.83	\$ 3,579.04	\$ 4,008.37	\$	472.72	\$	913.93	\$ 850.90
Fringe benefits	461,635.26	1,572.77	1,874.49		207.73		401.62	373.92
	1,556,719.09	5,151.81	5,882.86		680.45		1,315.55	1,224.82
Contractual	13,317,277.30	-	-		-		-	-
Indirect	506,165.30	1,704.47	1,795.91		225.13		435.25	405.23
Travel	33,910.80	285.01	451.88		34.80		87.58	35.38
Supplies	62,060.37	17.91	-		-		-	-
Other	 1,129,810.69	229.00	16.55		4.50		-	2.15
Total expenditures	\$ 16,605,943.55	\$ 7,388.20	\$ 8,147.20	\$	944.88	\$	1,838.38	\$ 1,667.58

		Land Haal	Dlann	.:	Regional Initiatives	Economic Development		Т.,	 autation Dlan		
	To Recro	Land Use] g Prairie ownship eation Plan Jpdate 1924	B T	Blue Lake Cownship Master Plan 1998	Regional Propserity Initiative 2012	Development Economic Development Program 5148	Tra	etropolitan ansportation Program anagement 6485	ortation Plan Transit Planning 6488	A	reawide Air Quality nprovement Plan 6489
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Federal State	\$		\$		\$ - 298,930.08	\$ 201,197.94	\$	25,220.45	\$ 32,146.18	\$	93,177.60
Local Total revenues	\$	700.12 700.12	\$	7,294.76 7,294.76	<u>-</u> \$ 298,930.08	86,227.69 \$ 287,425.63	\$	10,453.91 35,674.36	\$ 9,060.82 41,207.00	\$	26,010.97 119,188.57
Expenditures Personnel Fringe benefits	\$	346.67 152.34 499.01	\$	3,710.93 1,622.64 5,333.57	\$ 9,199.29 4,042.52 13,241.81	\$ 145,392.91 64,291.67 209,684.58	\$	18,015.87 8,695.13 26,711.00	\$ 21,303.23 10,381.89 31,685.12	\$	31,020.35 15,127.84 46,148.19
Contractual Indirect Travel Supplies Other		165.10 33.06 - 2.95		- 1,835.07 116.55 - 9.57	4,381.05 1,252.55 - 280,054.67	70,720.65 4,295.14 871.36 1,853.90		- 7,801.78 1,160.17 - 1.41	9,125.25 213.14 183.49		13,231.99 300.41 158.33 59,349.65
Total expenditures	\$	700.12	\$	7,294.76	\$ 298,930.08	\$ 287,425.63	\$	35,674.36	\$ 41,207.00	\$	119,188.57

			Т	ansp	ortation Pla	ning				
	Regional ansportation 6490	Asset anagement Program 6491	Rural ansportation Planning 6492]	West Michigan Pike 6495	Tra	etropolitan insportation Program anagement 6505	Tr	letropolitan ansportation Data Assistance 6506	letropolitan Area ansportation Planning 6507
Revenues										
Intergovernmental revenues Federal State	\$ 37,360.89	\$ - 44,432.97	\$ 11,625.37	\$	- 3,689.40	\$	30,772.68	\$	94,368.56 -	\$ 172,368.81
Local	 2,608.68	3,383.47	1,904.55		10,854.43		6,261.25		20,925.71	38,887.90
Total revenues	\$ 39,969.57	\$ 47,816.44	\$ 13,529.92	\$	14,543.83	\$	37,033.93	\$	115,294.27	\$ 211,256.71
Expenditures										
Personnel	\$ 17,471.87	\$ 22,670.43	\$ 6,984.30	\$	7,301.03	\$	18,792.50	\$	47,201.03	\$ 107,901.80
Fringe benefits	 8,487.85	11,013.35	3,370.36		3,250.40		8,258.14		20,741.94	47,416.19
	25,959.72	33,683.78	10,354.66		10,551.43		27,050.64		67,942.97	155,317.99
Contractual	-	2,220.43	-		-		-		24,200.00	-
Indirect	7,510.94	9,745.71	3,025.08		3,021.52		-		22,478.90	51,386.87
Travel	53.44	1,086.73	150.18		970.88		8,949.69		538.27	2,770.16
Supplies	-	83.11	-		-		971.35		39.66	241.83
Other	 6,445.47	996.68	-		-		62.25		94.47	1,539.86
Total expenditures	\$ 39,969.57	\$ 47,816.44	\$ 13,529.92	\$	14,543.83	\$	37,033.93	\$	115,294.27	\$ 211,256.71

