### West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

September 30, 2024



### West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, as of September 30, 2024, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conduct our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America 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 the report. We are required to be independent of West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission 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 opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Board of Commissioners West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Page 2

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements—Continued

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### 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 opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Governmental 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Board of Commissioners West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Page 3

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and pension information 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 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.

### Supplementary 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 accompanying cumulative and current year statements of grant revenues and expenditures and the 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the cumulative and current year statements of grant revenues and expenditures and the 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2025, 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.

Muskegon, Michigan January 21, 2025



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, 2024. 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 \$207,271, from \$485,294 to \$278,023.
- During the year, the Commission's total expenses were \$3,893,757. Of this amount, \$3,345,127 (86%) was funded with federal and state grants, \$253,368 (9%) 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, 2024, the Commission's net position from governmental activities totaled \$278,023.

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 \$262,736. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

For fiscal year 2024, capital assets decreased due to depreciation/amortization expenses being larger than capital assets purchased. See Note E of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report. Fluctuations in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are due to differences in experience, assumptions, and investment return related to the pension plan which are being amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Current assets and other assets	\$ 893,030	\$ 854,113			
Capital assets	145,446	204,313			
Total assets	1,038,476	1,058,426			
Deferred outflows of resources	460,315	633,561			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,498,791	1,691,987			
Current liabilities	484,354	479,296			
Noncurrent liabilities	736,414	727,397			
Total liabilities	1,220,768	1,206,693			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	15,287	31,172			
Unrestricted	262,736	454,122			
Total net position	\$ 278,023	\$ 485,294			

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$207,271 (43%) during the 2024 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				
	2024	2023			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 253,368	\$ 265,296			
Operating grants and contributions	3,345,127	2,010,385			
General revenues					
Investment earnings	7,467	51			
Membership dues	80,524	80,524			
Total revenues	3,686,486	2,356,256			
Expenses					
Land use planning	82,250	150,348			
Regional initiatives	66,017	8,273			
Economic development	80,365	136,103			
Transportation planning	767,403	816,382			
Environmental clean-up	2,573,132	1,174,760			
Interest	8,456	10,711			
General administration	316,134	309,446			
Total expenses	3,893,757	2,606,023			
Change in net position	(207,271)	(249,767)			
Net position - Beginning	485,294	735,061			
Net position - Ending	\$ 278,023	\$ 485,294			

### **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. In fiscal year 2024, the Commission completed Hazard Mitigation Plan updates for Mason, Oceana, and Lake Counties as well as the Oceana County Recreation and Master Plans. Work commenced on Blue Lake Township's Recreation and Master Plans with anticipated completion in fiscal year 2025. The Commission's GIS department finished work on mapping projects in Shelby and Levitt Townships. Contracts for cemetery maintenance for prior projects were also wrapped up.

Regional Initiatives – This category includes the Regional Prosperity Initiative, Michigan Infrastructure Council (MIC), Materials Management Plan (MMP). In fiscal year 2024, the state-wide integrated asset management program through the MIC continued with two cohorts, resulting in 600 graduated champions across the state. The reserve of \$100,000 was put into use to leverage work with an Economic Recovery Corp (ERC) fellow placed with the Commission. The fellowship is focused on the West Michigan Agricultural and Food Processing sector. The remaining funds will be utilized in future fiscal years to continue this work as well as utilize as match on potential grants. Additionally, the MMP process commenced for the Commission's five-county region. The MMP is a state-wide requirement for all counties as specified in amendments to PA 115. This initiative is expected to last until at least fiscal year 2027.

Economic Development – This category includes the Economic Development Administration (EDA) Partnership Planning Grant, which includes economic development technical assistance as well as the development and implementation of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The three-year allocation from January 2023 through December 2025 continued and saw the completion of an update to the CEDS. Staff maintained commitment to provide technical assistance, economic development, and coordination to support communities throughout fiscal year 2024. Lastly, the Commission worked alongside the ERC fellow to support and build capacity in the agricultural and food processing sector across the five-county region. Grant opportunities were explored to enhance this work and will begin in fiscal year 2025.

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. In fiscal year 2024, implementation of the 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (formerly known as the Long Range Plan) began and work continued in the Asset Management Program. The Areawide Air Quality Improvement Program's launched a new education outreach campaign that included placing informational displays and materials in libraries and municipal facilities across the MPO area. Additionally, early stages of a non-motorized plan for the MPO area were initiated with completion in fiscal year 2025. Lastly, the Commission hosted the Michigan Transportation Planners Association (MTPA) annual conference. Staff successfully planned and coordinated a 4-day conference in downtown Muskegon for over 100 attendees.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Environmental Clean-up – There are several grants in this category devoted to the remediation of area waterways. This includes Tree Planting, Remedial Action Plan – Muskegon Lake Area of Concern (AOC), Regional Prosperity Initiative Regional Watershed Collaboration, and completion of Implementation for Amoco, MERES, and Boys & Girls Club. All major projects in the Regional Partnership with Great Lakes Commission concluded. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced in the spring of 2022 that all Management Actions were completed to delist Muskegon Lake as an AOC. Fiscal year 2024 saw the removal of the final two Beneficial Use Impairments. Official delisting is anticipated for fiscal year 2025. Additionally, work continued on the Commission's Regional Partnership directly awarded by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Major construction on Stony Creek/Marshville Dam occurred in the spring and summer of 2024. Only final monitoring remains. Construction for the White River project continued and will be completed in fiscal year 2025 along with final monitoring. Additionally, a final extension was awarded by NOAA through 2025. Lastly, the Commission served as fiduciary and received grant dollars to develop a micro forest on an abandoned city owed lot in Marquette Neighborhood located within the City of Muskegon.

Interest – Expenses include interest expense on the Commission's lease obligations.

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

### 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 2024 fiscal year, the General Operations Fund reported a fund balance of \$475,561, an increase of \$35,445. The Commission receives a significant portion of its funding from grants, charges for services, and membership dues. The unassigned fund balance was \$464,343. Unassigned fund balance represents 13 percent of the General Operations Fund's 2024 fiscal expenditures.

