## 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, 2021

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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, 2021, 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.

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#### **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, 2021, 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 7–14 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

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2021, 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

South Windsor, CT November 15, 2021

#### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021.

RiverCOG ended its ninth fiscal year in good financial health. This report for the Fiscal Year 2021 Audit shows an agency that continues to skillfully adapt to unpredictable times. The COVID-19 Pandemic brought unprecedent challenges, and RiverCOG is coming out of the global catastrophe in good shape. RiverCOG maintained a conservative approach as the pandemic brought uncertainty regarding agency funding, operations, and roles in pandemic response and recovery. Luckily, the FY21 Regional Services Grant (RSG) was continued at a higher level, for a second year, due to the Connecticut General Assembly not being able to meet in 2020. This unexpected RSG funding allowed RiverCOG to hire consultants to create a regional housing plan and state mandated affordable housing plan annexes for up to thirteenmember municipalities. The project will be completed by the end of FY 2022. RiverCOG's first Regional Plan of Conservation and Development was created in FY 2021, with the plan being released for public comment in June 2021. The final Regional Plan was adopted by the COG in September 2021. Other major planning projects completed in FY 2021 included a regional update of fifteen municipal Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans. Finally, a new GIS planner joined RiverCOG in January 2021, filling a vacant position, that was not filled immediately, due to the pandemic. This new staff member also brings expertise in web and IT that the agency previously did not have in-house.

RiverCOG quickly and effectively transitioned to remote work in March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and maintained a flexible work environment throughout FY 2021, allowing staff to come into the office or work remotely, depending on the comfort level of staff members. Working from home has been embraced by RiverCOG staff and is expected to continue in some form indefinitely. Daily staff check-in meetings held via Zoom have supported better staff communication, project coordination, and office comradery. As part of a lease renewal for RiverCOG's office space, a provision allowing early termination on December 31, 2022, will allow time to assess future office space needs and for the real estate market to settle. The rent was not increased in the new lease and remains well below the rate of RiverCOG's original lease signed in 2012.

In response to the ransomware attack in January 2020 and the failure of our IT consultant to keep RiverCOG safe, RiverCOG put out a request for proposals for IT services with a particular emphasis on cloud backup and redundancy. Spectrum Virtual from Cheshire, CT was chosen and there was a smooth transition over to their support and services. Part of the transition included moving email to Microsoft Office 365 cloud hosting, and staff using the Microsoft cloud share for document storage. RiverCOG files are also backed up in Cheshire and in Chicago, IL. The move over to these more resilient approaches to email and file storage incurs greater ongoing expense but will prevent, or greatly limit, costly disruptions such as the 2020 cyberattack or the weeklong file and email server outage caused by August 2020 Tropical Storm Isaias.

Throughout FY 2021, RiverCOG led and assisted efforts to respond to and recover from COVID-19. RiverCOG was a partner with the CT Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, Office of Policy and Management, Department of Economic and Community Development, and the Governor's Office. RiverCOG's legal counsel assisted the Governor's Office on the preparation and questions regarding the execution of COVID-19 Pandemic Executive Orders. RiverCOG's executive director served on the statewide Long-Term Recovery Steering Committee, as well as co-chair of the

DEMHS Region 2 Long-Term Recovery Steering Committee. The state did not provide reimbursement to RiverCOG for COVID-19 related work and expenses, instead directing RiverCOG, along with the other COGs, to use their annual Regional Services Grant.

RiverCOG continues to support new and existing shared municipal and regional services. RiverCOG continued operating its Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) in Essex, with appropriate modifications in operations for the pandemic. The April 2021 collection started the second year with our new HHW vendor MXI. Collection volumes have increased, demonstrating the continuing need for this regional service. A change by CIRMA in pollution insurance carriers caused RiverCOG to have to purchase an additional pollution liability policy for FY2022 to continue retroactive coverage to the opening of the HHW facility. This change increases on-going operating costs of the regional HHW program. Also, the original interlocal agreements that created the regional HHW facility and program expire at the end of 2021. New interlocal agreements will have to be executed before the start of the 2022 HHW collection season.

In FY 2021, Executive Director Samuel Gold continued to serve on the state Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, helping to guide state policy on regionalism. He also served on an Office of Policy and Management workgroup on regional tax assessment. Mr. Gold continued to serve as the chair of the Connecticut Association of Councils of Governments for calendar year 2021 and advocating for sufficient and predictable annual funding, organizing a joint COG grant request from the U.S. Economic Development Administration for COVID-19 recovery work, and working on U.S. Census recognition of COGs as county equivalents for federal statistical purposes in Connecticut.