						Transportat	ion P	lanning						ironmental Clean-Up
		Transit Planning 6508	A	Areawide Air Quality nprovement Plan 6509	Tra	Regional ansportation Planning 6510		ansportation Asset anagement 6511		Rural ansportation Planning Program 6512	N	West Aichigan Pike 6513	А	echnical ssistance to the MLWP 7503
Revenues														
Intergovernmental revenues Federal	\$	40,009.45	\$	93,177.58	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
State	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	35,890.06	Ψ	53,669.25	Ψ	18,568.77	Ψ	1,166.18	Ψ	_
Local		8,772.58		23,309.19		-		-				980.50		7,863.33
Total revenues	\$	48,782.03	\$	116,486.77	\$	35,890.06	\$	53,669.25	\$	18,568.77	\$	2,146.68	\$	7,863.33
Expenditures														
Personnel	\$	25,283.52	\$	28,737.80	\$	18,636.67	\$	23,968.96	\$	9,441.79	\$	937.95	\$	2,085.02
Fringe benefits		11,110.55		12,597.00		8,189.67		10,532.88		4,229.92		412.17		886.89
-		36,394.07		41,334.80		26,826.34		34,501.84		13,671.71		1,350.12		2,971.91
Contractual		_		-		_		6,297.33		_		_		1,200.00
Indirect		12,040.96		13,675.60		8,875.48		11,414.92		4,520.14		446.69		925.24
Travel		254.50		990.71		188.24		1,193.04		376.92		306.32		9.44
Supplies		-		113.78		-		35.99		-		43.55		67.00
Other		92.50		60,371.88		-		226.13		-		-		2,689.74
Total expenditures	\$	48,782.03	\$	116,486.77	\$	35,890.06	\$	53,669.25	\$	18,568.77	\$	2,146.68	\$	7,863.33

							nmental Clean-Up					
		Muskegon Lake Veterans Park 7520		NOAA Mill Debris 7521	Re	NOAA Bear Creek Hydrologic econnection & itat Restoration 7522	NOAA Lower Muskegon River 7523	Lower Muskegon River Construction 7524	١	RPI Regional Vatershed Illaboration 7528		Bear Creek Watershed plementation 7530
Revenues												
Intergovernmental revenues	<i>•</i>	105 100 50	¢	2 050 255 55	¢		• • • • • • • • • •	ф 111 гол	¢		¢	202 004 07
Federal	\$	125,183.73	\$	3,879,377.55	\$	6,941,939.88	\$ 472,048.21	\$ 111,591.16	\$	-	\$	302,804.85
State		-		-		-	-	3.25		20,890.58		-
Local		-		8,530.27		146.99	9,697.90	-		-		5,995.56
Total revenues	\$	125,183.73	\$	3,887,907.82	\$	6,942,086.87	\$ 481,746.11	\$ 111,594.41	\$	20,890.58	\$	308,800.41
Expenditures												
Personnel	\$	6,458.92	\$	89,436.13	\$	84,674.42	\$ 56,799.37	\$ 27,499.33	\$	9,722.88	\$	20,215.50
Fringe benefits		2,838.30		32,149.12		31,337.06	22,350.69	11,548.86		4,718.18		7,094.96
		9,297.22		121,585.25		116,011.48	79,150.06	39,048.19		14,441.06		27,310.46
Contractual		112,595.57		3,715,411.81		6,777,121.33	362,815.69	59,201.37		-		269,320.70
Indirect		3,075.98		43,060.43		42,587.59	28,065.51	12,408.80		4,949.52		9,982.13
Travel		49.30		424.23		775.49	848.70	382.78		750.00		424.47
Supplies		162.75		989.65		750.00	687.29	432.86		750.00		895.94
Other		2.91		6,436.45		4,840.98	10,178.86	120.41		-		866.71
Total expenditures	\$	125,183.73	\$	3,887,907.82	\$	6,942,086.87	\$ 481,746.11	\$ 111,594.41	\$	20,890.58	\$	308,800.41