### **General Operations Fund Budget**

During the current fiscal year, the Commission approved a few end-of-year budget amendments. 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 significantly underspent in total. This was a result of a conscious effort to ensure the budget included enough funds to cover several projects in progress. As spending for these projects can be unpredictable month-by-month, management wanted to budget very conservatively to ensure the Commission did not have any budget overruns.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024 totaled \$145,446 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes computer equipment, office furniture, leasehold improvements, and right-to-use assets.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Commission had no capital additions and no disposals. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$58,867.

### **Capital Assets**

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Computer equipment	\$ 89,159	\$ 89,159			
Office furniture	65,342	65,342			
Leasehold improvements	47,722	47,722			
Right-to-use asset—office	203,990	203,990			
Right-to-use asset—vehicle	24,332	24,332			
Total capital assets	430,545	430,545			
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(285,099)	(226,232)			
Total (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	\$ 145,446	\$ 204,313			

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

At the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had total debt outstanding of \$152,228 comprised of lease obligations of \$130,159 and compensated absences of \$22,069.

#### **General Economic Overview**

The Commission serves five counties through the programs it administers reaching 300,000 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.

The Commission is available to assist local governments with local recreation and master plans as well as GIS services. The Commission will continue to provide these services upon request from local municipalities.

In the MPO area, the Commission assists in the programming of nearly \$30 million annually. Staff will begin work on 2026-2029 Transportation Improvement Plan. A non-motorized plan for the MPO area will be completed. The plan will focus on existing and planned trails, trail improvements, connections and gaps as well as an action plan. 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. Staff will continue to pursue opportunities to enhance and expand work in asset management throughout the region. Lastly, the second half a dues increase was implemented in 2024.

A major component of the Commission's work program is Environmental Planning. Completion of Lower Muskegon River Hydrologic Reconnection and Wetland Restoration, Amoco Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration concludes the benchmarks required for delisting Muskegon Lake as an AOC. Now documentation and formal processes will begin for the delisting process with the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and the EPA. Official delisting is anticipated for fiscal year 2025.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

A few grants and initiatives will continue into the next fiscal year. These include the West Michigan Regional Watershed Collaborative and the Muskegon Lake Public Advisory Council Grant. The Commission will move into the final monitoring phases on the direct Regional Partnership with NOAA in the areas of Little Cedar Creek, White River, and Stony Creek/Marshville Dam. The Commission will continue to work in partnership with the Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute and the State of Michigan to formally request a National Estuary Research Reserve designation for drowned river mouths along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. NOAA will reevaluate their resources in fiscal year 2025. Fiscal year 2024 saw several successful grant awards for applications submitted in fiscal year 2023 with kick-off in fiscal year 2025. First, the Commission will commence a US Forest Service grant for urban forestry within the City of Muskegon. This will include a tree inventory, removal, planting, inventory database, and long-term management plan. Removal will be focused on the most dangerous trees in the most disadvantaged areas of the city. Furthermore, the Commission will be exploring other grant and fundraising opportunities to supplement an award from the Great Lakes Fisheries Trust for pier improvements at Longbridge Road. Lastly, work will begin on a Capacity Building grant with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) for drowned river mouth communities along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. This grant will develop projects to move through the NFWF grant pipeline. Staff will continue to explore additional grant opportunities as they arise. Lastly, the Commission will continue to serve as staff to the Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership.

The three-year District Planning Grant continued and will continue through December 2025. Staff continue to work on the expansion of the CEDS committee as well as provide technical assistance for potential and ongoing projects. Work commenced on a new grant through EDA for a West Michigan Ag Cluster Impact Analysis. Through this grant, the Commission is partnering with the Michigan State University Product Center and GIS & RS departments in coordination with a consultant. This study will enhance and inform the ERC fellowship. Lastly, the Commission anticipates programmatic and administrative changes to the EDA District Planning Grant based on EDA reauthorization that occurred in December 2024.

Staffing may experience changes in fiscal year 2025, resulting from outcomes of pending grant applications. Considering an analysis of tenures and potential retirement dates for employees, the Commission continues succession planning to ensure little to no disruption to operations during these transitions.

It is expected that the Commission will remain in a stable operation and financial position. 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 telephone (231) 722-7878.

# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	670,651
Due from other governmental units		211,161
Prepaid items		11,218
Total current assets		893,030
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net		
Depreciable		145,446
Total assets		1,038,476
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pension		460,315
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,498,791
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		117,545
Due to other governmental units		107,042
Unearned revenues - unexpended proceeds of expenditure-driven grants		192,882
Long-term obligations, due within one year		66,885
Total current liabilities		484,354
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term obligations, less amounts due within one year		85,343
Net pension liability		651,071
Total noncurrent liabilities		736,414
Total liabilities		1,220,768
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		15,287
Unrestricted		262,736
Total net position	\$	278,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2024

									Rev Cl	(Expense) venue and nanges in
				ndire ct			am Re			t Position
	_			xpenses		arges for	_	rating Grants		e rnme ntal
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	xpenses_	Al	location	Se	ervices	and	Contributions	A	ctivities
Governmental activities										
Land use planning	\$	82,250	\$	24,116	\$	52,740	\$	14,441	\$	(39,185)
Regional initiatives		66,017		18,824		36,511		33,966		(14,364)
Economic development		80,365		23,852		-		60,219		(43,998)
Transportation planning		767,403		191,164		144,026		679,502		(135,039)
Environmental clean-up		2,573,132		49,220		11,501		2,556,998		(53,853)
Interest		8,455		-		-		-		(8,455)
General administration		316,135		(307,176)		8,590		1		(368)
Total governmental activities	\$3	,893,757	\$	-	\$	253,368	\$	3,345,127		(295,262)
General revenues										
Membership dues										80,524
Investment earnings										7,467
Total general revenues										87,991
Change in net position										(207,271)
Net position at beginning of year										485,294
Net position at end of year									\$	278,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission **BALANCE SHEET**

Governmental Fund September 30, 2024

	General perations
	 Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 670,651
Due from other governmental units	211,161
Prepaid items	 11,218
Total assets	 893,030
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 96,527
Accrued liabilities	21,018
Due to other governmental units	107,042
Unearned revenues - unexpended proceeds of expenditure-driven grants	 192,882
Total liabilities	417,469
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable for prepaid items	11,218
Unassigned	 464,343
Total fund balance	 475,561
Total liabilities and fund balance	 893,030