RiverCOG continued hosting the Lower Connecticut River Land Trust, Connecticut River Gateway Commission, Regional Agricultural Council, and Shoreline Basic Needs Taskforce.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of RiverCOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,323,730 (net assets) of this amount, \$1,182,899 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations.
- RiverCOG's total net assets increased by \$101,086
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, RiverCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,317,326 an increase of \$105,417 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 11 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, (3) Department of Transportation, Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling, Domestic Preparedness, Regional Services Grants, and the Department of Homeland Security / FEMA, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the three other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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 21 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 33 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**

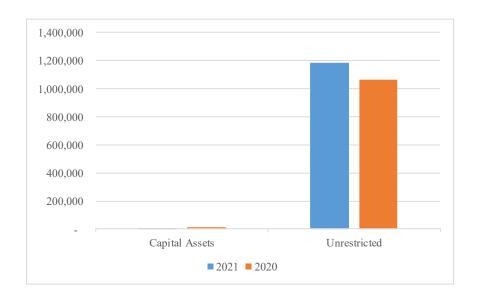
Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. Total net position of RiverCOG totaled \$1,323,730 and \$1,222,644 as previously reported, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is summarized as follows:

	Gov't Wide								
		2021		2020					
Current and other assets	\$	1,632,496	\$	1,636,193					
Capital assets, net		5,917		10,735					
Total assets	\$	1,638,413	\$	1,646,928					
Liabilities									
Deferred inflow of resources	\$	129,160	\$	129,773					
Other liabilities		185,523		294,511					
Total liabilities		314,683		424,284					
Net position:									
Invested in capital assets, net		5,917		10,735					
Unrestricted		1,182,899		1,065,686					
Restricted		134,914		146,223					
Total net position	\$	1,323,730	\$	1,222,644					

As of June 30, 2021, less than 1% of RiverCOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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, \$1,182,899 is unrestricted and may be used to meet RiverCOG's ongoing obligations. The remaining \$134,914 is restricted to specific fund use for the Household Hazardous Waste & Recycling Program.

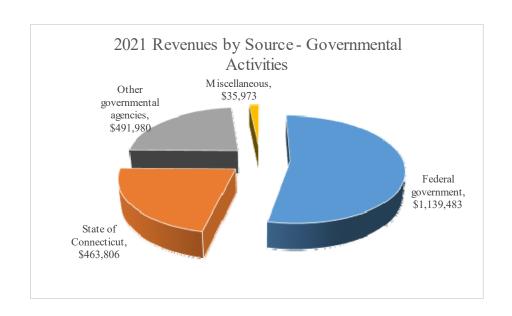
Overall, net position increased by \$101,086 or 8% in comparison to the prior year. This increase is attributable to timing of member town services for various projects, and grants requiring varying matching contributions.

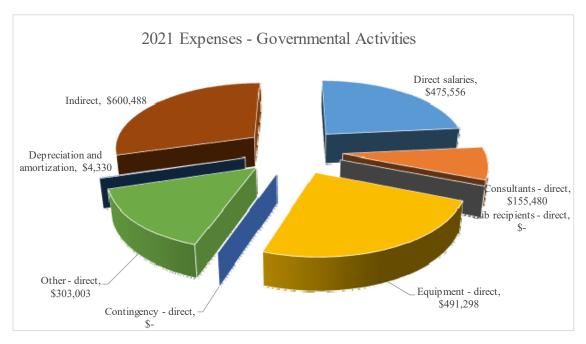


#### **Changes in Net Position**

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Gov't Wide Activities						
Revenues:	2021	2020					
Federal government	\$ 1,139,483	\$ 1,027,921					
State of Connecticut	463,806	617,281					
Other governmental agencies	491,980	455,559					
Miscellaneous	35,973	41,258					
Total Revenues	2,131,242	2,142,019					
Expenditures:							
Direct salaries	475,556	455,583					
Consultants - direct	155,480	478,304					
Sub recipients - direct	-	-					
Equipment - direct	491,298	304,755					
Contingency - direct	-	-					
Other - direct	303,003	200,277					
Depreciation and amortization	4,330	6,480					
Indirect	600,488	558,169					
Total expenses	2,030,155	2,003,568					
Increase (Decrease) in net position	101,086	138,451					
Net position - beginning	1,222,644	1,084,193					
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,323,730	\$ 1,222,644					





#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased RiverCOG's net assets by \$101,086 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 \$1,317,325, an increase of \$105,416 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 (3) Department of Transportation, Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling, Domestic Preparedness, Regional Services Grants (RSG), and Department of Homeland Security / FEMA funds. 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 Department of Homeland Security's funds are operated on a cost-reimbursement basis, thus, there are no ending fund balances. The 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.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

The budget was not amended during the year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

RiverCOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$5,917 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and equipment. The total decrease in RiverCOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,818, or 45%. The decrease is primarily attributable to depreciation exceeding new purchases.

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

	Go	vernment	tal A	ctivities
	2	2021		2020
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,917	\$	10,735
Totals	\$	5,917	\$	10,735

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 2021.

