# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

## STATE AERONAUTICS FUND

Established pursuant to P.A. 327 of 1945, as amended, this fund accounts for airport improvement projects. Financing consists primarily of aviation fuel taxes and federal and local contributions. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed any unobligated and unexpended balance at fiscal year-end to lapse and revert to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

## STATE TRUNKLINE FUND

Established pursuant to Section 11 of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for highway construction and maintenance. Its annual budget is subject to legislative review and appropriation, but the Transportation Commission has significant discretion in determining the funding of individual projects. Financing consists primarily of federal aid, local participation, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund. Expenditures and transfers are for administration, highway maintenance and construction, debt service, and various contractual obligations. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed for any fund balance not otherwise reserved at fiscal year-end to be reserved for road and bridge construction.

This fund also is used to record loans made to local units of government for reconstructing and resurfacing roadways. Activities of the Blue Water Bridge program, segregated as a separate fund within the accounting system, are also reported within the State Trunkline Fund. A portion of the receivables and payables between the State Trunkline Fund and the Blue Water Bridge Fund are classified as current and are presented as "Amounts due from other funds" and "Amounts due to other funds". The remainder is classified as long-term "Advances from other funds" and "Advances to other funds" because repayment will not occur within the next 12 months.

## MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Section 10 of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the receipt and distribution of several tax revenues dedicated for highway purposes. Transfers are made to the General Fund, State Trunkline Fund, and the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. Expenditures include grants to counties, cities, and villages for highway purposes.

## COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND

This fund operates under Section 10(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, and accounts for the planning and development of public transportation systems within the State. Federal and local revenues, vehicle-related sales tax, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund provide financing for expenditures. In accordance with statutory provisions, any unencumbered balance at fiscal year-end lapses and reverts to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

## COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Section 18(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the proceeds of State trunkline revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of road and bridge construction.

## COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Section 18(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the proceeds of comprehensive transportation revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of comprehensive transportation projects.

## TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS

The transportation related trust funds reflects the activities of five sub-funds: the Special Federal Bridge Replacement Fund, the Federal County Road Fund, the Federal Urban Transportation System Fund, the Highway Topics and Safety Program Fund, and the Metropolitan Planning Fund. The Michigan Department of Transportation is recognized as the legal representative of the State, including all governmental subdivisions, in the administration of these programs. The financing accounted for in these funds consists primarily of local and federal matching funds with very little State funds. Financing provided prior to expenditures being incurred is recorded as deferred revenue and revenue is recognized as expenditures are made. As a result, the fund balances of these funds are usually zero.