LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND FEDERAL AND STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	15
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General and Special Revenue Funds	29
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	30
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Schedules Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	22
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	32
- Non-Major Governmental Funds	33
Overhead Rate Calculation	
Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation	35
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	37
Federal Report	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a	
Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program, on Internal Control over	
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and on the Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	43
State Report	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a	
Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program, on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Connecticut State Single Audit Act, and on the Schedule of	
Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	45
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	
Schedule of State Findings and Questioned Costs	



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors of Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments 145 Dennison Road Essex, CT 06426

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6–13 and 29-30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Overhead Rate Calculation and the Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual other fund financial statements, the Overhead Rate Calculation, the Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, combining and individual other fund financial statements, the Overhead Rate Calculation, the Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2015, on our consideration of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments' 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 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 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 Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut October 15, 2015

As management of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments ("RiverCOG"), we offer readers of RiverCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of RiverCOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The RiverCOG ended its third fiscal year in excellent financial health. This report for the Fiscal Year 2015 Audit represents the overview of an agency after the final process of transition into a fully operational Council of Governments. The financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds attributable to agency operations and workload. The Agency develops a budget to establish an appropriate per capita contribution from its member towns. The adopted budget is a best estimate at the time; however, program, projects, and cash flow will vary based on workload deadlines, pending grant applications, or funds receivable. Given the nature of the work within the agency, it is the RiverCOG policy to not amend our budget during the fiscal year.

After the untimely illness and unexpected death of RiverCOG's Executive Director, Linda Krause in June 2014. Jean Davies served as the agency's Acting Executive Director and Principal Planner. Efforts to find a new Executive Director proceeded and the RiverCOG Board hired Samuel Gold, the then Executive Director of the Council of Governments of the Central Naugatuck Valley (COGCNV) in Waterbury, CT. Mr. Gold finished out 2014 at COGCNV and started full time as RiverCOG Executive Director on January 1, 2015.

Special recognition should be given to the RiverCOG board who worked diligently to find a new Executive Director and for staff who calmly dealt with the tragic loss of Linda Krause and warmly welcomed Samuel Gold as director. During FY2015, the RiverCOG Executive Committee began meeting regularly prior to COG meetings and became an effective vehicle for the Executive Director and Chair to vet and set agency policies. Efforts were also made to hold meetings outside of the RiverCOG offices in Essex, including a legislative meeting at the State Capitol in February 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of RiverCOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$543,167 (net assets) of this amount, \$401,224 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations.
- RiverCOG's total net assets increased by \$117,004.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, RiverCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$501,734, an increase of \$131,298 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Basis of Presentation

RiverCOG is considered a single-program governmental organization for financial reporting purposes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments require the presentation of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities while the governmental fund financial statements consist of the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. RiverCOG has no business-type activities. Rather than presenting government-wide financial statements along with separate governmental fund financial statements, RiverCOG has chosen to combine the two types of financial statements as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements of RiverCOG consist of the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net assets and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances/statement of activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of RiverCOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of RiverCOG's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of RiverCOG is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements display information about RiverCOG's governmental activities, which consists of regional planning. RiverCOG does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include only RiverCOG because there are no legally separate organizations for which RiverCOG is legally accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

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. RiverCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating RiverCOG's near-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 RiverCOG's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

RiverCOG maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Department of Transportation, Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling, Domestic Preparedness, Regional Performance Incentive Program, Route 1 Corridor Study, COG Regional Plan, Middletown Brownsfield, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the three other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government -wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 17 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information other than this management's discussion and analysis that can be found starting on page 29 of this report.

Combining schedules and other supplementary information can be found starting on page 32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

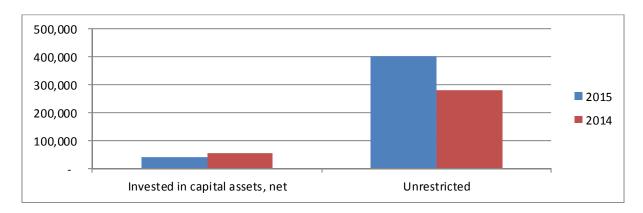
Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. Total net position of RiverCOG totaled \$543,167 and \$426,163, as previously reported, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are summarized as follows:

	Gov't Wide		
	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 978,642	\$ 905,219	
Capital assets, net	42,439	62,440	
Total assets	1,021,081	967,659	
Liabilities	105,679	188,195	
Deferred inflow of resources	371,229	346,588	
Other liabilities	1,006	6,713	
Total liabilities	477,914	541,496	
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net	41,433	55,727	
Unrestricted	401,223	279,930	
Restricted	100,511	90,506	
Total net position	\$ 543,167	\$ 426,163	

As of June 30, 2015, 7.6% of RiverCOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. RiverCOG uses these capital assets to provide services to member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Of the remainder of RiverCOG's net assets, \$401,223 is unrestricted and may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations. The remaining \$100,511 is restricted to specific fund use for the various projects ongoing.

