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, 2018

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	<u>Page</u> 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	16
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	17
Fiduciary Financial Statements Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Statement of Activities – Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General and Special Revenue Funds	31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	32
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Schedules Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds 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 Government Auditing Standards	38
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 Uniform Guidance, and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs	42 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 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	49

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS CON'T YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Schedule of State Findings and Questioned Costs	51
Independent Auditors' Report on the Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead	
Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead	
Notes to Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead.	



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 7–13 and 31-32 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 Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead 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 Uniform Guidance, *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 Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead, 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 Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead, the Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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 November 6, 2018, 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.

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Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLO

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC South Windsor, CT November 6, 2018

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018.

RiverCOG ended its sixth fiscal year in good financial health. This report for the Fiscal Year 2018 Audit shows an agency that has been able to absorb unexpected cuts in state funding, due to a conservative financial approach. At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management (OPM) informed the state's COGs not to expect their final quarter payment of \$74,251 on their 2017 regional services grant (RSG). An offset in the 2017 RSG contract year meant that the final payment would have been made in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018. RiverCOG, in its Fiscal Year 2018 budget, expected a similar three-quarters payment of 2018 RSG. Instead of a 25% less funding than what was promised in 2017, RiverCOG received a cut of 50.5% in 2018 RSG. This further reduction was due to the late state budget, state budget line item budget cuts, and further OPM holdbacks.

RiverCOG was able to absorb the RSG funding cut through a few strategies. First, a vacant planner position was left unfilled and two consultant contracts for the regional economic strategic plan and regional plan of conservation and development were canceled. It was decided that the consultant work would be done in-house instead. During Fiscal Year 2018 three employees left RiverCOG voluntarily, two via retirement and one via finding employment elsewhere. Two of the vacated positions were left vacant. Two corridor studies, funded by town and state grants, also provided new revenue to RiverCOG. Also the lower rent negotiated for 145 Dennison Road helped with the funding deficit. The Executive Director negotiated a further 36-month extension of the lease at this lower rent, with no increases, and a reduction of building maintenance and repair responsibilities.

The Fiscal Years 2017-19 Biennium State Budget cut funding for COGs in Fiscal Year 2018, but promised greatly increased RSG for COGs in Fiscal Year 2019. During the 2018 legislative session the General Assembly followed through with an increased RSG appropriation, but unfortunately OPM decided to again hold back a significant portion of budgeted RSG funding. This was compounded by a new RSG formula that removed the hold-harmless base payment that RiverCOG has previously received. This increased 2019 RSG funding for the most populous COGs, while reducing funding for less populous COGs, particularly ones that were the result of a merger, such as RiverCOG. The vacant positions accompanied by the continuing corridor studies, as well as a new grant for a Regional Transit Integration Study, will supplement RSG cuts in Fiscal Year 2019.

Fiscal Year 2018 brought some staffing changes to RiverCOG. RiverCOG Office Manager Judy Snyder retired after nearly 40 years of service with Midstate RPA & RiverCOG, and Transportation Planner Richard Grant retired after twelve years of service to RiverCOG and Midstate RPA. Planning Intern Nate Hougrand left for a Planner II position with the city of New Haven. Eliza LoPresti was hired from the town of East Hampton, for a new Administrative / Financial Assistant position at RiverCOG, created after Judy Snyder's retirement. Also, one RiverCOG staff member went on medical leave in March 2018, and is expected to return in December 2018.

In March 2018 RiverCOG received an invoice from the IRS for a civilian penalty and interest of \$40,695.47 dating back to the pre-merger Connecticut River Estuary RPA (CRERPA) tax year 2010. Upon investigation, RiverCOG staff discovered that the Social Security Administration never received CRERPA's 2010 W-2's and W-3. Recreated W-2's and W-3 were sent to the Social Security Administration in the fall of 2012. These recreated forms were not input into the Social Security Administration's system until 2014. In 2013, the Social Security Administration turned this case over to the IRS for the assessment of a civilian penalty. Notice of that penalty was sent to the former CRERPA address, after mail forwarding had ceased. Notices were repeatedly sent to the former CRERPA address for the last five years. After many days of work with the IRS and Social Security Administration, and pro-bono legal representation from Attorney Ray Muratori, the matter was eventually

resolved and the civilian penalty and interest were completely abated in August 2018. Since June of 2014, new procedures, such as keeping scans and hard copies of W-2's and W-3's, etc., and sending correspondence via certified mail, were established which would prevent a similar situation from happening to RiverCOG.

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 base plus 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, RiverCOG does not typically amend the budget during the fiscal year.

FINANCIALHIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of RiverCOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$814,431 (net assets) of this amount, \$654,063 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations.
- RiverCOG's total net assets increased by \$78,469
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, RiverCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$797,935, an increase of \$75,469 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 position 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 16 and 17 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 14 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, RPIP Wetlands, and Regional Services Grants, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the seven 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 16 and 17 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 20 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 31 of this report. Combining schedules and other supplementary information can be found starting on page 34 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

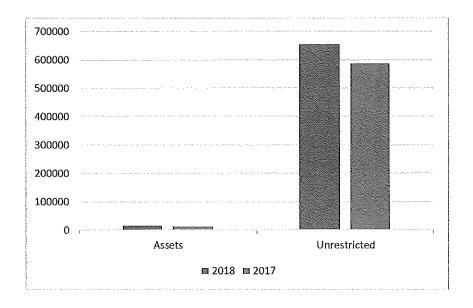
Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. Total net position of RiverCOG totaled \$814,431 and \$735,962, as previously reported, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and is summarized as follows:

	Gov't Wide					
		2018		2017		
Current and other assets	\$	1,195,243	\$	1,118,497		
Capital assets, net		16,496		13,496		
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,211,739		1,131,993		
Liabilities						
Deferred inflow of resources		150,005		162,549		
Other liabilities		247,303		233,482		
Total liabilities		397,308		396,031		
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net	t	16,496		13,496		
Unrestricted		654,063		587,535		
Restricted		143,872		134,931		
Total net position	\$	814,431	\$	735,962		

As of June 30, 2018, 2% 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 and regional planning for member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Of the remainder of RiverCOG's net assets, \$654,063 is unrestricted and may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations. The remaining \$143,872 is restricted to specific fund use for the Household Hazardous Waste & Recycling Program.