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

September 30, 2024

Total fund balance—governmental fund			\$ 475,561
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	\$	430,545	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	-	(285,099)	145,446
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		(22,069)	
Lease obligations		(130,159)	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources		(190,756)	 (342,984)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 278,023

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### Governmental Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	General Operations
REVENUES	Fund
Intergovernmental revenues	
Federal	\$ 3,177,425
State	167,702
Local	333,892
Investment earnings	7,467_
Total revenues	3,686,486
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Land use planning	83,936
Regional initiatives	67,333
Economic development	82,033
Transportation planning	780,768
Environmental clean-up	2,576,573
Administration	8,960
Debt service	
Principal	42,983
Interest and fees	8,455
Total expenditures	3,651,041
Net change in fund balance	35,445
Fund balance at beginning of year	440,116
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 475,561

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### 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, 2024

Net change in fund balance—governmental fund			\$ 35,445
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/amortization			
expense.			
Depreciation/amortization expense			(58,867)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations			
in the Statement of Net Position.			42,982
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	\$	247	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows			
of resources	(2	27,078)	 (226,831)
Change in net position of governmental activities			 (207,271)

September 30, 2024

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### **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. Expenditure-driven 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.

September 30, 2024

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

Right-to-use assets of the Commission are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful life. The other capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computer equipment	5
Office furniture	7
Leasehold improvements	6
Right-to-use—office space	5
Right-to-use—vehicle	3

### Lease Obligations

The Commission is a lessee for two noncancelable leases, one for office space and one for a vehicle. The Commission recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements for each lease. The Commission recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Commission initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

### 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 assets 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 assets 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.

### 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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

### 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.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### **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, 2024 is as follows:

	Provisional	<b>Audited</b>
	Rate	Results
Fringe benefit cost	48.15%	48.15%
Indirect cost	39.06%	39.07%

Computation of the fringe benefit and indirect cost rate is presented on pages 52 and 53 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, 2024, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for:

	B	Actual		
General Operations Fund				
Administration	\$	3,500	\$	8,960
Principal		-		42,982
Interest		-		8,456

These over-expenditures were funded with available fund balance.

September 30, 2024

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2024, the Commission had the following investments:

		Weighted		
	Fair	Average Maturity	Standard & Poor's	
Investment Type	Value	(Months)	Rating	Percent
Money market funds				
Fidelity Government Money Market	\$ 488,764	1	Not rated	100%

### **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.

### 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, 2024, the Commission's bank balance of \$178,238 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

### 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.

September 30, 2024

#### NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that gives the Commision the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
  - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at September 30, 2024.

Money market funds: Valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Commission believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Commission's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2024:

			Assets at Fa			
	Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total
Money market funds	\$		\$ 488,764	\$	-	\$ 488,764

September 30, 2024

### NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Oc	alance tober 1, 2023	A	Additions	Dedu	ctions	Balance tember 30, 2024
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	-				•		
Computer equipment	\$	89,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,159
Office furniture		65,342		-		-	65,342
Leasehold improvements		47,722		-		-	47,722
Right-to-use asset—office space		203,990		-		-	203,990
Right-to-use asset—vehicle		24,332					24,332
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		430,545		-		-	430,545
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Computer equipment		49,329		9,958		_	59,287
Office furniture		65,342		-		-	65,342
Leasehold improvements		47,722		-		-	47,722
Right-to-use asset—office space		50,998		40,798		-	91,796
Right-to-use asset—vehicle		12,841		8,111		-	20,952
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		226,232		58,867		-	285,099
Capital assets, net	\$ 2	204,313	\$	(58,867)	\$	_	\$ 145,446
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to f	functio	ons as follo	ws:				
Land use planning							\$ 4,622
Regional initiatives							3,607
Economic development							4,571
Transportation planning							36,635
Environmental cleanup							9,432
							\$ 58,867

September 30, 2024

#### NOTE F—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 (effective rate was 9.5 percent at September 30, 2024). There was no balance outstanding as of September 30, 2024.

### NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

### **Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2024.

	Balance					]	Balance		
	October 1,					Sep	tember 30,	Du	e Within
	2023	A	dditions	Reductions 2024		One Year			
Leases	\$ 173,141	\$	-	\$	42,982	\$	130,159	\$	44,816
Compensated absences	22,316		51,808		52,055		22,069		22,069
	\$195,457	\$	51,808	\$	95,037	\$	152,228	\$	66,885

The lease obligations for the right-to-use vehicle and office space are non-cancellable by the Commission and are secured by the assets. The lease obligation for the vehicle has a late charge of the smaller of 7.5 percent of the scheduled payment or \$50. The lease obligation for the building has a late charge of 5 percent and accrues interest at 10 percent per annum. Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	B	alance
2022 Lease obligation—vehicle	5.5%	May 2025	\$	3,647
2022 Lease obligation—office	5.5%	July 2027	126,512	
			\$ 1	30,159

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2024 follow:

Year Ending	Leases				
September 30,	Pı	Principal		terest	
2025	\$	44,816	\$	6,010	
2026		44,932		3,578	
2027		40,411		1,026	
	<b>\$</b> 1	130,159	\$ 1	10,614	

September 30, 2024

#### NOTE H—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.

### NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### Plan Description

The Commission's defined pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

### Benefits Provided

The 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.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2024, 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.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued**

### Benefits Provided—Continued

For employees hired after January 1, 2024, benefits provided by the Plan have a multiplier of 1.5 percent. The vesting period is ten years. There is no early retirement option. Final average compensation is calculated based on 5 years.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	9
Total employees covered by MERS	24

### **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, 2024, the Commission made required contributions of \$30,825 to the Plan. Additionally, the Commission made voluntary contributions of \$42,362 for the year ended September 30, 2024. 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, 2023, 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.0 percent in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses

including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0 percent long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4 percent. Mortality rates used were based a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued**

### Actuarial Assumptions—Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014 through 2018.

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 geometric 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	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global fixed income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private assets	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent for 2023. 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. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and employee contributions will be made at rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rate for employers. Based on these 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.