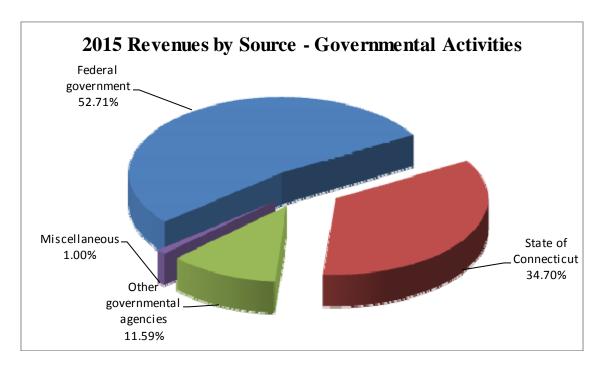
Overall, net position increased by \$117,004 or 27% in comparison to the prior year. This increase is attributable to timing of revenue received for the various projects, less grants requiring matching contributions, and lower overhead costs.

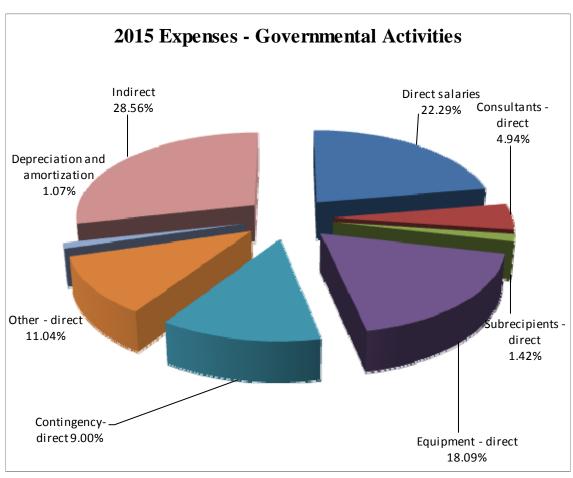


Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Gov't Wide Activities				
Revenues:	2015	2014			
Federal government	\$ 1,137,488	\$ 1,589,518			
State of Connecticut	748,707	1,158,169			
Other governmental agencies	250,193	249,579			
Miscellaneous	21,488	16,933			
Total revenues	2,157,876	3,014,199			
Expenses:					
Direct salaries	454,981	441,665			
Consultants - direct	100,746	261,487			
Subrecipients - direct	28,979	361,398			
Equipment - direct	328,574	761,961			
Contingency - direct	256,776	281,739			
Other - direct	228,527	279,605			
Depreciation and amortization	21,868	24,946			
Indirect	620,422	580,852			
Total expenses	2,040,873	2,993,653			
Increase (Decrease) in net position	117,003	20,546			
Net position - beginning	426,163	405,617			
Net position - end of year	\$ 543,166	\$ 426,163			





Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased RiverCOG's net assets by \$117,004 thereby accounting for the entire increase of RiverCOG's net assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF RIVERCOG'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, RiverCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, RiverCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$501,734, an increase of \$131,298 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of RiverCOG. The entire governmental funds ending fund balances is recorded in the General Fund.

Other Major Funds

The other major funds include the Department of Transportation, Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling, Domestic Preparedness, Regional Performance Incentive Program, COG Regional Plan, SGIA Regional Plan, and the Route 1 Corridor Study. These funds provide various transportation or other planning services to the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments region. These funds are operated on a cost-reimbursement basis, thus, there are no ending fund balances.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors on a modified accrual basis. The adopted annual budget covers the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds on a combined basis.

The budget was not amended during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

RiverCOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$42,439 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and equipment. The total decrease in RiverCOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$20,001, or 26%. There were no major capital asset transactions during the current fiscal year. The decrease is primarily attributable to current year depreciation.

The following table is a two-year comparison of the investment in capital assets presented for governmental activities:

		Governmental Activities					
	-	2015		2014			
Furniture and equipment		42,439		62,440			
Totals	\$	42,439	\$	62,440			

Additional information on RiverCOG's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 23 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

RiverCOG receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy. Any loss or significant reduction of these revenues could have a significant adverse impact on RiverCOG's financial position and program services.