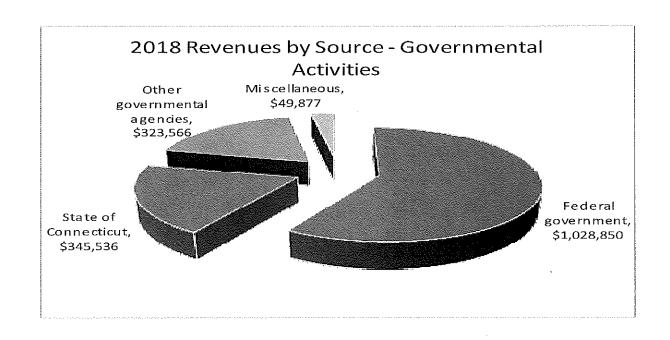
Overall, net position increased by \$78,469 or 11% in comparison to the prior year. This increase is attributable to timing of member town services for various projects, and grants requiring varying matching contributions.

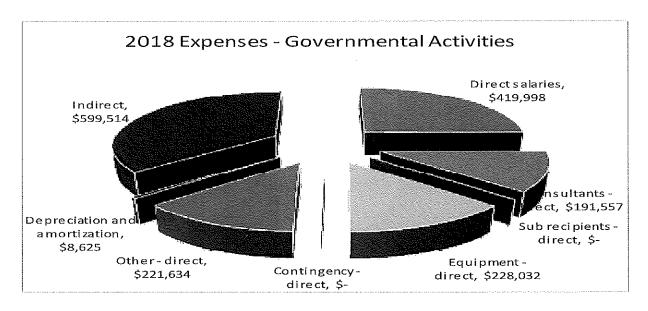


Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Gov't Wide Activities					
Revenues:	2018 2017					
Federal government	\$ 1,028,850	\$ 831,963				
State of Connecticut	345,536	395,793				
Other governmental agencies	323,566	310,232				
Miscellaneous	49,877	51,061				
Total Revenues	1,747,829	1,589,049				
Expenditures:						
Direct salaries	419,998	460,176				
Consultants - direct	191,557	119,681				
Sub recipients - direct	-	-				
Equipment - direct	228,032	77,436				
Contingency - direct	-	-				
Other - direct	221,634	167,901				
Depreciation and amortization	8,625	17,582				
Indirect	599,514	645,169				
Total expenses	1,669,360	1,487,945				
Increase (Decrease) in net position	78,469	101,104				
Net position - beginning	735,962	634,858				
Net position - end of year	\$ 814,431	\$ 735,962				





Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased RiverCOG's net assets by \$78,469 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 \$797,935, an increase of \$75,469 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, RPIP Wetlands, and Regional Services Grants (RSG). These funds provide various transportation or other planning services to the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments region. The Department of Transportation, Domestic Preparedness, and RPIP Wetlands funds are operated on a cost-reimbursement basis, thus, there are no ending fund balances. The COG Regional Plan and the SGIA/RSG Regional Planning funds are advanced, and funds remaining at year end are recorded as deferred revenue. Any profit or loss recognized in the Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling fund affects its restricted fund balance.

BUDGETARYHIGHLIGHTS

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, 2018 totaled \$16,496 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and equipment. The total increase in RiverCOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,000, or 22%. The increase is primarily attributable to the purchase of a new IT server less depreciation.

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

	G	overnmen	ctivities
		2018	2017
Furniture and equipment	\$	16,496	\$ 13,496
Totals	\$	16,496	\$ 13,496

Additional information on RiverCOG's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 26 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

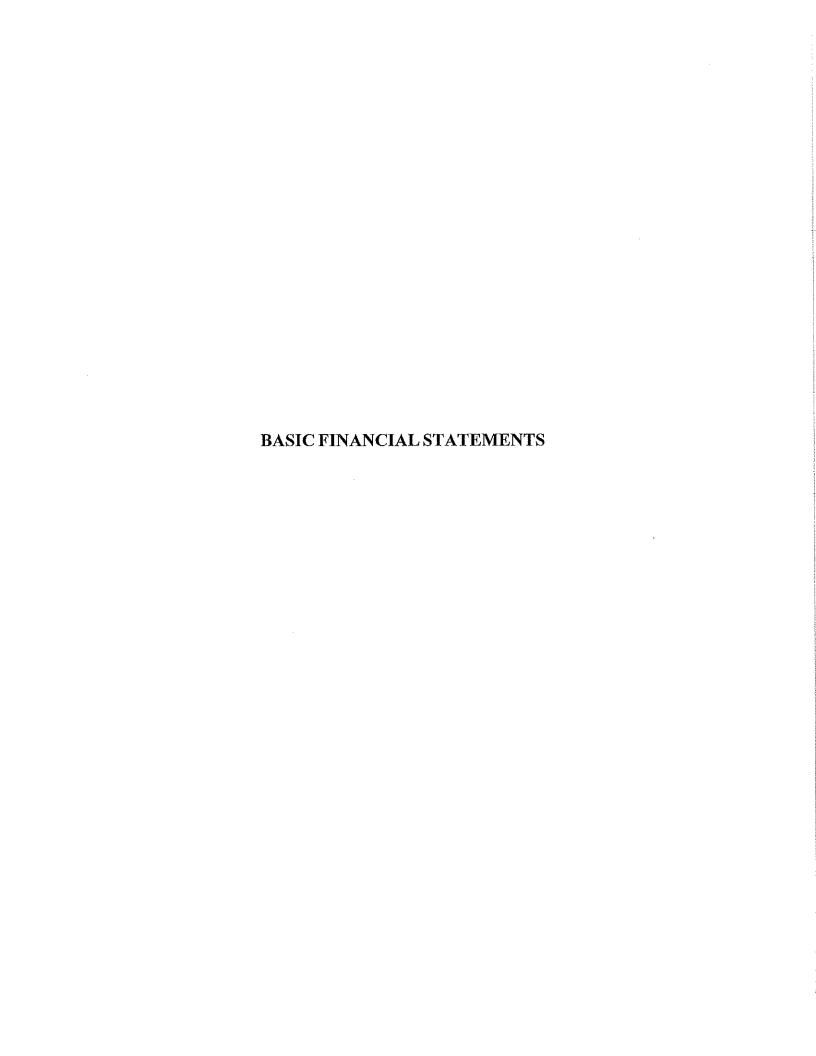
RiverCOG receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut and the Federal Government. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy. Any loss or significant reduction of these revenues could have a significant adverse impact on RiverCOG's financial position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

This was considered in preparing RiverCOG's budget for fiscal year 2018.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$654,063. RiverCOG has not appropriated any of this unassigned fund balance for spending in the 2019 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 Administrator or Executive Director at Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, 145 Dennison Road, Essex, CT 06426.



LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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			Depa	Department of Transportation	Household Hazardous				Department of Transportation	t of ion		Re	Regional						Gov't wide
	ئ	Canamal Ryand	牙頭	Fed Proj	Waste and	-	Total Domestic	nestic	Fed Proj		RPIP Weffands	Se.	Services Grants	Non.	Non Major	Total	Adjustments (Note 8)	ments	strat of Net
ASSETS	5	Triban I day		100,001		ĺ			111000	 	Common de								
Cash and cash equivalents	64	763,194	64)	,	64)	,	6/9	•		0	ż	64)	ı	64		763,194	cs	1	\$ 763,194
Receivables:															:				
Due from Federal Govt.						,		,	•		•				1,426	1,426			1,426
Due from State of Connecticut				99,179		,	14	141,916	94,306	90	29,499					364,900			364,900
Due from other funds		46,464			_	147,061			1,7	1,733	•		497		44,329	240,084	2	(240,084)	
Other receivables		7,248							•						44,232	51,480		ž	51,480
Security Deposit		8,667						,	•		•					8,667			8,667
Capital assets, net of																			•
accumulated depreciation		•		,		,		,	1		1		5			1		16,496	16,496
Total current assets	€9	825,573	65	99,179	\$ 1	147,061	\$ 14	141,916	\$ 96,039	39 \$	29,499	643	497	64	89 987	\$ 1,429,751	\$ (2	(223.588)	\$ 1,206,163
DEFFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES																			į
Prepaid expenses		5,576		,					'	 				***************************************		5,576			5.576
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,576				,				0			,		-	5.576			5,576
Total assets		831,149		99,179		147,061	14	141,916	660,39	39	29,499		497		89.987	1,435,327	(2	223,588)	1,211,759
LIABILITIES	Controller of the Controller o				TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO			 											
Current liabilities:																			
Accounts payable	69	5,655	S	404	S	2,425	\$	51,052	\$ 94,699	\$ 66	11,924	6/3	419	6/3	R	\$ 166,631	6∕3	1	\$ 166,631
Due to State of Connecticut		18,264				•		ı	•		•					18,264		ı	18,264
Accrued payroll & taxes		9,826		10,646		\$		268	1,3	1,340	155		78		1,451	24,828			24,828
Accrued compensated absences		37,580				ı		1	•		•		1			37,580			37,580
Non current liabilities																•			•
Obligations under capital lease		•		•		,			•		•								
Due to other funds		•		88,129		,	6	90,296			17,420				44,239	240,084	C	(240,084)	'
Total Liabilities		71,325		99,179		3,189	14	141,916	96,039	39	29,499		497		45,743	487,387	(2	(240,084)	247.303
DEFFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES															:	,			
Deferred revenue		105,761		-	-			-	•				1		44,244	150,005		-	150,005
total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS	-	105,761				,			•	,			-		44.244	150,005		-	150,005
Fund balances:		654 063		1		ı		1	•		ı		1		ı	654063			
O activited		1				143.872			•		r		1			143,872			
Resultion		550.053		_		142.077		-		1						707 035			
Total fund balances	***************************************	654,063		اً:		-		1		- ;	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	-	,		!	ľ			
Total liabilities and fund balances	φ	831,149	s	99,179	\$	147,061	\$ 14	141,916	\$ 96,039	89 88	29,499	69	497	s	786.68	\$ 1435,327			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ed debt	4																	16,496
Restricted Transfricted																			143,872 654,063
300011501150																			\$ 814,431

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 16

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

)	iovernmental F1	inds Statement o	Governmental Funds Statement of Kevenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	res and Change	s in rund Baland	es			
		Department of	Household		Department of						
		Transportation	Hazardous		Transportation		Regional				Gov't wide
		Fed Proj	Waste and	Total Domestic	Fed Proj	RPIP	Services	Non Major		Adjustments	strnt of Net
	General Fund	#UR18(001)	Recycling	Preparedness	#0081111	Wetlands	Grants	Gov't Funds	Total	(Note 8)	position
REVENUES			:								
Federal government	1 69	\$ 486,680	- 64	\$ 431,781	\$ 96,495	• €◆	· 69	\$ 13,894	\$ 1,028,850	ا ده	\$ 1,028,850
State of Connecticut	1	46,235	ı	ı	12,062	56,760	216,777	13,702	345,536	1	345,536
Other governmental agencies	98,331	75,436	78,914	5,285		ı	1,372	52,166	323,566	1	323,566
Miscellaneous	10,873			•		1	-	39,004	49,877	•	49,877
Total revenues	109,204	608,351	78,914	437,066	120,619	56,760	218,149	118,766	1.747,829	'	1,747,829
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES											
Current:											
Direct Costs:											
Salaries	14,705	244,721	17,359	23,270	4,185	7,053	75,759	32,946	419,998	•	419,998
Consultants	•	2,872	ı	11,380	110,179	39,445	21,320	6,361	191,557	r	191,557
Sub recipients	•	•	1	•		1	j	•	t	•	•
Equipment	1	•	1	228,032		1	1	•	228,032	•	228,032
Contingency		r	1	•		ı	•	t	1	1	•
Other	6,574	4,665	27,355	140,523	165	•	10,833	31,519	221,634	•	221,634
Depreciation and amortization										8,625	8,625
Indirect	21,397	356,093	25,259	33,861	060'9	10,262	110,237	47.940	611,139	(11,625)	599,514
Total Expenditures/expenses	42,676	608,351	69,973	437,066	120,619	56,760	218,149	118,766	1,672,360	(3,000)	1,669,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	66,528	ı	8,941	1	Ī	•	1	,	75,469	3,000	78,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	•	ı	ι	1	•	1	•	•	•	1	
Transfers out	,		ı		1	•	B	-	1		•
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	•	t	-		-	1		-	1	1
Excess of revenues and other financing sources	S										
over expenditures and other financing uses	66,528	,	8,941	1	r	1	,		75,469		
Change in net assets	•	t	1	•	i	•	t	1	•		78,469
Fund balance/net assets - beginning of year	587,535	,	134,931	,	•		1	2	722,466	•	- 1
Fund balance/net assets - end of year	\$ 654,063	\$	\$ 143,872	.	- \$		\$	S. S	\$ 797,935	-	\$ 814,431