September 30, 2024

### NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued**

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 5,205,393	\$ 4,608,154	\$ 597,239				
Changes for the year							
Service cost	66,054	-	66,054				
Interest	366,726	-	366,726				
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	158,683	-	158,683				
Changes in actuarial assumptions	38,121	-	38,121				
Contributions - employer	-	49,551	(49,551)				
Contributions - employee	-	37,009	(37,009)				
Net investment income (loss)	-	499,815	(499,815)				
Benefit payments including refund of							
employee contributions	(360,248)	(360,248)	-				
Administrative expenses		(10,623)	10,623				
Net changes	269,336	215,504	53,832				
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$5,474,729	\$4,823,658	\$ 651,071				

### 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 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

			(	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Commission's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,246,922	\$	651,071	\$	145,170

September 30, 2024

### NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued**

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$300,266. At September 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$ 119,682	\$	-	
Differences in assumptions	25,414		-	
Net difference between projected				
and actual net investment income	249,181		-	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date*	 66,038			
Total	\$ 460,315	\$		

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2025.

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	
2025	\$	122,879
2026		154,199
2027		152,405
2028		(35,206)

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Commission reported a payable of \$45,067 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended September 30, 2024.

### **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).

September 30, 2024

### NOTE J—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grants account for 68 percent of General Operations Fund revenue for the year ended September 30, 2024 and 53 percent of accounts receivable at September 30, 2024.



# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Operations Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Federal	\$ 4,147,903	\$ 3,443,594	\$ 3,177,425	\$ (266,169)
State	1,051,363	224,291	167,702	(56,589)
Local	685,979	299,720	333,892	34,172
Investment earnings		<u>-</u>	7,467	7,467
Total revenues	5,885,245	3,967,605	3,686,486	(281,119)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Land use planning	143,438	91,529	83,936	7,593
Regional initiatives	230,000	90,000	67,333	22,667
Economic development	116,100	131,100	82,033	49,067
Transportation planning	1,593,977	869,381	780,768	88,613
Local planning	65,000	26,000	-	26,000
Environmental clean-up	3,736,730	2,756,095	2,576,573	179,522
Administration	-	3,500	8,960	(5,460)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	42,983	(42,983)
Interest and fees			8,455	(8,455)
Total expenditures	5,885,245	3,967,605	3,651,041	316,564
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	35,445	\$ 35,445
Fund balance at beginning of year			440,116	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 475,561	

#### 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)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 66,054	\$ 68,658	\$ 61,295	\$ 61,778	\$ 60,252	\$ 57,052	\$ 44,295	\$ 67,882	\$ 65,982	\$ 63,978
Interest	366,726	357,287	346,139	322,288	317,903	310,612	301,444	330,996	298,284	284,995
Differences between expected and actual experience	158,683	41,681	87,275	27,640	21,164	(642)	59,554	25,315	164,709	-
Changes in assumptions	38,121	-	176,382	189,734	150,793	-	-	(538,361)	217,871	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(360,248)	(312,014)	(290,239)	(284,501)	(283,577)	(271,371)	(250,120)	(236,756)	(215,046)	(162,762)
Other changes				-		-	(36,335)			<u> </u>
Net change in total pension liability	269,336	155,612	380,852	316,939	266,535	95,651	118,838	(350,924)	531,800	186,211
Total pension liability at beginning of year	5,205,393	5,049,781	4,668,929	4,351,990	4,085,455	3,989,804	3,870,966	4,221,890	3,690,090	3,503,879
Total pension liability at end of year (a)	\$ 5,474,729	\$ 5,205,393	\$ 5,049,781	\$ 4,668,929	\$ 4,351,990	\$ 4,085,455	\$ 3,989,804	\$ 3,870,966	\$ 4,221,890	\$ 3,690,090
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions-employer	\$ 49,551	\$ 64,829	\$ 55,050	\$ 46,000	\$ 45,041	\$ 35,079	\$ 36,693	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions-employee	37,009	39,110	38,932	36,882	36,311	35,159	-	-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	499,815	(557,087)	682,549	562,656	563,411	(174,798)	554,246	450,126	(63,045)	265,389
Benefit payments, including refunds or employee contributions	(360,248)	(312,014)	(290,239)	(284,501)	(283,577)	(271,371)	(250,120)	(236,756)	(215,046)	(162,762)
Administrative expenses	(10,623)	(9,805)	(7,832)	(9,045)	(9,700)	(8,795)	(8,791)	(8,895)	(9,312)	(9,722)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	215,504	(774,967)	478,460	351,992	351,486	(384,726)	332,028	228,475	(287,403)	92,905
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year	4,608,154	5,383,121	4,904,661	4,552,669	4,201,183	4,585,909	4,253,881	4,025,406	4,312,809	4,219,904
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$ 4,823,658	\$ 4,608,154	\$ 5,383,121	\$ 4,904,661	\$ 4,552,669	\$ 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)	\$ 651,071	\$ 597,239	\$ (333,340)	\$ (235,732)	\$ (200,679)	\$ (115,728)	\$ (596,105)	\$ (382,915)	\$ 196,484	\$ (622,719)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.11%	88.53%	106.60%	105.05%	104.61%	102.83%	114.94%	109.89%	95.35%	116.88%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 625,516	\$ 649,560	\$ 607,481	\$ 614,710	\$ 615,443	\$ 594,913	\$ 536,904	\$ 550,547	\$ 562,027	\$ 544,956
Commission's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	104.09%	91.95%	-54.87%	-38.35%	-32.61%	-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.

The following were significant changes to actuarial assumptions:

2015 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 4.5 percent to 3.75 percent, inflation rates changed from 3.0 - 4.0 percent to 2.5 percent.

2019 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.0 percent to 7.6 percent, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75 to 3.0 percent.

2020 Valuation - Mortality rates were changed to the recently issued Pub-2010 mortality general rates as published by the Society of Actuaries along with a change to sex-distinct assumptions.

2021 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.6 percent to 7.25 percent.