This was considered in preparing RiverCOG's budget for fiscal year 2015.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$401,223. RiverCOG has not appropriated any of this unassigned fund balance for spending in the 2016 fiscal year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of RiverCOG's finances for all those with an interest in RiverCOG's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Financial Manager or Executive Director at Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, 145 Dennison Road, Essex, CT 06426.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Funds Balance Sheets																						
	Gen Fu	eral ind	Department of Transportation		Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling		Total Domestic Preparedness	Pe	Regional erformance Incentive Program	C	Route 1 Corridor Study	F	COG Regional Plan		SGIA Regional Planning		on Major Gov't Funds		Total	A	Adjustments (Note 8)		Gov't- Wide Stmt of et Position
ASSETS																							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82	25,574	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	825,574	\$	-	\$	825,574
Receivables:																			-				-
Due from State of Connecticut		-	64,536	Ó	-		49,601		-		-		-		-		4,185		118,322		-		118,322
Due from other funds		-	-	-	100,511		7,500		57,223		227		119,318		187,188		- 2.102		471,967		(471,967)		-
other receivables		10,184	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,102		12,286				12,286 8,667
Security deposit Capital assets, net of		8,667	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,667		-		8,007
accumulated depreciation		_		_	_		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		42,439		42,439
Total current assets	Q/	14,425	64,536		100,511		57,101		57,223	_	227		119,318		187,188	_	6,287		1,436,816		(429,528)		1,007,288
		14,423	04,330	<u> </u>	100,311	_	37,101	_	31,223	_	221	_	119,318	_	107,100	_	0,207	_	1,430,610	_	(429,328)	_	1,007,200
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE																							
Prepaid expenses		13,793				-							-		-				13,793				13,793
Total deferred outflows of resources	1	13,793																	13,793				13,793
Total assets	\$ 85	58,218	\$ 64,536	5 \$	100,511	\$	57,101	\$	57,223	\$	227	\$	119,318	\$	187,188	\$	6,287	\$	1,450,609	\$	(429,528)	\$	1,021,081
LIABILITIES																							
Current liabilities:																							
Accounts payable	\$ 3	33,155	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,155	\$	-	\$	33,155
Due to State of Connecticut		-	-	-	-		-		-		227		-		-		-		227		_		227
Accrued payroll & taxes	2	21,706	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,706		-		21,706
Accrued compensated absences	5	50,591	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		50,591		-		50,591
Non current liabilities																			-				
Obligation under capital lease		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,006		1,006
Due to other funds		51,543	64,536				49,601										6,287		471,967		(471,967)		
Total liabilities	45	6,995	64,536	<u> </u>			49,601				227						6,287		577,646		(470,961)		106,685
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES																							
Deferred revenue							7,500		57,223				119,318		187,188				371,229				371,229
Total deferred inflows of resources				_	<u>-</u>	_	7,500		57,223				119,318		187,188				371,229		<u>-</u>		371,229
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS																							
Fund balances:																							
Unrestricted	40)1,223	-	-	_		-		-		_		_		_		_		401,223		(401,223)		_
Restricted		-	-	-	100,511		-		_		-		-		-		_		100,511		(100,511)		-
Total fund balances	40	01,223		-	100,511		=				_		_						501,734		(501,734)		=
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 85	58,218	\$ 64,536	5 \$	100,511	\$	57,101	\$	57,223	\$	227	\$	119,318	\$	187,188	\$	6,287	\$	1,450,609				
NET POSITION												_									41 422		41 422
Invested in capital assets, net of related deb	ι																				41,433		41,433
Restricted																					100,511		100,511
Unrestricted																				_	401,223		401,223
																				\$	543,167	\$	543,167

See notes to financial statements.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Regional Gov't Household Department Hazardous Total Performance Route 1 COG **SGIA** Non Major Wide General Waste and **Domestic** Incentive Corridor Regional Regional Gov't Adjustment Stmt of Recycling Preparedness Study Plan **Funds** Total (Note 8) Activities Fund Transportation **Program** Plan REVENUES Federal government \$ 486,417 \$ - \$ 643,525 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ 7.546 \$ 1.137.488 \$ 1.137,488 60,803 267,738 63,008 2,340 300,654 54,164 748,707 748,707 State of Connecticut Other governmental agencies 84,006 60,803 77,949 7,005 20,430 250,193 250,193 20,322 Miscellaneous 1,166 21,488 21,488 85,172 608,023 77,949 643,525 267,738 70.013 2,157,876 2,157,876 Total revenues 2,340 300,654 102,462 EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES Current: Direct costs: 3,255 18,072 35,316 981 112,733 454,981 Salaries 230,250 24,677 29 29,668 454,981 Consultants 5,820 69,926 25,000 100,746 100,746 28,979 28,979 28,979 Subrecipients Equipment 9,286 319,288 328,574 328,574 49,730 Contingency 346 206,700 256,776 256,776 Other 3,515 10,229 24,580 178,256 2,298 18 7,314 2,313 228,527 228,527 21.868 Depreciation and amortization 21.868 Indirect 40 4,476 317,814 24,945 48,745 34,063 1,355 155,607 40,951 627,996 (7,574)620,422 Total expenditures/expenses 20,532 608,023 67,943 587,425 267,738 70,013 2,340 300,654 101,911 2,026,579 14,294 2,040,873 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 10,006 551 117.003 over expenditures 64,640 56,101 131.298 (14,294)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 56,652 Transfers in 56,652 (56,652)Transfers out (56,101)(551)(56,652)56,652 Total other financing sources (uses) 56,652 (56,101)(551)Excess of revenues and other financing sources 121.292 10,006 131.298 (131,298)over expenditures and other financing uses 117,004 Change in net assets \$ 117,004 370,436 Fund balances/net assets - beginning of year 279,930 90,506 426,163 Fund balances/net assets - end of year 401,222 100,512 501,734 543,167

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments ("RiverCOG") was established on July 16, 2012 by the merger of the Connecticut River Estuary and Midstate Regional Planning Agencies. The RiverCOG provides local planning, technical and administrative services to its seventeen member towns. These are the towns of Chester, Clinton, Cromwell, Deep River, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Killingworth, Lyme, Middlefield, Middletown, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, Portland and Westbrook. Funding is received from local towns by per capita assessments and technical assistance contracts.

RiverCOG also receives federal financial assistance and funding from the State of Connecticut and other local agencies in the form of restricted and unrestricted grants and technical assistance contracts.