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 17

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Investments:	
Equity mutual funds	\$ 464,068
Total assets	\$ 464,068
Net Position:	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 464,068

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension		
	Tru	st Fund		
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$	36,285		
Investment income (loss):				
Net increase in the fair value of investments		28,069		
				
Total additions		64,354		
Distributions		24,526		
Change in Net Position		39,828		
		40.40.40		
Net Position at the beginning of year		424,240		
Not Dorition at the and of year	ď	164.069		
Net Position at the end of year	<u> </u>	464,068		

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 based on a flat rate plus 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 statement columns provides 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 #UR18(001) - 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.

Department of Transportation Fund #0081111 - This fund is used for regional transportation corridor studies.

RPIP Wetlands - This fund is used for the development of a regional wetlands data set.

Regional Services Fund - This fund represents Regional Services Grant funding from the state of Connecticut to support various planning activities and regional sharing planning/activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 \$567,199 as of June 30, 2018.

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.

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, which may be paid out upon termination of employment. 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 future 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, 2018, 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 are used for expenditures.

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 unassigned 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 no capital related debt as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, RiverCOG had \$143,872 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, 2018, unrestricted net position was \$654,063.

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, 2018, RiverCOG's bank reported a balance of \$195,995, which 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, 2018 consisted of cash deposits of \$195,995 and investments in STIF totaling \$567,199. 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, 2018, RiverCOG's investments consisted of the following:

		Inve	stment Matı	ırities (In Ye	ears)
		Less Than			More
Investment Type	Fair Value	11	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10
Debt Securities					
Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	\$ 567,199	\$567,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2018, 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, 2018 consisted of the following:

	В	Beginning				Ending
]	Balance	In	creases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture & Equipment	\$	126,852	\$	11,625	\$ (7,179)	\$131,298
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Furniture & Equipment	r:	(113,356)		(8,625)	7,179	(114,802)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,496		3,000	-	16,496
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	13,496	\$	3,000	\$ -	\$ 16,496

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

General government activities

\$8,625

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	other	other
	funds	funds
Receivable Fund		
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 46,464	\$ -
Department of Tranporation (UR18(001)		88,129
Department of Tranporation (0081111)	1,733	-
Domestic Preparedness	-	90,296
U.S. Fish and Wildlife	-	1,012
RPIP Wetlands	_	17,420
CT River Gateway	_	1,780
CT RC&D	-	41,447
Household Hazardous Waste	147,061	-
Regional Services Grant	497	-
LOTCIP	39,572	_
Elections Monitor	4,757	-
	\$240,084	\$240,084

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

There were no Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	$\mathbf{B}\epsilon$	eginning			Ending	Due within
	В	alance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Compensated absences	\$	40,347	\$41,247	\$(44,014)	\$ 37,580	\$ 37,580

NOTE 7 - 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, 2018:

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

Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (114,802)
•	\$ 16,496

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, 2018:

Depreciation and amortization expense	8,625
Captial Expenditure	\$ (11,625)
	 (3,000)

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 8 - 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(a) 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, 2018 was \$619,447, of which \$604,750 was covered by the plan. The total contribution made by RiverCOG was \$36,285.

At June 30, 2018, the participants had a balance of \$464,068 in ICMA pool plans for the 401(a) 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 \$31,671 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, 2018, the participants had a balance of \$500,719 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 9 - 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 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies, which was formed for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program.

The Agency is also a member of CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool, a risk-sharing pool providing statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. The Agency pays an annual premium to the pool for its coverage. Premiums are assessed or determined based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of a group of entities. The Agency does not accrue for any possible additional loss contingencies as it cannot estimate them from current information about reported and unreported claims. The coverage is subject to an incurred loss retrospective rating plan, and losses incurred will be evaluated at various specified periods after effective date of coverage. The contribution (premium) is also subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period.

The agreement for formation of CIRMA provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial insurance companies. For the 2017-2018 policy year, reinsurance covered all claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence without limitation on the excess.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining, The Agency cannot estimate the amount of such additional assessments and has not been notified that any assessments are forthcoming.

The Agency continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for all other risks of loss, including commercial liability and automobile and employee dishonesty coverage. The Agency does not receive any noncash insurance benefits from the federal government as part of any grant program.

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

RiverCOG leases its premises from an unrelated party. The original lease ran from August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2017 and called for a total rent for the five-year period of \$268,424. A lease extension was signed, extending the lease through July 31, 2018, calling for an additional \$48,100. A second lease extension was executed extending the lease through July 31, 2021. Minimum rent for the three year period ending July 31, 2021 is \$144,300. The rent is payable in monthly installments of \$4,008 for the remainder of the lease. Minimum annual payments are as follows:

For the year ending June 30	
2019	\$ 48,100
2020	48,100
2021	48,100
2022	 4,008
	\$ 148,308