			Env	ironmental Clean-	-Up		
	Reforestation Runoff 7534	Muskegon AOC Support 7536	Muskegon Lake Urban Runoff Green Infrastructure 7537	Muskegon Lake Habitat Focus Area 7538	Coastal Reforestation Tree Planting 7539	Hemlock Wooley Adelgid 7540	Nature Preserve - Lower Muskegon River 7541
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• •• •• •• ••		* * * * * * *	
Federal	\$ 95,943.70	\$ 21,437.95	\$ 105,753.80	\$ 49,643.90	\$ 158,327.80	\$ 573,371.28	\$ 28,015.75
State	-	6,738.20	-	-	-	-	-
Local	429.16	5,377.97	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 96,372.86	\$ 33,554.12	\$ 105,753.80	\$ 49,643.90	\$ 158,327.80	\$ 573,371.28	\$ 28,015.75
Expenditures							
Personnel	\$ 9,558.60	\$ 14,051.52	\$ 13,103.26	\$ 10,417.63	\$ 23,775.65	\$ 22,475.57	\$ 7,098.46
Fringe benefits	3,754.53	5,154.93	5,398.49	4,384.77	9,207.48	9,633.97	2,874.38
	13,313.13	19,206.45	18,501.75	14,802.40	32,983.13	32,109.54	9,972.84
Contractual	24,926.74	6,762.73	81,097.42	30,225.89	113,988.57	530,628.58	14,823.94
Indirect	4,591.05	5,861.05	5,681.56	4,568.12	10,586.31	10,159.11	3,213.52
Travel	128.69	35.97	17.48	43.17	288.59	412.79	5.45
Supplies	53,302.62	171.35	449.16	-	25.70	51.09	-
Other	110.63	1,516.57	6.43	4.32	455.50	10.17	
Total expenditures	\$ 96,372.86	\$ 33,554.12	\$ 105,753.80	\$ 49,643.90	\$ 158,327.80	\$ 573,371.28	\$ 28,015.75

					Envi	ornmental Clea	n-Up				
	Muskegon River 7542	AOC Support 18 7543	(Oceana County Tree Planting 7544		Amoco Restoration agineering & Design 7550		MERES gineering & Design 7552	Heritage Sestoration 7554	M	anagement Plan 7555
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Federal State Local	\$ 34,053.59 - -	\$ 12,741.52 17,257.60 5,784.35	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78 - -	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62
Total revenues	\$ 34,053.59	\$ 35,783.47	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62
Expenditures Personnel Fringe benefits	\$ 4,834.91 1,914.16 6,749.07	\$ 13,533.49 5,183.54 18,717.03	\$	455.81 200.30 656.11	\$	18,185.53 7,743.40 25,928.93	\$	13,350.97 5,585.71 18,936.68	\$ 4,826.92 2,121.13 6,948.05	\$	2,511.86 1,103.81 3,615.67
Contractual Indirect Travel Supplies Other	25,095.25 2,209.27	$10,700.00 \\ 6,177.74 \\ 48.14 \\ 140.06 \\ 0.50$		217.07		109,291.52 8,578.57 31.90 - 582.50		66,237.23 6,265.19 26.68 - 45.00	15,557.95 2,298.76 202.74 		24,385.80 1,196.24 149.64 67.39 609.88
Total expenditures	\$ 34,053.59	\$ 35,783.47	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62