The accounting policies of the RiverCOG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental organizations. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

RiverCOG is considered a single-program governmental organization for financial reporting purposes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* require the presentation of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The fund financial statements consist of the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. RiverCOG has no business-type activities. Rather than presenting government-wide financial statements along with separate governmental funds financial statements, RiverCOG has chosen to combine the two types of financial statements as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements of RiverCOG consist of the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances/statement of activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Information presented in the government-wide statement of net assets column and in the government-wide statement of activities column of the accompanying financial statements includes all financial activities of RiverCOG. RiverCOG's activities are financed through member municipality assessments, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

Information presented in the government-wide statement of activities column demonstrates the degree to which RiverCOG's expenses are offset by revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. For RiverCOG's purposes, all revenues and expenses are related to a single program, regional planning.

Fund Financial Statements

Information presented in the fund financial statements columns provide information about RiverCOG's governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

RiverCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is RiverCOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of RiverCOG, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Department of Transportation Fund - This fund is used for regional transportation planning services.

Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling Fund - This fund is used to staff and operate a Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility for the Region.

Domestic Preparedness Fund - This fund is used to support staffing, reporting and record keeping for Emergency Management funding. It is also used for pass-through implementation of Emergency Management budgeting and funding for the 30 towns comprising DEMHS Region 2.

Regional Performance Incentive Program Fund - This fund is used for the development of a Regional GIS and Economic Development Plan.

Route 1 Corridor Study Fund - This fund is used to facilitate and oversee a pre-engineering/design study for the Boston Post Road Corridor in the towns of Old Saybrook, Clinton and Westbrook.

COG Regional Plan Fund - This fund is used to research and publish a Regional Plan of Conservation and Development.

SGIA Regional Plan Fund - This fund represents State Grant In Aid funding from the state of Connecticut to support various planning activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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. Assessments from member municipalities are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 susceptible to accrual, that is, when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, RiverCOG considers revenues pertaining to member municipality assessments, grants and contracts, and interest associated with the current period to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by RiverCOG. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital projects are reported as other financing sources.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash equivalents also include investments in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") which totaled \$696,335 as of June 30, 2015.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting/or Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, RiverCOG presents all investments at fair value, except for money market investments which RiverCOG has elected to report at amortized cost.

The fair value of investments traded on public markets is determined using quoted market prices. RiverCOG invests in the STIF, which is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. The fair value of RiverCOG's position in this pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which are comprised of furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A capital asset is defined by RiverCOG as an asset with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful life of the asset, ranging from three to ten years, using the straight-line method and is added to accumulated depreciation each year. All depreciation is included as unallocated indirect cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized

Unearned/Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, this liability represents resources that have been received but not yet earned. In the fund financial statements, this liability also represents revenues considered measurable but not available during the current period.

Compensated Absences

All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statement of net assets. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year, or the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources.

RiverCOG allows vacation time to be accrued to a maximum of 175 hours. RiverCOG's sick leave policy permits the accumulation of up to a maximum of 210 hours. Employees are not paid for unused sick days upon termination of employment, accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a futures period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2015, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, grant funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position — Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by RiverCOG or though external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investments in capital assets, restricted for debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted and restricted based on criteria above.

Fund Balance

Information presented in the government-wide statement of net assets column includes RiverCOG's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. RiverCOG had \$1,006 in capital related debt as of June 30, 2015.

Restricted net position - This category consists of net assets whose use is restricted either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or through restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, RiverCOG had \$100,511 of restricted net assets.

Unrestricted net position - This category consists of net assets, which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. For the year ended June 30, 2015, unrestricted net position was \$401,223.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, RiverCOG will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. RiverCOG has a policy to invest all cash in such bank accounts where the funds will be insured by federal depository insurance and in Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund, which is not insured by federal deposit insurance. RiverCOG is authorized to place funds in checking, savings, certificates of deposit, or money market accounts. Due to the timing of collections and payments, there may be times when cash balances at banks are in excess of the insurance limits. Management monitors the balance to keep risk at an acceptable level. As of June 30, 2015, RiverCOG's bank balance of \$167,703 was fully insured against loss.

All of the RiverCOG's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by State statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

RiverCOG's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2015 consisted of cash deposits of \$129,239 and investments in STIF totaling \$696,335. Although investments in STIF are included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements, such amounts are considered investments for purposes of disclosure under GASB No. 40 and are included in the investment disclosures that follow.

INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, RiverCOG's investments consisted of the following:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10		
Debt Securities:							
Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	\$696,335	\$696,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Because STIF has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is considered an investment with a maturity of less than one year.

The investment in equity mutual funds is maintained in the Pension Trust Fund in the statement of fiduciary net assets.

Interest Rate Risk

RiverCOG 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

RiverCOG has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut state statutes. Connecticut state statutes permit RiverCOG to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. Pension trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor.