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 6, 2018, 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Origiual	Final		Variance with Final
Revenue	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget Over(Under)
Town Dues	\$ 185,092	\$ 185,092	\$ 185,092	\$ -
POCD	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Connecticut River Gateway Commission	18,000	18,000	21,054	3,054
General Fund	8,500	8,500	47,944	39,444
Recycling & HHW Operations	78,914	78,914	78,914	
Department of Transportation	1,265,014	1,265,014	641,471	(623,543)
Domestic Preparedness	43,750	43,750	431,781	388,031
RPIP Wetlands	95,000	95,000	56,760	(38,240)
Agriculture Grant	3,500	3,500	17,950	14,450
SGIA Regional Planning (& RSG-17-3)	287,783	287,783	216,777	(71,006)
Other Grants/Programs	29,499	29,499	50,085	20,586
Total Revenues	2,040,052	2,040,052	1,747,828	(292,224)
Expenditures				
Salaries	715,000	715,000	619,447	(95,553)
Payroll taxes	58,630	58,630	50,223	(8,407)
Employee benefits	237,249	237,249	209,835	(27,414)
DOT Transportation Planning	12,000	12,000	7,537	(4,463)
DOT Route 66 Corridor Study	296,100	296,100	59,221	(236,879)
DOT Route 81 Corridor Study	121,500	121,500	51,122	(70,378)
Regional Transit Study	270,000	270,000	-	(270,000)
LOTCIP	800	800	37	(763)
RPIP Wetlands	70,000	70,000	39,445	(30,555)
POCD	4,500	4,500	-	(4,500)
DEMHS	1,000	1,000	379,935	378,935
Regional Planning-SGIA & RSG	-	-	32,153	32,153
Agriculture Grant	-	-	9,925	9,925
Recycling & HHW expenses	41,214	41,214	27,355	(13,859)
Other direct project cost	22,786	22,786	33,082	10,296
Maintenance & improvements	593	593	1,077	484
Dues, books & subscriptions	4,949	4,949	2,708	(2,241)
Service contracts/fees	9,000	9,000	7,016	(1,984)
Insurance	13,090	13,090	12,152	(938)
Bank charges/misc.	100	100	134	34
Office rent	44,000	44,000	48,780	4,780
Pension Administration	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Postage	800	800	700	(100)
Audit & legal	35,000	35,000	21,481	(13,519)
Reproduction & printing	2,500	2,500	2,075	(425)
Equipment, software	7,500	7,500	15,198	7,698
Supplies	7,000	7,000	3,739	(3,261)
I.T. Services/Licenses	18,000	18,000	18,423	423
Travel	2,500	2,500	2,385	(115)
Utilities	18,000	18,000	15,675	(2,325)
Moving Expenses	20,000	20,000	500	(19,500)
Total Expenditures	2,034,811	2,034,811	1,672,360	(362,451)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	5,241	5,241	75,469	70,227
Net Position July 1, 2017			722,466	
Net Position June 30, 2018			\$ 797,935	

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, 2018

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.

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, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following objects:

DEHMS	378,935
Regional Planning - SGIA & RSG	32,153
Agriculture grant	9,925
Other direct project costs	10,296
Maintenance & Improvement	484
Bank charges/misc	34
Office rent	4,780
Equipment/software	7,698
IT Services/licenses	423

Over expenditures of SGIA and RSG, Domestic Preparedness, Agricultural Grant, and other direct project costs were due to additional consultant work, training, equipment, etc., purchased in FY2018 with available, multi-year, grant funding. The remaining over expenditures were for RiverCOG's primary operating fund. Office rent exceeded the budget due to a change in rental negotiations, and equipment/software exceeded the budget due to purchasing a more expensive, multi-faceted, IT server.



LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Connecticut River				CDBG			
	Gateway	CT West	LOTCIP	Elections	Resiliency/	CTRC&D	U.S. Fish	Total
ASSETS	COMMINSSION	TTATT	10101	TOTAL				
Cash and cash equivalents	r 68	- ↔	ı ⊗	ı ₩	1 59	! ∽	ı ⇔	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Prepaid expenses	1	i	1	1	1	3	ı	I
Receivables:								ı
Due from Federal government		ı	ı	1	ŧ	•	1,426	1,426
Due from State of Connecticut	1	•	1	ı	1	ţ	1	•
Due from other funds	1	t	39,572	4,757	1	ı	,	44,329
Other receivables	2,182	ı	1	1	ı	42,050	t	44,232
Security deposit	1	ı	i	ſ	1	I	1	ı
Capital assets, net of	1	:	ı	•	1	ı	1	
accumulated depreciation	ı	'	-	t	-	•	-	1
Total assets	2,182	*	39,572	4,757	-	42,050	1,426	89,987
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	16	1	37	1	ľ	i	ı	53
Accrued payroll & taxes	386	1	48	1	i	603	414	1,451
Accrued compensated absences	ı	1	ı	1	ſ	1	ı	1
Non current liabilities							1	ı
Obligation under capital lease	ı	ı	1	ľ	1	ŀ	1	ı
Due to other funds	1,780	1	1	t	1	41,447	1,012	44,239
Total liabilities			85	-	1	42,050	1,426	45,743
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	Š							
Deferred revenue	ı	J	39,487	4,757	t	•	1	44,244
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	-	39,487	4,757	t	***	-	44,244
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS								
Fund Balances:								
Unassigned	E	-		1	_		1	В
Total fund balances	1	'	ŧ	1	F			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,182	· S	\$ 39,572	\$ 4,757	١ 😪	\$ 42,050	\$ 1,426	\$ 89,987