#### 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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 30,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
determined contribution	73,187	50,970	60,260	56,050	46,000	42,041	38,772	36,000	15,000	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (42,362)	\$ (50,970)	\$ (60,260)	\$ (56,050)	\$ (46,000)	\$ (42,041)	\$ (38,772)	\$ (36,000)	\$ (15,000)	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 642,594	\$ 649,560	\$ 607,481	\$ 614,710	\$ 615,443	\$ 594,913	\$ 536,904	\$ 550,547	\$ 562,027	\$ 544,956
Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll	11.4%	7.8%	9.9%	9.1%	7.5%	7.1%	7.2%	6.5%	2.7%	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 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.0 percent in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age 50-60 years of age, depending on years of service

Mortality Based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019



# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF ONGOING GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

						l	Land 1	Use Plannir	ıg			
	Total			GIS 1087	<b>;</b>	eran's Park Sidewalk Markers arly Mgmt 1094	Co M	ree Soil emetery Iapping intenance 1096		Oceana County ster & Rec Plan 2000	7	Blue Lake Fownship Ister & Rec Plan 2001
Revenues												
Intergovernmental revenues												
Federal	\$	6,289,915.75	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State		593,317.66		-		-		-		-		-
Local		504,830.54		9,947.08		2,500.00		547.56		12,119.61		5,485.23
Investment earnings		7,493.01		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues	\$	7,395,556.96	\$	9,947.08	\$	2,500.00	\$	547.56	\$	12,119.61	\$	5,485.23
Expenditures												
Personnel	\$	889,483.58	\$	4,828.05	\$	1,136.68	\$	265.77	\$	5,832.54	\$	2,639.30
Fringe benefits		417,113.51		2,324.71		547.30		127.97		2,562.49		1,270.82
		1,306,597.09		7,152.76		1,683.98		393.74		8,395.03		3,910.12
Contractual		5,053,875.22		-		_		-		-		-
Indirect		495,836.10		2,794.32		657.87		153.82		3,162.01		1,527.54
Travel		19,161.39		-		-		-		511.37		47.57
Supplies		7,637.65		-		-		-		-		-
Other		477,004.91		-		158.15		-		51.20		
Total expenditures	\$ '	7,360,112.36	\$	9,947.08	\$	2,500.00	\$	547.56	\$	12,119.61	\$	5,485.23

For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

				Land Use	e Plar	nning				Regional 1	[nitiat	tives	Econ	omic Development		
	To Co	iverton owns hip e metery intenance 2002	To Ce M	Shelby owns hip emetery apping 2003	T (	Leavitt Cownship Cemetery Aapping 2006		Hazard 1itigation 7811	P 1	Regional rosperity nitiative Siduciary 2012	y Mate Manag Pla		Materials Management Plan 2014			Economic Development District Planning 5152
Revenues																
Intergovernmental revenues Federal State	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,782.65	\$	- 451,510.92	\$	-	\$	125,140.23		
Local Investment earnings		982.84 -		24,347.97 -		17,280.00		76,496.05 -		33.89		36,511.34		53,631.50		
Total revenues	\$	982.84	\$ 2	4,347.97	\$	17,280.00	\$1	81,278.70	\$4	51,544.81	\$ 3	36,511.34	\$	178,771.73		
Expenditures																
Personnel	\$	477.05	\$	11,534.43	\$	8,171.92	\$	89,459.77	\$	44,329.73	\$	16,839.72	\$	83,292.23		
Fringe benefits		229.69		5,553.81		3,934.79		40,560.57		20,478.69		8,108.32		38,093.70		
		706.74		17,088.24		12,106.71		130,020.34		64,808.42		24,948.04		121,385.93		
Contractual		_		-		-		_		870.16		-		-		
Indirect		276.10		6,675.75		4,729.65		48,064.81		23,223.00		9,746.28		46,458.74		
Travel		-		583.98		107.20		2,032.96		2,789.82		1,217.02		3,634.81		
Supplies		-		-		-		-		1.00		-		5.25		
Other		-				336.44		1,160.59		359,852.41		600.00		7,287.00		
Total expenditures	\$	982.84	\$ 2	4,347.97	\$	17,280.00	\$1	81,278.70	\$4	51,544.81	\$ 3	36,511.34	\$	178,771.73		

For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

Transportation Planning

			I ra	insportation Plani	ning		
	US 31 Study 6541	Metropolitan Transportation Program Management 6555	Metropolitan Transportation Data Assistance 6556	Metropolitan Area Transportation Planning 6557	Safe and Accessible Transportation Options 6558	Transit Planning 6559	Are awide Air Quaity Improvement Program 6560
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues			<b>*</b> 100 <b></b> 0 06	<b></b>	4 40 000 40	A	
Federal	\$ -	\$ 42,566.72	\$ 100,578.06	\$ 237,559.13	\$ 10,903.12	\$ 66,046.73	\$ 89,999.99
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	40,008.00	9,439.04	22,302.89	52,678.07	=	14,645.64	25,406.89
Investment earnings		-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	<del>-</del>
Total revenues	\$ 40,008.00	\$ 52,005.76	\$122,880.95	\$290,237.20	\$ 10,903.12	\$ 80,692.37	\$115,406.88
Expenditures							
Personnel	\$ -	\$ 24,989.36	\$ 59,546.06	\$ 124,364.80	\$ 5,230.03	\$ 39,103.92	\$ 28,301.68
Fringe benefits	-	12,032.40	28,671.44	59,881.63	2,518.26	18,828.51	13,627.25
C	-	37,021.76	88,217.50	184,246.43	7,748.29	57,932.43	41,928.93
Contractual	39,846.18	_	-	22,200.00	-	<del>-</del>	60.00
Indirect	_	14,463.04	34,463.34	71,978.33	3,026.97	22,632.08	16,380.10
Travel	-	373.00	72.25	2,062.92	-	-	242.28
Supplies	-	20.10	-	662.45	-	-	1,196.73
Other	161.82	127.86	127.86	9,087.07	127.86	127.86	55,598.84
Total expenditures	\$ 40,008.00	\$ 52,005.76	\$122,880.95	\$290,237.20	\$ 10,903.12	\$ 80,692.37	\$115,406.88

# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF ONGOING GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