As of June 30, 2015, RiverCOG's investments in STIF were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of counterparty, RiverCOG will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. RiverCOG does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. In accordance with GASB No. 40, RiverCOG's investments in STIF do not require custodial credit risk disclosures because investments in STIF are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furnture & Equipment	\$ 142,116	\$ 1,867	\$ (1,402)	\$ 142,581
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Furnture & Equipment	(79,676)	(21,868)	1,402	(100,142)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,440	(20,001)		42,439
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,440	\$ (20,001)	\$ -	\$ 42,439

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

General government activities

\$ 21,868

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Governmental Funds		
SGIA Regional Plan	General Fund	\$ 187,188
COG Regional Plan	Genera Fund	119,318
Household Hazardous Waste & Recycling	General Fund	100,511
Regional Performance Incentive Program	General Fund	57,223
Domestic Preparedness	General Fund	7,500
Route 1 Corridor Study	General Fund	 227
Total due from/to other funds		\$ 471,967

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount
Governmental Funds			_
General Fund	Domestic Preparedness	\$	56,101
General Fund	Connecticut River Gateway Commission		551
		\$	56,652

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASE

RiverCOG has a leased copier that has been capitalized. The following is a summary of changes in the obligation under capital lease for the period:

Beginning balance - 06/30/2014	\$ 6,713
Payment made	 5,707
Ending balance - 06/30/2015	\$ 1,006

The leased equipment in included in RiverCOG's capital assets and consists of the following:

Copier	\$ 24,105
Accumulated depreciation	21,696
Net book value	\$ 2,409

Amortization of this equipment is included with depreciation expense and totaled \$4,821 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 1,018
Total payments	1,018
Amount representing interest	 (12)
Present value of minimum lease payrments	\$ 1,006

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Ве	eginning				I	Ending	Du	e Within
	_B	alance	Increases Decreases		В	alance	O	ne Year	
Governmental Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	44,724	\$	44,821	\$ 38,954	\$	50,591	\$	50,591

NOTE 8 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Adjustments to convert from the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

Capital assets, net used in governmental activities \$ 41,433

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Furniture & equipment	\$	142,581
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(100,142)
	\$	42,439

Long-term liabilities applicable to RiverCOG's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. RiverCOG's long-term liability consists of compensated absences.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to convert from the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the government-wide statement of activities consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 21,868
Capital expenditure/lease	 (7,574)
	\$ 14,294

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. Therefore, an adjustment is made for the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays during the current year.

Repayments on long-term liabilities consume the current financial resources of governmental funds whereas such repayments serve to reduce the long-term liability balance of governmental activities. Therefore, an adjustment is made to account for the difference in how repayments made during the current year are treated.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Investments of the RiverCOG's retirement plans are managed by the plan trustees under one of various pools of investment options offered by International City Manager Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA). All pension costs are fully funded each year. The plans have been adopted under the authority of the RiverCOG Board of Directors and may be amended in the future.

The RiverCOG maintains a Section 401 retirement plan, which covers all full time employees with over one year of service. The plan calls for the employer to contribute six percent of each participant's earnings for the plan year. Total payroll expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$696,474, of which \$635,914 was covered by the plan. The total contribution made by RiverCOG was \$32,526.

At June 30, 2015, the participants had a balance of \$419,986 in ICMA pool plans for the 401 plan.

RiverCOG also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full time RiverCOG employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Deferrals of \$44,210 were made during the year. Participation in the plan is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

At June 30, 2015, the participants had a balance of \$475,575 in ICMA pool plans for the 457 plan.

Funds in these accounts are invested in mutual funds whose value is subject to market fluctuations.

NOTE 10 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

A large concentration of revenue is comprised of federal and state grants received from the State of Connecticut. Any loss of or significant reduction in these grants could have a significant adverse impact on RiverCOG's financial position and program services.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

RiverCOG is subject to normal risks associated with its operations including property damage, personal injury and employee dishonesty. All risks are managed through the purchase of commercial insurance. Losses incurred from insured risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

RiverCOG leases its premises from an unrelated party. The lease runs from August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2017 and calls for a total rent for the five-year period of \$268,424. The rent is payable in monthly installments of \$4,333 for the first two years, \$4,507 for the next two years and \$4,688 for the final year. Minimum annual payments are as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 54,080
2017	56,079
2018	 4,688
	\$ 114,847

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 15, 2015, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.



LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Town Dues	\$ 146,953	\$ 146,953	\$ 146,953	\$ -
General Fund	5,000	5,000	19,452	14,452
Recycling & HHW Operations	-	-	77,949	77,949
Connecticut River Gateway Commission	20,000	20,000	19,877	(123)
Departement of Transportation	665,600	665,600	547,220	(118,380)
Regional Performance Incentive Program	406,000	406,000	267,738	(138,262)
Total Domestic Preparedness Hazard Mitigation Planning	65,000	65,000	643,525	578,525
Middletown Brownsfield	-	-	7,546 28,979	7,546 28,979
Department Agriculture	-	-	25,630	25,630
SGIA Reginal Plan	250,000	250,000	300,654	50,654
Route 1 Corridor Study	100,000	100,000	70,013	(29,987)
COG Regional Planning	125,000	125,000	2,340	(122,660)
Total revenues	1,783,553	1,783,553	2,157,876	374,323
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	680,000	680,000	696,474	16,474
Payroll taxes	54,400	54,400	57,008	2,608
Employee benefits	200,800	200,800	186,366	(14,434)
Transportation Planning	178,560	178,560	60,422	(118,138)
Route 1 Study	85,000	85,000	69,944	(15,056)
Recycling & HHW expenses	-	-	25,005	25,005
RPIP expense	276,000	276,000	208,857	(67,143)
Middletown Brownsfield	-	-	28,979	28,979
COG Regional Plan	90,000	90,000	-	(90,000)
Domestic Preparedness	-	-	503,197	503,197
SGIA Regional Plan	-	-	32,258	32,258
Other direct project cost	5,000	5,000	2,159	(2,841)
Maintenance & improvements	600	600	180	(420)
Consultants	-	-	5,475	5,475
Dues, books & subscriptions	8,000	8,000	2,522	(5,478)
Equipment rental & maintainance contracts	8,000	8,000	14,669	6,669
Insurance	15,000	15,000	11,235	(3,765)
Interest exp	450	450	404	(46)
Office rent	53,907	53,907	53,907	-
Pension administration	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Postage	2,500	2,500	940	(1,560)
Audit & legal	30,000	30,000	12,595	(17,405)
Reproduction & printing	5,000	5,000	2,568	(2,432)
Small equipent, software	6,000	6,000	12,610	6,610
Staff expense	2,500	2,500	3,001	501
Supplies	4,000	4,000	4,016	16
Technical consultants	3,000	3,000	10,137	7,137
Travel	1,500	1,500	2,525	1,025
Utilities	18,000	18,000	18,125	125
Contingency	54,336	54,336		(54,336)
Total expenditures	1,783,553	1,783,553	2,026,578	243,025
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	131,298	\$ 131,298
Fund balances - beginning			370,436	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 501,734	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule of required supplemental information.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors on a modified accrual basis. The adopted annual budget covers the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds on a combined basis. Because of RiverCOG's dependency on federal, state and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding.

RiverCOG does not employ encumbrance accounting since at present it is not considered necessary to assure budgetary control. Any excess of expenditures over revenues will be funded by either future revenue or the respective fund balances.

The RiverCOG has not amended its originally adopted budget. Excess expenditures do not represent a violation of any regulatory or statutory provisions.

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following objects (the legal level of control):

Domestic Preparedness	\$:	503,197
SGIA Regional Plan	\$	32,258
Middletown Brownsfield	\$	28,979
Recycling & HHW expenses	\$	25,005
Salaries	\$	16,474
Technical consultants	\$	7,137
Equipment rental & maintainance contracts	\$	6,669
Small equipent, software	\$	6,610
Consultants	\$	5,475
Payroll taxes	\$	2,608
Travel	\$	1,025
Other	\$	642

The majority of over expenditure in the expense categories listed above were directly related to the overall increase of grants received over budgeted amounts. These excess expenditures were funded temporarily using available funds. Salary related, equipment and consultant expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts mainly due to the hiring of a new Executive Director and computer replacements. The excess expenditures do not represent a violation of any regulatory or statutory provisions.



LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	l Ga	necticut River ateway	Middletown Brownsfield	Natural Hazards Mitigation		Dept griculure	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-	-	-
Receivables:							
Due from State of Connecticut		-	-		-	4,185	4,185
Due from other funds		-	-		-	-	-
Other receivables		2,102			-		2,102
Security deposit		-	-		-	-	-
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation			<u> </u>				
Total assets	\$	2,102	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> \$	4,185	\$ 6,287
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll & taxes		-	-		-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences		-	-		-	-	-
Non current liabilities							
Obligation under capital lease		-	-		-	-	-
Due to other funds		2,102				4,185	 6,287
Total liabilities		2,102			<u> </u>	4,185	 6,287
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue							 _
Total deferred inflows of resources		_			<u> </u>	_	
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS							
Fund balances:							
Unassigned					<u>-</u> _		
Total fund balances			-		_		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,102	\$ -	\$	- \$	4,185	\$ 6,287

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Connecticut River		Natural		
	Gateway	Middletown	Hazards	Dept	
REVENUES	Commission	Brownsfield	Mitigation	Agriculure	Total
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,546	\$ -	\$ 7,546
State of Connecticut	-	28,979	-	25,185	54,164
Other governmental agencies	-	-	10,801	9,629	20,430
Miscellaneous	19,877		<u> </u>	445	20,322
Total revenues	19,877	28,979	18,347	35,259	102,462
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Current:					
Direct costs:					
Salaries	7,923	-	7,635	14,110	29,668
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-
Subrecipients	-	28,979	-	-	28,979
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Other	900	-	587	826	2,313
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect	10,503		10,125	20,323	40,951
Total expenditures/expenses	19,326	28,979	18,347	35,259	101,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	551	-	-	-	551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(551)	<u>-</u>			(551)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(551)				(551)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses	-	-	_	_	-
Change in net assets	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances/net assets - beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances/net assets - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor: Department of Transportation