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

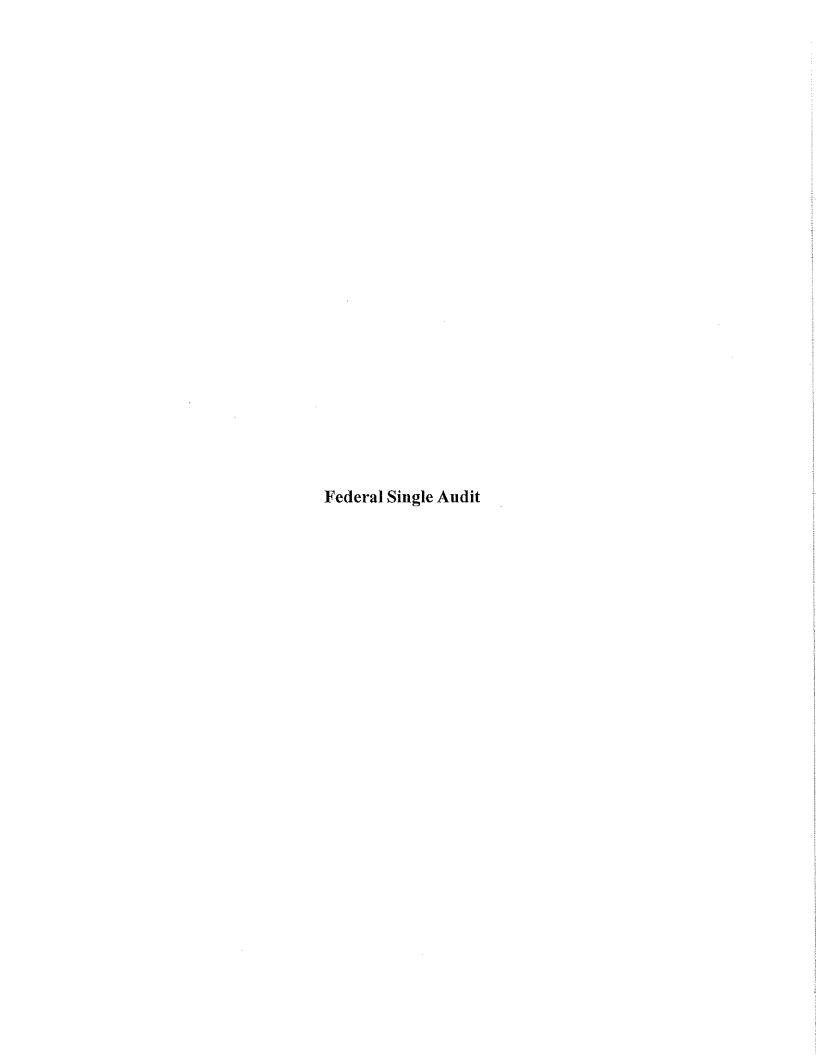
Connecticut

	River				CDBG			
	Gateway	CT		Elections	Resiliency/		US Fish &	
REVENUES	Commission	West IMT	LOTCIP	Monitor	CIRCA	CT RC & D	Wildlife	Total
Federal government	•	ı ₩	ı ⊘	ı ₩	\$ 96,68	· 69	\$ 3,926	\$ 13,894
State of Connecticut	ı	ı	8,148	5,554	ı	ı	1	13,702
Other governmental agencies	459	19,289	ı	I	3,608	28,211	599	52,166
Miscellaneous	21,054	1	E	1	1	17,950	1	39,004
Total revenues	21,513	19,289	8,148	5,554	13,576	46,161	4,525	118,766
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES								
Current:								
Direct Costs:								
Salaries	8,504	٠	3,304	70	4,975	14,759	1,334	32,946
Consultants	ı	5,000	ı	1	1,361		1	6,361
Sub recipients	ı	ī	ı	1	ŧ		•	ı
Equipment	ı	ı	1	Ē	t		•	r
Contingency	1	ı	ı	ì	t		١,	ı
Other	635	14,289	37	5,382	ı	9,926	1,250	31,519
Depreciation and amortization	1	E	ı	ı	1	1	•	ı
Indirect	12,374	•	4,807	102	7,240	21,476	1,941	47,940
Total Expenditures/expenses	21,513	19,289	8,148	5,554	13,576	46,161	4,525	118,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	ı	1	F	i	ı	I	ı	ı
Transfers out	-	J	ŧ	1	-	1		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		1	E	1	•	_	3
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	ı	1	ı	ī	t	1	ı	•
Change in net assets								
Fund balance/net assets - beginning of year	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	E .
Fund balance/net assets - end of year	•	ı		ı	PA	-	-	1

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	State	State Project#		r07189	DOT07189996PL *	State	State Project# 0112-1016	0112	-1016		State Project# 0027-0123	vject#	0027	-0123	
Maximum Funds Authorized	FHWA	/A	FTA		Total	FHWA	FTA		Total	E	FHWA	FTA	₩.	Total	
FHWAS	\$ 382	382,356 \$		69	382,356	\$ 52,259	69	69	52,259	69	44,235	69	69	44,235	35
ComDOT - FHWA	36	36,324		i	36,324	6,532		,	6,532		5,529		ı	5,529	29
FTA		1	75,191	91	75,191	1		ı	ı				ı		ı
ComDOT - FTA		ı	7,143	43	7,143	ı		ı					ı		ı
Local	55	59,265	11,655	55	70,920	6,532		ı	6,532		5,529		1	5,529	29
TOTAL		477,945 S		\$ 68	571,934	\$ 65,324	€9	69	65,324	₩	55,294	↔	69 	55,294	94
Audited Expenditures															
Direct Salaries	\$ 204	204,505 \$	40,216	16 \$	244,721	\$ 2,486	6/9	69	2,486	€9	1,699	• •	69		1,699
Indirect Costs @ 145.51%	297	297,575	58,518	18	356,093	3,617	ı		3,617		2,473	•		2,473	173
Direct Charges	v	6,298	1,239	39	7,537	59,221	ı		59,221		51,122	•		51,122	.22
TOTAL		508,378 \$	99,973	73 \$	608,351	\$ 65,324	ا ج	69	65,324	63	55,294	\$	\$	55,294	94
Distribution of Audited Costs			,	€		() () ()		€	Ċ	E	700 77	6	•		7
FHWA	406	406,702		A	406,702	\$ 52,259	·	A	52,259	A	44,733	, A		4.	000
ComDOT - FHWA	33	38,637	•		38,637	6,532	1		6,532		5,529	•		5,5	5,529
FTA		t	79,979	79	79,979	1	•		1		ı	1		1	
ComDOT - FTA		1	7,598	86	7,598	ı	1		ı		1	•		•	
Local	9	63,039	12,397	24	75,436	6,532	1		6,532		5,529	'		5,5	5,529
TOTAL		508,378 \$		73 \$	608,351	\$ 65,324	⊗	₩	65,324	ક	55,294	÷	₩.	55,294	594
ConnDOT Resnonsihility															
FHWA	\$ 400	406,702	ı ₩	€9	406,702	\$ 52,259	1 69	69	52,259	69	44,235	€9	,	\$ 44,235	235
ComDOT - FHWA	33	38,637	ı		38,637	6,532	ı		6,532		5,529	•		5,5	5,529
FTA		1	79,979	79	79,979	i	1		ŧ		ı	•		•	ı
ConnDOT - FTA		ı	7,598	86	7,598	1	r		1		į ·	,		1	1
TOTAL \$		445,339	\$ 87,577	77 \$	532,915	\$ 58,792	۱ ج	ક્ક	58,792	↔	49,765		,	\$ 49,765	765
								€	Ç	€	7				-
Fayments Received to June 30, 2018	A		8/7,1/8	φ ×	433,736	\$ 131	۱ کر	A	131	A	14,119		.,	6 14,119	
Payments Received after June 30, 2011		81,966	16,119	19	98,085	56,666		1	56,666		33,350			33,350	350
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED	44	444,424	87,397	97	531,821	56,798	I		56,798		47,469			47,469	169
Due From/(To) ComDOT \$	€9	914	69	180 \$	1,094	\$ 1,994	↔	6∕3 1	1,994	↔	2,296	69	, •,	\$ 2,2	2,296