]	Environmen	tal C	lean-Up			Homelan	d Seci	urity	
	Ecological Ionitoring 7556	V	Regional Vatershed Ilaborative 7557		vironmental anagement 7600	E Cl	FY18 xpense lean-up 7800	Homeland Security Grant Program Y 16 Grant 8016		Homeland Security Grant Program Y 17 Grant 8017	Other
Revenues											
Intergovernmental revenues											
Federal	\$ 34,106.14	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,296,422.55	\$	367,054.68	\$ -
State	-		1,630.46		-		-	-		-	-
Local	 -		-		14,943.73	1	7,730.00	13,416.16		2,255.51	(82,583.74)
Total revenues	\$ 34,106.14	\$	1,630.46	\$	14,943.73	\$ 1	7,730.00	\$ 1,309,838.71	\$	369,310.19	\$ (82,583.74)
Expenditures	-										
Personnel	\$ 868.06	\$	849.60	\$	8,716.92	\$	-	\$ 40,765.10	\$	14,668.54	\$ -
Fringe benefits	381.46		373.35		2,492.56		-	16,733.01		6,115.24	-
	 1,249.52		1,222.95		11,209.48		-	57,498.11		20,783.78	-
Contractual	32,443.22		-		-	1	7,730.00	787,096.64		95,901.59	-
Indirect	413.40		404.61		3,708.65		-	18,133.88		6,876.31	-
Travel	-		2.90		-		-	1,953.40		804.10	-
Supplies	-		-		-		-	314.20		42.95	-
Other	 -		-		25.60		-	444,842.48		244,901.46	-
Total expenditures	\$ 34,106.14	\$	1,630.46	\$	14,943.73	\$ 1	7,730.00	\$ 1,309,838.71	\$	369,310.19	\$ -

					Land	Use Plann	ing		
	Total	GIS 1805	Т	Golden ownship Master Plan 1917	ſ	New Era Master Plan 1921	R	New Era ecreation Plan 1922	Yruitport Village ecreation Plan 1923
Revenues									
Intergovernmental revenues									
Federal	\$ 2,728,845.66	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State	443,102.53	-		-		-		-	-
Local	 218,488.88	7,388.20		3,560.37		944.88		1,838.38	1,667.58
Total revenues	\$ 3,390,437.07	\$ 7,388.20	\$	3,560.37	\$	944.88	\$	1,838.38	\$ 1,667.58
Expenditures									
Personnel	\$ 567,253.40	\$ 3,579.04	\$	1,759.94	\$	472.72	\$	913.93	\$ 850.90
Fringe benefits	 241,472.45	1,572.77		773.39		207.73		401.62	373.92
	808,725.85	5,151.81		2,533.33		680.45		1,315.55	1,224.82
Contractual	1,323,221.76	-		-		-		-	-
Indirect	267,560.08	1,704.47		838.15		225.13		435.25	405.23
Travel	14,192.40	285.01		179.39		34.80		87.58	35.38
Supplies	22,363.85	17.91		-		-		-	-
Other	 1,036,956.87	229.00		9.50		4.50		-	2.15
Total expenditures	\$ 3,473,020.81	\$ 7,388.20	\$	3,560.37	\$	944.88	\$	1,838.38	\$ 1,667.58

	Land Use Planning Big Prairie Blue Lake					Regional nitiatives	Economic evelopment		Tw	aneno	rtation Dlan	nina	
	To Recro		B T	8) P	Regional Propserity Initiative 2012	 Economic evelopment Program 5148	Tra I	tropolitan nsportation Program nagement 6485		rtation Plan Transit Planning 6488	Are	eawide Air Quality provement Plan 6489
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues													
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 43,755.89	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State		-		-		298,930.08	-		4,861.35		-		-
Local		700.12		3,136.83		-	86,227.69		-		1,932.50		1,078.35
Total revenues	\$	700.12	\$	3,136.83	\$	298,930.08	\$ 129,983.58	\$	4,861.35	\$	1,932.50	\$	1,078.35
Expenditures													
Personnel	\$	346.67	\$	1,615.07	\$	9,199.29	\$ 66,378.94	\$	2,537.67	\$	1,008.78	\$	562.91
Fringe benefits		152.34		709.72		4,042.52	29,169.45		1,115.15		443.30		247.36
		499.01		2,324.79		13,241.81	95,548.39		3,652.82		1,452.08		810.27
Contractual		-		-		-	-		_		-		-
Indirect		165.10		769.16		4,381.05	31,612.14		1,208.53		480.42		268.08
Travel		33.06		35.38		1,252.55	1,681.01		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-	758.57		-		-		-
Other		2.95		7.50		280,054.67	383.47		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	700.12	\$	3,136.83	\$	298,930.08	\$ 129,983.58	\$	4,861.35	\$	1,932.50	\$	1,078.35