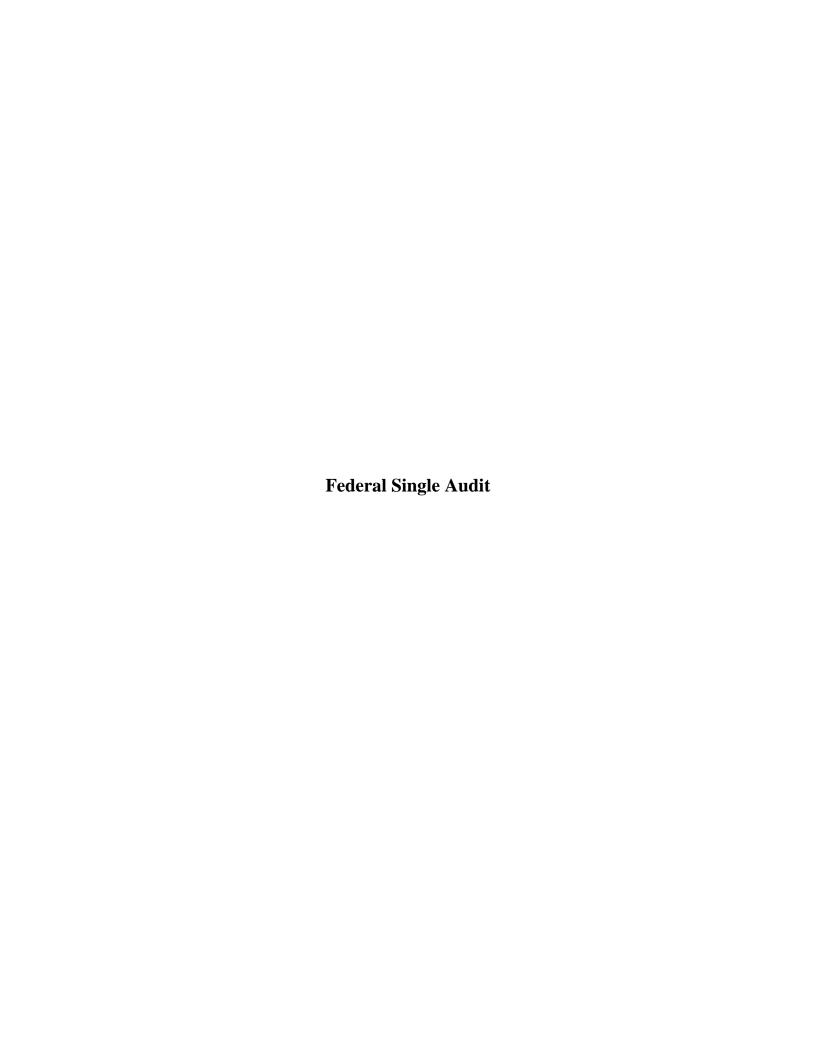
Pass-Through Grantor: Connecticut Department of Transportation

Federal CFDA Number: 20.205

Program Title: Highway Planning and Construction

CORE ID No. 13 DOT0001AB
Transportation Agreement No. 1.31-0 5(13)
State Project No. DOT07159996PL
Federal Project No UR13(001)

I.	Maximum Funds Authorized:	
	FHWA	\$ 411,946
	ConnDOT - FHWA	51,494
	FTA	74,471
	ConnDOT - FTA	9,309
	Local	 60,803
		\$ 608,023
II.	Authorized Expenditures	
	Direct costs:	
	Salaries	\$ 230,250
	Other	78,448
	Indirect costs:	 317,814
		\$ 626,512
III.	Distribution of Audited Costs	
	Federal	\$ 486,417
	State	60,803
	Local	 60,803
		\$ 608,023
IV.	ConnDOT responsibility:	
	Allowable costs	\$ 547,220
	Payments received to June 30, 2015	(482,684)
	Payments received after June 30, 2015	 (64,536)
	Due to Connecticut DOT, June 30, 2015	\$ _





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Principals

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, ("RiverCOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council of Governments basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the RiverCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the RiverCOG's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the RiverCOG's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut October 15, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments ("RiverCOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each RiverCOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. RiverCOG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of RiverCOG's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about RiverCOG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of RiverCOG's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of RiverCOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered RiverCOG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in

accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of RiverCOG's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut October 15, 2015

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal	Pass-Through		
	CFDA	Entity Identifying]	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	er Title Number	Number	Exp	penditures
Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of				
Emergency Management & Homeland Security:				
Homeland Security Regional Collaboration Program	97.067	010 ACNVA	\$	643,525
Pre Disaster Mitigation Competitive Grant	97.017			7,546
Total Regional Collaboration Grant Program				651,071
Total Department of Homeland Security				651,071
Department of Transportation:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (FHWA)	20.205	2.16-09(10)		486,417
Total Department of Transportation				486,417
	Γotal expenditures	s of federal awards	\$	1,137,488

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule of required supplemental information.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies of Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL A WARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the accrual basis consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Information included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*.

For cost reimbursement awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent the related obligation was incurred within the applicable grant period and liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant period.

For performance-based awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of performance achieved during the grant period.