		Tra	nsportation Plann	ing		Environmen	tal Clean-Up
	Regional Transportation Planning 6561	Transportation Asset Management 6562	Rural Transportation Planning Program 6563	Pure Michigan Byways 6564	Non-Motorized Plan 6565	Amoco Long-Term Monitoring 7500	City of Muskegon Microforest 7501
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Federal State Local Investment earnings	\$ - 37,935.06 - -	\$ - 65,032.29 -	\$ - 21,338.37 - -	\$ - 7,500.00 - -	\$ - 42.18 46.39	\$ 45,273.91 - 0.29	\$ - - 10,266.57
Total revenues	\$ 37,935.06	\$ 65,032.29	\$ 21,338.37	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 88.57	\$ 45,274.20	\$ 10,266.57
Expenditures Personnel Fringe benefits	\$ 18,068.10 8,699.80 26,767.90	\$ 20,489.04 9,865.47 30,354.51	\$ 10,158.44 4,891.31 15,049.75	\$ - - -	\$ 42.99 20.70 63.69	\$ 4,928.08 2,284.39 7,212.47	\$ 614.76 296.01 910.77
Contractual Indirect Travel Supplies Other	10,457.24 132.06 - 577.86	20,702.93 11,858.39 1,156.61 51.99 907.86	5,879.39 229.18 51.99 128.06	7,500.00 - - - -	- 24.88 - - -	35,288.49 2,769.24 - - 4.00	9,000.00 355.80 - -
Total expenditures	\$ 37,935.06	\$ 65,032.29	\$ 21,338.37	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 88.57	\$ 45,274.20	\$ 10,266.57

# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF ONGOING GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

T .			T T
Environme	ntal	( Tean	_l n
LIIIVIII OIIIIIC	ша	Cican	-00

					Li	IVIIO	ninentai Cie	ա-Մի	,				
	]	oark Grant Fechnical Assistance 7502	A	Technical ssistance o MLWP 7503	MLWP NRDA 7535	A	Auskegon Lake AOC BUI Removal 7547	C	MERES onstruction 7553	W	ustainable Vatershed Funding Initiative 7558	Re	ys & Girls Club estoration Repair 7559
Revenues													
Intergovernmental revenues													
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	88,568.36	\$	1,545,300.87	\$	-	\$	342,126.82
State		1,887.27		-	-		-		-		8,070.64		-
Local		-		36,401.86	1,200.00		4.75		1.10		498.83		0.07
Investment earnings		-		<u>-</u>	-								
Total revenues	\$	1,887.27	\$	36,401.86	\$ 1,200.00	\$	88,573.11	\$ 1	,545,301.97	\$	8,569.47	\$3	42,126.89
Expenditures													
Personnel	\$	916.03	\$	2,085.02	\$ -	\$	35,181.60	\$	49,256.52	\$	4,321.66	\$	26,335.09
Fringe benefits		441.07		886.89	-		16,277.26		22,791.26		1,976.38		12,025.40
S		1,357.10		2,971.91	-	·	51,458.86	•	72,047.78	•	6,298.04		38,360.49
Contractual		_		18,946.95	1,200.00		8,929.61		1,436,992.14		_		286,577.69
Indirect		530.17		925.24	_		19,786.05		25,620.82		2,271.39		14,225.91
Travel		_		9.44	-		20.00		269.44		-		54.17
Supplies		_		1,014.90	-		100.59		3,835.93		-		97.38
Other		-		12,533.42	-		8,278.00		6,535.86		0.04		2,811.25
Total expenditures	\$	1,887.27	\$	36,401.86	\$ 1,200.00	\$	88,573.11	<b>\$</b> 1	,545,301.97	\$	8,569.47	\$3	42,126.89

For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

**Environmental Clean-Up** 

						L11111	Omm	ntai Cican C	P					
		OAA Regional		DAA Regional		OAA Regional		AA Regional		AA Regional		AA Regional		
		Partnership		Partnership		Partnership		artne rs hip		artne rs hip		artnership	TC	
						y Creek Eng &		hite River		ony Creek		hite River		vironmental
	E.	ng & Design 7560	1111	ple mentation 7561	Des	ign/Feasibility 7562	En	g & Design 7563	1111]	ole mentation 7564	ım	ole mentation 7565	IVI	anagement 7622
D												<del></del> -	_	
Revenues														
Intergovernmental revenues														
Federal	\$	161,098.51	\$	614,878.93	\$	273,237.03	\$	246,101.33	\$	1,215,007.48	\$	980,745.88	\$	-
State		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Local		-		-		-		-		-		-		15,136.37
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	\$	161,098.51	\$	614,878.93	\$	273,237.03	\$ 2	246,101.33	\$1	,215,007.48	\$	980,745.88	\$	15,136.37
Expenditures														
Personnel	\$	31,740.57	\$	24,973.86	\$	35,660.12	\$	32,700.07	\$	16,574.62	\$	17,747.19	\$	7,346.78
Fringe benefits		14,985.89		11,440.98		16,077.39		14,737.48		7,980.69		8,545.29		3,537.50
C		46,726.46		36,414.84		51,737.51		47,437.55		24,555.31		26,292.48		10,884.28
Contractual		96,848.00		563,662.85		201,528.74		180,014.41		1,179,472.07		942,825.00		-
Indirect		16,740.69		13,716.48		18,850.17		17,294.03		9,592.86		10,271.51		4,252.09
Travel		124.25		177.31		550.93		664.51		1,094.53		1,003.78		-
Supplies		53.75		117.45		91.83		52.98		37.00		5.26		-
Other		605.36		790.00		477.85		637.85		255.71		347.85		-
Total expenditures	\$	161,098.51	\$	614,878.93	\$	273,237.03	\$ 2	246,101.33	\$1	,215,007.48	\$	980,745.88	\$	15,136.37

For the various grant periods ended through September 30, 2024

	Adı	ninis tration 9991		Other
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	\$	-	\$	-
State		0.93		-
Local		1,500.00	3	5,444.60
Investment earnings		7,459.12		-
Total revenues	\$	8,960.05	\$ 35	5,444.60
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$	-	\$	-
Fringe benefits		-		
		-		-
Contractual		1,410.00		-
Indirect		-		-
Travel		-		-
Supplies		241.07		-
Other		7,308.98		
Total expenditures	\$	8,960.05	\$	