*This agreement spans two years. The Maximum Funds Authorized are estimates only.





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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, 2018, 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 November 6, 2018.

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.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each RiverCOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 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 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, 2018.

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

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compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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, 2018, 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 November 6, 2018, 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 the Uniform Guidance 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.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Federal			
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity	Federal	
Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	
Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of				
Emergency Services & Public Protection				
DEMHS HSGP 2015	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	\$ 187,402	
DEMHS EMPG 2015	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881	4,512	
DEMHS HSGP 2016	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	70,239	
DEMHS EMPG 2016	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881	44,974	
DEMHS HSGP 2017	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	120,654	
DEMHS HSGP CCP Cat. C FY2018	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	4,000	
Total Department of Homeland Security	,,,,,,,,		431,781	
Department of Transportation: Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation:				
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# DOT07189996	20.205	12062-DOT57184-22108	486,680	
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# 0112-0116	20,205	12062-DOT57551-22108	52,259	
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# 0027-0123	20.205	12062-DOT57551-22108	44,236	
Total Department of Transportation			583,175	
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Housing	_			
Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery	14.218	12060-DOH46961-29516	9,968	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			9,968	
U.S. Fish & Wildlife				
Silvio O. Conte Fish & Wildlife Refuge	15.630		3,926	
Total U.S. Fish & Wildlife			3,926	
Total expenditures of federal awards \$ 1,028,850				

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Organization under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the consolidated financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Organization.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. For cost-reimbursement awards, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. For performance-based awards, expenditures reported represent amounts earned.

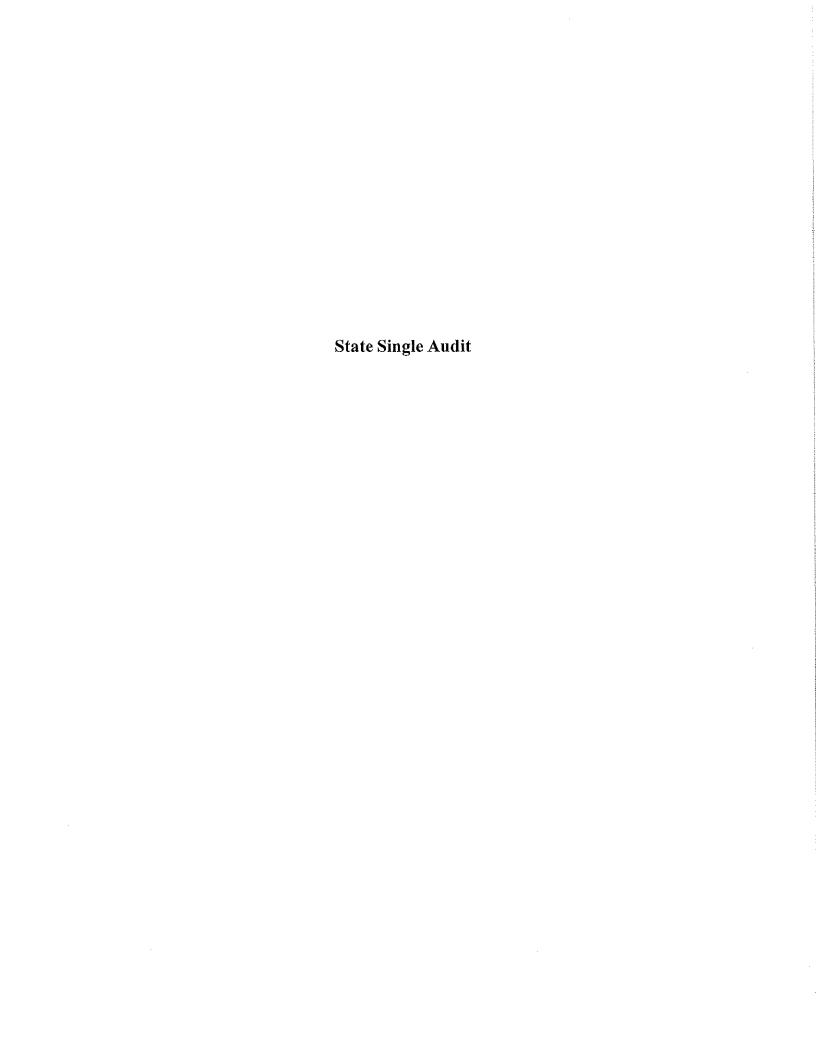
NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial rep	orting:			
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	Yes	X No	
Significant Deficiencies	identified?	Yes	X None rep	orted
Noncompliance material to finance noted?	cial statements	Yes	X No	
Federal Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major progra	ams:			
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	_ Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiencies in	dentified?	Yes	X None repo	orted
Type of auditors' report issued or for major programs:	n compliance	Unmodified		
Any audit finding disclosed that a Reported in accordance with Uni 2 CFR 200.516	are required to be form Guidance	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
The following schedule reflects t	he major programs included in	the audit:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program		<u>Exp</u>	<u>enditures</u>
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Pr	ogram	\$	431,781
The dollar threshold for determin	ing Type A and B programs is	\$750,000.		
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	X_Yes	No	
SECTION IIFINANCIAL ST	ATEMENTS FINDINGS			
No matters were reported.				
SECTION III-FEDERAL AWA	ARD FINDINGS AND QUEST	TIONED COSTS		
No matters were reported.				
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF	THE STATUS OR PRIOR AU	DIT FINDINGS		
There were no findings or quest	ioned costs reported in RiverC	OG's prior year-	end federal singl	e 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2018, 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.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core - CT Number	Expenditures	
Department of Transportation			
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# DOT0718999	12062-DOT57184-22108	\$ 46,235	
LOTCIP Grant# DOT01703280GR	13033-DOT57000-43584	8,148	
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# 0112-0116	12062-DOT57551-22108	6,532	
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# 0027-0123	12062-DOT57551-22108	5,529	
Total Department of Transportation		66,444	
Office of Policy and Management			
Regional Services Grant - RSG 018-3	`11000-OPM 20600-12594	147,005	
Regional Performance Incentive Grant - RPI 16-2 Wetlands			
Data	12060-OPM 20600-35457	56,760	
Total Office of Policy & Management		203,765	
Office of the Secretary of the State			
Regional Election Monitor	11000-SOS12500-10020	5,554	
Total Office of the Secretary of the State		5,554	
Total State 1	Financial Assistance before exempt programs	275,763	
EXEMPT PROGR	RAMS		
Office of Policy and Management			
Regional Services Grant - RSG 017-3	12060-OPM 20870-35457	69,773	
Total Office of Policy and Management		69,773	
	Total Exempt Program	s 69,773	
	TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANC	E \$ 345,536	