						Tr	anspo	ortation Pla	nning					
		Regional nsportation 6490		Asset anagement Program 6491		Rural nsportation Planning 6492	N	West Iichigan Pike 6495	Tra	etropolitan Insportation Program anagement 6505	Tra	letropolitan ansportation Data Assistance 6506		letropolitan Area ansportation Planning 6507
Revenues														
Intergovernmental revenues	.		<u>_</u>		.		.		.		÷		<u>.</u>	
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,772.68	\$	94,368.56	\$	172,368.81
State		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Local		2,608.68		3,383.47		1,904.55		131.82		6,261.25		20,925.71		38,887.90
Total revenues	\$	2,608.68	\$	3,383.47	\$	1,904.55	\$	131.82	\$	37,033.93	\$	115,294.27	\$	211,256.71
Expenditures														
Personnel	\$	1,361.75	\$	1,766.20	\$	994.19	\$	68.81	\$	18,792.50	\$	47,201.03	\$	107,901.80
Fringe benefits		598.41		776.14		436.89		30.24		8,258.14		20,741.94		47,416.19
-		1,960.16		2,542.34		1,431.08		99.05		27,050.64		67,942.97		155,317.99
Contractual		-		-		-		-		-		24,200.00		-
Indirect		648.52		841.13		473.47		32.77		8,949.69		22,478.90		51,386.87
Travel		-		-		-		-		971.35		538.27		2,770.16
Supplies		-		-		-		-		62.25		39.66		241.83
Other		-		-		-		-		-		94.47		1,539.86
Total expenditures	\$	2,608.68	\$	3,383.47	\$	1,904.55	\$	131.82	\$	37,033.93	\$	115,294.27	\$	211,256.71

					Transportat	ion P	lanning					ironmental lean-Up
	Transit Planning 6508	A	Areawide Air Quality nprovement Plan 6509	Tra	Regional ansportation Planning 6510		ansportation Asset anagement 6511	Rural ansportation Planning Program 6512	Ν	West Iichigan Pike 6513	A	echnical ssistance to the MLWP 7503
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues												
Federal	\$ 40,009.45	\$	93,177.58	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State	-		-		35,890.06		53,669.25	18,568.77		1,166.18		-
Local	 8,772.58		23,309.19		-		-	-		980.50		1,736.01
Total revenues	\$ 48,782.03	\$	116,486.77	\$	35,890.06	\$	53,669.25	\$ 18,568.77	\$	2,146.68	\$	1,736.01
Expenditures												
Personnel	\$ 25,283.52	\$	28,737.80	\$	18,636.67	\$	23,968.96	\$ 9,441.79	\$	937.95	\$	438.85
Fringe benefits	11,110.55		12,597.00		8,189.67		10,532.88	4,229.92		412.17		66.87
	36,394.07		41,334.80		26,826.34		34,501.84	13,671.71		1,350.12		505.72
Contractual	-		-		-		6,297.33	-		-		-
Indirect	12,040.96		13,675.60		8,875.48		11,414.92	4,520.14		446.69		167.32
Travel	254.50		990.71		188.24		1,193.04	376.92		306.32		-
Supplies	-		113.78		-		35.99	-		43.55		-
Other	 92.50		60,371.88		-		226.13	-		-		1,062.97
Total expenditures	\$ 48,782.03	\$	116,486.77	\$	35,890.06	\$	53,669.25	\$ 18,568.77	\$	2,146.68	\$	1,736.01