Certain financial assistance is not dependent on expenditure activity or the achievement of performance goals and, accordingly, is considered expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These financial assistance program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE B - OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

No other federal assistance was received in the form of loan guarantees or insurance.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial repo	orting:			
• Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant Deficiencies in	dentified?	Yes	X Non	e reported
Noncompliance material to financ noted?	ial statements	Yes	X No	
Federal Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major progra	ims:			
• Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	Yes	X_No	
• Significant deficiencies id	lentified?	Yes	X None	ereported
Type of auditors' report issued on for major programs:	compliance	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that a to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a)?	are required Circular A-133,	Yes	X_No	
The following schedule reflects th	e major programs included in	the audit:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program			Expenditures
97.067 20.205	Homeland Security Regional Highway Planning and Const	Collaboration Particular (FHWA)	rogram)	\$643,526 486,417
The dollar threshold for determini	ng Type A and B programs is	\$300,000.		
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	Yes <u>X</u> N	10	
SECTION IIFINANCIAL STA	ATEMENTS FINDINGS			
No maters were reported.				
SECTION III-FEDERAL AWA	RD FINDINGS AND QUEST	TONED COSTS		
No maters were reported.				
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF T	HE STATUS OR PRIOR AU	DIT FINDINGS		
There were no findings or questi	oned costs reported in RiverC	OG's prior year-	end federa	l single audit.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM, ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE CONNECTICUT STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT, AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

To the Board of Directors of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments ("RiverCOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management *Compliance Supplement to the State Single Audit Act* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the RiverCOG's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The RiverCOG's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the RiverCOG's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the RiverCOG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the RiverCOG's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of RiverCOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered RiverCOG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of RiverCOG's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut October 15, 2015

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	State Grant Program			
State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Core - CT Number		Expenditures	
Office of Policy and Management				
Regional Performance Incentive Program Grant	12060-OPM26000-35457	\$	267,738	
SGIA Regional Planning	12060-OPM26000-35457		300,654	
Regional Plan of Conservation and Development	12060-OPM26000-35457		2,340	
Total Office of Policy and Management			570,732	
Department of Transportation				
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement #2.10-01(12)	13DOT0001AB		60,803	
Boston Post Road Corridor Plan	12DOT0190AA		63,008	
Total Department of Transportation			123,811	
Department of Economic and Community Development				
Special Contaminated Property Remediation and Insurance Fund	12058-ECD46000-40564-090		28,979	
Total Department of Economic and Community Development			28,979	
Total expendi	tures of state financial assistance	\$	723,522	

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the RiverCOG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance has been prepared on the accrual basis consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Information included in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented in accordance with regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

For cost reimbursement awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent the related obligation was incurred within the applicable grant period and liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant period.

For performance-based awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of performance achieved during the grant period.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance contained in this report is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-22), certain financial assistance is not dependent on expenditure activity or the achievement of performance goals and, accordingly, is considered expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These financial assistance program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> _nc	one rep	orted
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted 	Vec	X no	1	
inianciai statements noted	yes	<u> </u>	,	
State Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no)	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X_n	one rep	orted
Type of report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be				
reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the				
Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	yes	X_no)	
The following schedule reflects the major programs included in	n the audit:			
State Grantor and Program State	Core-CT Number		Exp	<u>enditures</u>
Regional Performance Incentive Program Grant	12060-OPM26000-3	5457	\$	267,738
SGIA Regional Planning	12060-OPM26000-3	5457	\$	300,654
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type E	s programs: \$200,0	000		

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings were reported.

III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings were reported.



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors of Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments Essex, CT 06426

We have audited the schedule of indirect costs of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments for the year ended June 30, 2015. This schedule is the responsibility of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this schedule based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying schedule was prepared on a basis of accounting practices prescribed by OMB Circular A.87, as discussed in Note 2, and is not intended to be a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the direct labor, fringe benefits and general overhead of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments for the year ended June 30, 2015 on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 19, 2014 on our consideration of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments internal control over financial reporting and its compliance with laws and regulations.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments and the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut November 19, 2014

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

INDIRECT COSTS

Salaries	\$	241,492
Payroll taxes		57,008
Audit/legal		12,595
Consultants		5,475
Dues, books and subscriptions		1,721
Service contract/fees		7,095
Insurance		166,075
Miscellaneous expense		1,013
Office rent		53,907
Employee benefits		32,526
Office expense		14,704
Repairs & maintenance		180
Interest expense		404
I.T. service/license contracts		13,461
Travel		2,365
Utilities		17,975
Total indirect costs	\$	627,996
TOTAL PAYROLL	\$	696,474
LESS: Indirect payroll		241,492
Payroll base	<u>\$</u>	454,982
Overhead rate		138.03%

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments was established on July 16, 2012, by the merger of the Connecticut River Estuary and Midstate Regional Planning Agencies, and organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut in accordance with General Statutes Sections 4-124i through 4-124p and Special Act No. 73-79 of the Connecticut General Assembly.

Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments is considered to be a legally separate organization under a joint venture agreement with the member municipalities. Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments has the right to enter into legal contracts and incur its own debt. Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments mission, as a regional council of governments, is to provide a centralized agency responsible for coordinating regional planning activities that benefit its members. Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments has the authority to apply for federal and state funds to further the activities and purpose of the agency.

Each member community appoints representatives to sit on the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for establishing and approving policies, resolutions and the annual budget. Member assessments are charged on a per capita basis and approved by the Board.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments policy is to prepare its schedule of indirect costs (the Schedule) on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (OMB Circular A-87). Accordingly, the Schedule is not intended to present the costs of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 3 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule presents indirect expenses and rate recalculation for the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Criteria used for determining allowable costs and the method of rate calculation are 2 CFR Part 225, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (OMB Circular A-87).