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR

General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2024

Land Use Planning

						I	Land U	U <b>se Planni</b> n	ıg			
		Total		GIS 1087	\$ I	eran's Park Sidewalk Markers arly Mgmt 1094	Co N	ree Soil emetery Iapping intenance 1096		Oceana County ster & Rec Plan 2000	7	Blue Lake Fownship aster & Rec Plan 2001
D.		1 otai		1007		1074		1070		2000	_	2001
Revenues												
Intergovernmental revenues Federal	\$	3,177,424.94	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
State	Ф	167,702.27	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Local		333,892.10		- 9,947.08		2,500.00		547.56		1,604.76		5,485.23
Investment earnings		7,466.61		9,947.00		2,500.00		J <del>4</del> 7.30		1,004.70		3,403.23
mivestment carmings						<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Total revenues	\$ 3	3,686,485.92	\$	9,947.08	\$	2,500.00	\$	547.56	\$	1,604.76	\$	5,485.23
Expenditures												
Personnel	\$	530,697.16	\$	4,828.05	\$	1,136.68	\$	265.77	\$	689.21	\$	2,639.30
Fringe benefits		255,530.70		2,324.71		547.30		127.97		331.85		1,270.82
<del>-</del>	-	786,227.86	-	7,152.76		1,683.98	·	393.74		1,021.06		3,910.12
Contractual		2,448,257.46		_		_		_		_		_
Indirect		307,150.40		2,794.32		657.87		153.82		398.89		1,527.54
Travel		10,469.38		_		-		-		157.61		47.57
Supplies		6,245.67		-		-		-		-		-
Other		92,690.55		-		158.15		-	·	27.20	·	
Total expenditures	\$ 3	3,651,041.32	\$	9,947.08	\$	2,500.00	\$	547.56	\$	1,604.76	\$	5,485.23

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED General Operations Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024

				Land Use	Plan	ning				Regional	Initia	tives	Eco	nomic l	Development			
	T (	Township Cemetery		Cemetery Maintenance		Township Cemetery aintenance  Township Cemetery Mapping		Le avitt Township Ce metery Mapping 2006		Hazard Mitigation 7811		Regional Prosperity Initiative Fiduciary 2012		Materials Manage ment Plan 2014		Econon Developi Distric Plannii 5152		lopment strict nning
Revenues																		
Intergovernmental revenues Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,441.42	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	60,218.87			
State		-		-		-		-	3.	3,966.17		-			-			
Local		982.84		24,347.97		17,280.00		10,837.31		-		36,511.34			25,808.07			
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		7.49								
Total revenues	\$	982.84	\$ 2	24,347.97	\$	17,280.00	\$	25,278.73	\$ 33	973.66	\$	36,511.34	\$	8	86,026.94			
Expenditures																		
Personnel	\$	477.05	\$	11,534.43	\$	8,171.92	\$	11,925.81	\$ 1:	5,683.98	\$	16,839.72	\$	S	41,210.97			
Fringe benefits		229.69		5,553.81		3,934.79		5,742.27	,	7,551.82		8,108.32			19,843.06			
		706.74		17,088.24		12,106.71		17,668.08	2:	3,235.80		24,948.04			61,054.03			
Contractual		_		_		-		-		-		-			-			
Indirect		276.10		6,675.75		4,729.65		6,902.27		9,077.38		9,746.28			23,851.57			
Travel		-		583.98		107.20		168.38		1,304.11		1,217.02			375.09			
Supplies		-		-		-		-		-		-			5.25			
Other				-		336.44		540.00		356.37		600.00			741.00			
Total expenditures	\$	982.84	\$ 2	24,347.97	\$	17,280.00	\$	25,278.73	\$ 33	973.66	\$	36,511.34	\$	<b>S</b>	86,026.94			

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED

General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2024

**Transportation Planning** 

						110	mspo	tation i lam	ung						
				etropolitan ansportation		etropolitan nsportation	Me	tropolitan Area		Safe and ccessible				Areawide ir Quaity	
	US 31		Program		Data		Transportation		Transportation		Transit		Improvement		
		Study 6541	M	anagement 6555	<b>A</b>	ssistance 6556	F	Planning 6557		Options 6558		Planning 6559		Program 6560	
Revenues															
Intergovernmental revenues															
Federal	\$	-	\$	42,566.72	\$	100,578.06	\$	237,559.13	\$	10,903.12	\$	66,046.73	\$	89,999.99	
State		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Local		8,759.17		9,439.04		22,302.89		52,678.07		-		14,645.64		25,406.89	
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Total revenues		8,759.17	\$	52,005.76	\$1	22,880.95	\$ 2	90,237.20	\$	10,903.12	\$	80,692.37	\$1	15,406.88	
Expenditures															
Personnel	\$	-	\$	24,989.36	\$	59,546.06	\$	124,364.80	\$	5,230.03	\$	39,103.92	\$	28,301.68	
Fringe benefits		-		12,032.40		28,671.44		59,881.63		2,518.26		18,828.51		13,627.25	
		-		37,021.76		88,217.50		184,246.43		7,748.29		57,932.43		41,928.93	
Contractual		8,597.35		-		-		22,200.00		-		_		60.00	
Indirect		-		14,463.04		34,463.34		71,978.33		3,026.97		22,632.08		16,380.10	
Travel		-		373.00		72.25		2,062.92		-		-		242.28	
Supplies		-		20.10		-		662.45		-		-		1,196.73	
Other		161.82		127.86		127.86		9,087.07		127.86		127.86		55,598.84	
Total expenditures	\$	8,759.17	\$	52,005.76	\$1	22,880.95	\$ 2	90,237.20	\$	10,903.12	\$	80,692.37	\$1	15,406.88	

# West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2024

		Tra	Environmental Clean-Up						
	,		Rural	•					
	Regional	Transportation	Amoco	City of					
	Transportatio	n Asset	Asset Planning		Michigan Non-Motorized		Muskegon		
	Planning	Management	Program	Byways	Plan	Monitoring	Microforest		
	6561	6562	6563	6564	6565	7500	7501		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental revenues									
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,101.94	\$ -		
State	37,935.06	65,032.29	21,338.37	7,500.00	42.18	-	-		
Local	-	-	-	-	46.39	0.29	10,266.57		
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	_			
Total revenues	\$ 37,935.06	\$ 65,032.29	\$ 21,338.37	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 88.57	\$ 17,102.23	\$ 10,266.57		
Expenditures									
Personnel	\$ 18,068.10	\$ 20,489.04	\$ 10,158.44	\$ -	\$ 42.99	\$ 2,988.96	\$ 614.76		
Fringe benefits	8,699.80		4,891.31	-	20.70	1,439.19	296.01		
C	26,767.90	30,354.51	15,049.75	-	63.69	4,428.15	910.77		
Contractual	-	20,702.93	-	7,500.00	-	10,944.16	9,000.00		
Indirect	10,457.24	11,858.39	5,879.39	-	24.88	1,729.92	355.80		
Travel	132.06	1,156.61	229.18	-	-	-	-		
Supplies	-	51.99	51.99	_	-	-	-		
Other	577.86	907.86	128.06	-	-				
Total expenditures	\$ 37,935.06	\$ 65,032.29	\$ 21,338.37	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 88.57	\$ 17,102.23	\$ 10,266.57		