						Environ	menta	al Clean-Up				
]	Muskegon Lake Veterans Park 7520	NOAA Mill Debris 7521		Reconnection &			NOAA Lower Iuskegon River 7523	Lower Muskegon River Construction 7524	W	RPI Regional /atershed llaboration 7528	Bear Creek Watershed plementation 7530
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues												
Federal	\$	125,183.73	\$	1,826.64	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 90,011.21	\$	-	\$ 243,554.93
State		-		-		-		-	-		4,390.58	-
Local		-		8,530.27		146.99		9,697.90	-		-	5,384.02
Total revenues	\$	125,183.73	\$	10,356.91	\$	146.99	\$	9,697.90	\$ 90,011.21	\$	4,390.58	\$ 248,938.95
Expenditures												
Personnel	\$	6,458.92	\$	5,513.65	\$	-	\$	4,520.59	\$ 19,766.27	\$	2,291.92	\$ 8,459.31
Fringe benefits		2,838.30		2,268.53		-		1,955.64	7,919.90		1,007.16	2,724.12
-		9,297.22		7,782.18		-		6,476.23	27,686.17		3,299.08	11,183.43
Contractual		112,595.57		-		-		-	52,431.41		-	233,137.55
Indirect		3,075.98		2,574.73		-		2,142.67	9,159.95		1,091.50	3,700.03
Travel		49.30		-		-		493.24	382.78		-	-
Supplies		162.75		-		-		-	234.21		-	800.82
Other		2.91		-		146.99		585.76	116.69		-	117.12
Total expenditures	\$	125,183.73	\$	10,356.91	\$	146.99	\$	9,697.90	\$ 90,011.21	\$	4,390.58	\$ 248,938.95

						En	viron	mental Clean	-Up				
	R	Muskegon restation AOC Runoff Support 7534 7536		Muskegon Lake Urban Runoff Green Infrastructure 7537		Muskegon Lake Habitat Focus Area 7538		Coastal Reforestation Tree Planting 7539		Hemlock Wooley Adelgid 7540		Nature reserve - Lower Juskegon River 7541	
Revenues													
Intergovernmental revenues Federal	\$ 1	8,781.05	\$	-	\$	47,191.16	\$	27,943.89	\$ 1	48,903.32	\$ 3	360,377.35	\$ 11,027.50
State		-	·	6,738.20	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-
Local		429.16		5,377.97		-		-		-		-	-
Total revenues	\$ 1	9,210.21	\$	12,116.17	\$	47,191.16	\$	27,943.89	\$ 1	48,903.32	\$ 3	360,377.35	\$ 11,027.50
Expenditures													
Personnel	\$	48.98	\$	4,130.54	\$	6,099.90	\$	5,248.99	\$	18,374.32	\$	15,187.96	\$ 5,841.02
Fringe benefits		7.46		1,156.55		2,466.53		2,222.24		7,346.73		6,582.78	2,258.59
		56.44		5,287.09		8,566.43		7,471.23		25,721.05		21,770.74	8,099.61
Contractual		-		4,408.00		35,702.32		17,976.55	1	13,988.57		330,998.96	250.00
Indirect		18.67		1,749.23		2,834.19		2,471.85		8,509.80		7,202.84	2,677.89
Travel		-		-		10.44		20.88		202.70		346.84	-
Supplies	1	9,133.10		171.35		75.81		-		25.70		51.09	-
Other		2.00		500.50		1.97		3.38		455.50		6.88	-
Total expenditures	\$ 1	9,210.21	\$	12,116.17	\$	47,191.16	\$	27,943.89	\$ 1	48,903.32	\$ 3	360,377.35	\$ 11,027.50