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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	X none repor	rted	
 Noncompliance material to 				
financial statements noted	yes	X no		
State Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes	X no		
 Significant deficiency(les) identified? 	yes	X none repo	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 the audit:			
State Grantor and Program	State Co	re-CT Number	Ехр	enditures
Regional Services Grant - RSG 018-3	11000-0	PM 20600-12594	\$	147,005
Regional Performance Incentive Grant - RPI 16-			\$	56,760
Regional I citoffiance meentive Grant - Re 1 10	2 W Chand 12000-0	1 141 20000-35 15 1	Ψ	50,700

\$100,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings were reported.

III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings were reported.



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF DIRECT LABOR, FRINGE BENEFITS, AND GENERAL OVERHEAD

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

Report on the Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead

We have audited the schedule of indirect costs of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule 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 the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Schedule 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 the 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule, 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 Schedule 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 Schedule.

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 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, as of June 30, 2018 for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the Schedule, which describes the basis of accounting. The Schedule is prepared on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of 2 CFR Part 200 (the Uniform Guidance) Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 (the Uniform Guidance) Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2018, 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.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS. STATEMENT OF DIRECT LABOR, FRINGE BENEFITS, AND GENERAL OVERHEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

Description	General Ledger Balance	Portion Unallowable	2 CFR Ref.	Total Proposed Allocations	
Direct Labor	\$ 419,998	\$ -		_\$_	419,998
Fringe Benefits					
Indirect labor	97,567	\$ -		\$	97,567
Vacation/Holiday/Paid Leave	101,882	-			101,882
Payroll Taxes	50,223	-			50,223
Group Insurance	173,550	-			173,550
Pension	36,285				36,285
Total Fringe Benefits	\$ 459,507	\$ -		\$	459,507
General Overhead					
Administrative					
Consultants	191,558	(191,558)	(a)	\$	-
Training	77,863	(77,863)	(b)		-
IT Equipment and software	27,477	(24,269)	(b)		3,208
IT Service/License contracts	60,319	(41,896)	(b)		18,423
Accounting & legal	23,138	(657)	(b)		22,481
Planning	2,500	(2,500)	(b)		
Rent	48,780	-	(b)		48,780
Office	22,157	(4,919)	(b)		17,238
Repairs and Maintenance	1,117	(40)	(b)		1,077
Travel/mileage/parking	10,907	(8,522)	(b)		2,385
Dues & subscriptions	6,173	(3,650)	(b)		2,523
Bond & insurance	17,775	(5,623)	(b)		12,152
Equipment - non-asset	228,397	(228,032)	(b)		365
Utilities	18,030	(2,356)	(b)		15,674
Meetings/seminars	2,377	(2,192)	(b)		185
Service Agreements	52,168	(45,152)	(b)		7,016
Food and supplies for meetings	1,400	(1,400)	(b), (c)		-
Miscellaneous	720_	(585)	(b), (c)		135
Total General Overhead	\$ 792,856	\$ (641,214)		\$	151,642
Total Indirect Costs				_\$_	611,149
Percentage of Direct Labor					145,51%

2 CFR Part 225 References

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

⁽a) Appendix A, E1 - Consultants are considered to be direct labor and removed from indirect labor costs.

⁽b) Appendix A, E.1 - Direct costs segregated and removed from indirect cost pool.

⁽c) Appendix A, B.1 - Cost not allowable under terms of award

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF DIRECT LABOR, FRINGE BENEFITS, AND GENERAL OVERHEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 flat rate plus 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 Statement of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and General Overhead (the Schedule) on the basis of accounting practices prescribed in 2 CFR Part 200 (The Uniform Guidance) Cost Principals for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments. Accordingly, the Schedule is not intended to present the results of operations of the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 3 - Description of Accounting Policies

The agency-wide financial statements use 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 the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The job cost accounting system is based on job order costing, whereby the Agency tracks costs by "job" or "project" and applies them to that project. Project costs are accumulated through the accounting system by project and costs are assigned to projects based on actual costs incurred under the project.

Direct and indirect costs are recorded in the accounting system in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A direct cost is any cost that can be identified specifically with a particular contract or project. Costs identified specifically with a contract or project are direct costs and must be charged directly to the contract or project. All costs specifically identified with a project are direct costs of that project and are not charged to another project, either directly or indirectly. Indirect costs are accumulated by logical cost groupings with due consideration of the reasons for incurring such costs.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF DIRECT LABOR, FRINGE BENEFITS, AND GENERAL OVERHEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - Description of Overhead Rate Structure

All costs are allocated based on Direct Labor costs. Direct Labor costs are computed by multiplying all direct project labor hours by labor rates, as summarized for all employees within the Agency. Labor rates are based on actual employee wages incurred.

The Agency does not have related business entities and therefore does not allocate costs between any entities.