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED

General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2024

**Environmental Clean-Up** 

	Environmental Clean-Op												
	Spark Grant Technical Assistance 7502		Technical Assistance Assistance to MLW		MLWP NRDA 7535		Muskegon Lake AOC BUI Removal 7547	MERES Construction 7553		Sustainable Watershed Funding Initiative 7558		Boys & Girls Club Restoration Repair 7559	
Revenues													
Intergovernmental revenues													
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 54,639.59	\$	18,249.59	\$	-	\$ 259,471	.99
State		1,887.27		-		-	-		-		-		-
Local		-		2,156.20		-	2.49		0.16		255.10	0	0.07
Investment earnings		-		-		-	-		-		-		
Total revenues	\$	1,887.27	\$	2,156.20	\$	-	\$ 54,642.08	\$	18,249.75	\$	255.10	\$259,472.	.06
Expenditures													
Personnel	\$	916.03	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,317.54	\$	1,684.20	\$	123.80	\$ 6,169	.13
Fringe benefits		441.07		-		_	10,264.41		810.94		59.61	2,970	).44
C		1,357.10		-	•	-	31,581.95	•	2,495.14	•	183.41	9,139	.57
Contractual		-		750.00		_	7,346.22		5,008.13		-	243,871	.76
Indirect		530.17		-		-	12,337.91		974.76		71.65	3,570	).49
Travel		-		-		-	- -		-		_		-
Supplies		-		329.40		-	-		3,518.47		-	78	3.99
Other		-		1,076.80		-	3,376.00		6,253.25		0.04	2,811	.25
Total expenditures	\$	1,887.27	\$	2,156.20	\$	-	\$ 54,642.08	\$	18,249.75	\$	255.10	\$259,472	.06

### West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED

General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2024

**Environmental Clean-Up** 

	Environmental Clean-Op																	
	NOAA Regional Partnership Little Cedar Creek Eng & Design 7560		Partnership Little Cedar Creek Eng & Design		Partnership Little Cedar Creek Eng & Design		Partnership ek Little Cedar Creek		NOAA Regional Partnership Stony Creek Eng & Design/Feasibility 7562				NOAA Regional Partnership Stony Creek Implementation 7564		NOAA Regional Partnership White River Implementation 7565		Environment Managemen 7622	
Revenues																		
Intergovernmental revenues																		
Federal	\$	7,980.10	\$	29,741.20	\$	20,954.02	\$	4,126.94	\$	1,212,239.48	\$	930,606.05	\$	-				
State		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Local		-		-		-		-		-		-		15,136.37				
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-						
Total revenues	\$	7,980.10	\$	29,741.20	\$	20,954.02	\$	4,126.94	\$ 1	1,212,239.48	\$	930,606.05	\$	15,136.37				
Expenditures																		
Personnel	\$	_	\$	9,428.19	\$	59.10	\$	29.55	\$	16,574.62	\$	17,747.19	\$	7,346.78				
Fringe benefits		-		4,539.68		28.46		14.23		7,980.69		8,545.29		3,537.50				
C		-		13,967.87		87.56		43.78		24,555.31		26,292.48		10,884.28				
Contractual		7,852.24		9,950.21		20,310.72		3,364.50		1,176,704.07		892,685.17		-				
Indirect		-		5,456.73		34.21		17.10		9,592.86		10,271.51		4,252.09				
Travel		_		61.41		43.68		36.72		1,094.53		1,003.78		-				
Supplies		-		9.98		-		36.99		37.00		5.26		_				
Other		127.86		295.00		477.85		627.85		255.71		347.85						
Total expenditures	\$	7,980.10	\$	29,741.20	\$	20,954.02	\$	4,126.94	<b>\$</b> 1	1,212,239.48	\$	930,606.05	\$	15,136.37				

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CURRENT YEAR—CONTINUED General Operations Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Adr	ninis tration 9991		Other
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	\$	-	\$	-
State		0.93		-
Local		1,500.00		35,444.60
Investment earnings		7,459.12		
Total revenues	\$	8,960.05	\$ 3	35,444.60
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$	-	\$	-
Fringe benefits		-		
		-		-
Contractual		1,410.00		-
Indirect		-		-
Travel		-		-
Supplies		241.07		-
Other		7,308.98		
Total expenditures	\$	8,960.05	\$	

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFIT RATE

For the year ended September 30, 2024

### ACTUAL COST OF FRINGE BENEFITS

Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes	\$	47,067
Pension contribution		72,921
Health insurance		174,367
Dental insurance		9,532
Vision insurance		1,297
Life insurance		3,018
Michigan unemployment compensation		1,207
Total cost of fringe benefits		309,409
COMPUTATION OF ACTUAL FRINGE BENEFIT RATE		
Total cost of fringe benefits	\$	309,409
Gross salaries		642,594
Actual fringe benefit rate	_	48.15 %

## West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

For the year ended September 30, 2024

### DISTRIBUTABLE INDIRECT COSTS

Salaries and wages	\$ 111,897
Fringe benefits	53,878
Supplies	834
Telephone	4,013
Building rent	45,735
Equipment rent	5,413
Consultants	25,520
Travel	3,793
Dues and subscriptions	11,699
Other	44,368
Total indirect costs	\$ 307,150
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFIT BASE	
Direct labor dollars	
Gross salaries	\$ 642,594
Less indirect salaries	(111,897)
Total direct labor dollars	530,697
Direct fringe benefit dollars	
Fringe benefits	309,409
Less indirect fringe benefits	(53,878)
Total direct fringe benefit dollars	255,531
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 786,228
COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE	
Indirect cost	\$ 307,150
Direct salaries and fringe benefits	786,228
Indirect cost rate	39.07 %