	Enviornmental Clean-Up										
	Muskegon River 7542	OceanaAOCCountySupportTree18Planting75437544			Amoco Restoration agineering & Design 7550		MERES gineering & Design 7552	Heritage Restoration 7554	М	anagement Plan 7555	
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues											
Federal	\$ 11,328.14	\$ 12,318.07	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62
State	-	17,257.60		-		-		-	-		-
Local		5,784.35		-		-		-	-		
Total revenues	\$ 11,328.14	\$ 35,360.02	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62
Expenditures											
Personnel	\$ 4,503.33	\$ 13,312.45	\$	455.81	\$	18,185.53	\$	13,350.97	\$ 4,826.92	\$	2,511.86
Fringe benefits	1,751.78	5,075.29		200.30		7,743.40		5,585.71	2,121.13		1,103.81
	6,255.11	18,387.74		656.11		25,928.93		18,936.68	6,948.05		3,615.67
Contractual	3,005.00	10,700.00		-		109,291.52		66,237.23	15,557.95		24,385.80
Indirect	2,068.03	6,083.58		217.07		8,578.57		6,265.19	2,298.76		1,196.24
Travel	-	48.14		-		31.90		26.68	202.74		149.64
Supplies	-	140.06		-		-		-	-		67.39
Other		0.50		-		582.50		45.00	210.00		609.88
Total expenditures	\$ 11,328.14	\$ 35,360.02	\$	873.18	\$	144,413.42	\$	91,510.78	\$ 25,217.50	\$	30,024.62

	Environmental Clean-Up							Homelan					
		Ecological Ionitoring 7556	W	Regional /atershed llaborative 7557		vironmental anagement 7600	E: Cl	FY18 xpense ean-up 7800	Homeland Security Grant Program FY 16 Grant 8016		Homeland Security Grant Program 'Y 17 Grant 8017	Other	
Revenues													
Intergovernmental revenues Federal State	\$	34,106.14	\$	- 1,630.46	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 464,457.68 -	\$	365,342.38	\$	-
Local		-		-		14,943.73	1	7,730.00	13,416.16		2,255.51		(82,583.74)
Total revenues	\$	34,106.14	\$	1,630.46	\$	14,943.73	\$ 1	7,730.00	\$ 477,873.84	\$	367,597.89	\$	(82,583.74)
Expenditures		_											
Personnel	\$	868.06	\$	849.60	\$	8,716.92	\$	-	\$ 8,303.36	\$	14,668.54	\$	-
Fringe benefits		381.46		373.35		2,492.56		-	3,167.61		6,115.24		-
		1,249.52		1,222.95		11,209.48		-	11,470.97		20,783.78		-
Contractual		32,443.22		-		-	1	7,730.00	17,695.49		94,189.29		-
Indirect		413.40		404.61		3,708.65		-	3,795.17		6,876.31		-
Travel		-		2.90		-		-	206.45		804.10		-
Supplies		-		-		-		-	145.08		42.95		-
Other		-		-		25.60		-	444,560.68		244,901.46		_
Total expenditures	\$	34,106.14	\$	1,630.46	\$	14,943.73	\$ 1	7,730.00	\$ 477,873.84	\$	367,597.89	\$	-

ACTUAL COST OF FRINGE BENEFITS

Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes	\$ 47,539
Pension contribution	45,500
Health insurance	164,356
Dental insurance	10,796
Vision insurance	1,380
Life insurance	2,416
Michigan unemployment compensation	 6,643
Total cost of fringe benefits	\$ 278,630
COMPUTATION OF ACTUAL FRINGE BENEFIT RATE	
Total cost of fringe benefits	\$ 278,630
Gross salaries	 653,182
Actual fringe benefit rate	 42.66 %

DISTRIBUTABLE INDIRECT COSTS

Salaries and wages	\$	85,929
Fringe benefits		37,158
Supplies		1,684
Telephone		790
Building rent		52,592
Equipment rent		7,088
Consultants		27,097
Travel		4,098
Dues and subscriptions		9,358
Other		41,766
Total indirect costs	\$	267,560
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFIT BASE		
Direct labor dollars		
	<i>ф</i>	(

Gross salaries	\$ 653,182
Less indirect salaries	(85,929)
Total direct labor dollars	567,253
Direct fringe benefit dollars	
Fringe benefits	278,630
Less indirect fringe benefits	(37,158)
Total direct fringe benefit dollars	241,472
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 808,725
COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE	
Indirect cost	\$ 267,560
Direct salaries and fringe benefits	808,725
Indirect cost rate	<u> </u>