During the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,182,411. RiverCOG has not appropriated any of this unrestricted fund balance for spending in the 2021 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, 2021 Governmental Funds Balance Sheets

									G	overnmental	Func	ds Balance S	Sheets	S										
	Ger	neral Fund	Trans Fe	rtment of sportation ed Proj 220(001)	Ha W	ousehold azardous aste and ecycling	D	S DHS omestic paredness	Tran F	artment of asportation ded Proj 0081111		Regional Services Grants	Tr	Department of ansporation State Project DOT01703502PL		DHS/FEMA Federal Project EMB-2019-PC- 0005		n Major 't Funds		Total		justments Note 8)	stn	ov't wide nt of Net position
ASSETS																								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,119,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		1,119,320	\$	-	\$	1,119,320
Receivables:																								-
Due from Federal Govt.		-		-		-		324,925		-		-		-		17,248		-		342,173		-		342,173
Due from State of Connecticut		-		94,489		-		-		-		-		81		-		-		94,570		-		94,570
Due from other funds		110,013		-		122,597		-		4,110		134,979		-		584		10,344		382,627		(382,627)		-
Other receivables		31		-		39,378		-		-				-		-		7,224		46,633		-		46,633
Security Deposit		8,667		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				8,667		-		8,667
Capital assets, net of																								-
accumulated depreciation				-		-		-		-		-		-		-				-		5,917		5,917
Total current assets		1,238,031		94,489		161,975		324,925		4,110		134,979		81		17,832		17,568		1,993,990		(376,710)		1,617,280
DEFFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESO	OUR	CES																						
Prepaid expenses		21,133		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,133		-		21,133
Total deferred outflows of resources		21,133		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,133		-		21,133
Total assets	\$	1,259,164	\$	94,489	\$	161,975	\$	324,925	\$	4,110	\$	134,979	\$	81	\$	17,832	\$	17,568	\$	2,015,123	\$	(376,710)	\$	1,638,413
LIABILITIES																								
Current liabilities:																								
Accounts payable	\$	8,674	\$	571	\$	24,761	\$	20,643	\$	4,011	\$	17,762	\$	_	\$	16,458	\$	_	S	92,879	\$	_	\$	92,879
Due to State of Connecticut		-	*	-	*		-		*	99	-		-	_	-	-	\$	_	•	99	-	_	*	99
Accrued payroll & taxes		13,455		12,730		2,300		2,924		_		4,475		_		1,374		1,151		38,409		_		38,409
Accrued compensated absences		49,384		-						_		-,,,,,		_		1,0 / .		-		49,384		_		49,384
Loss on asset disposal		488																		488		(488)		-
Non current liabilities																						(100)		
Short-term loans		4,752		_		_		_		_		_		_				_		4,752		_		4,752
Due to other funds		1,752		81,188		_		301,358						81		_		_		382,627		(382,627)		1,732
Total Liabilities	_	76,753		94,489		27,061		324,925		4,110		22,237		81		17.832		1,151		568,638		(383,115)		185,523
DEFFERRED INFLOW OF RESOU	IDCE			, ,,,						.,						,		-,				(000,110)		100,020
Deferred revenue	KCL	3										112,743						16,417		129,160				129,160
total deferred inflows of resources		<del></del>		<del></del>								112,743						16,417		129,160				129,160
												112,743		-				10,417		129,100		<del></del> .		129,100
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS																								
Fund balances: Unassigned		1,076,649																		1,076,649				
				-		-		-		-		-		-				-						
Assigned Restricted		105,762		-		124014		-		-		-		-				-		105,762				
Total fund balances	_	1,182,411				134,914 134,914					_	-		-						134,914				
	•		_	04.400	_			224.025	_	4.110	Φ.	124.070	Φ.	-	¢	17.022	_	17.560	-					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,259,164	\$	94,489	\$	161,975	\$	324,925	\$	4,110	\$	134,979	\$	81	\$	17,832	\$	17,568	\$	2,015,123				

#### NET POSITION

### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental	Funds	Statement	of R	evenue	Expenditures	and (	hanges	in Fund Raland	es

			Gove	rnmental Funds S	Statement of Revenu	e, Expenditure	es and Changes in Fun	d Balances				
		Department of	Household		Department of		Department of	DHS/FEMA				
		Transportation	Hazardous	US DHS	Transportation	Regional	Tranporation State	Federal Project				Gov't wide
		Fed Proj	Waste and	Domestic	Fed Proj	Services	Project	#EMB-2019-PC-	Non Major		Adjustment	stmt of Net
	General Fund	#UR20(001)	Recycling	Preparedness	#0081111	Grants	#DOT01703502PL	0005	Gov't Funds	Total	s (Note 8)	position
REVENUES												
Federal government	\$ -	\$ 447,210	\$ -	\$ 602,879	\$ 13,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,716	\$ 13,065	\$ 1,139,483	\$ -	\$ 1,139,483
State of Connecticut	-	55,901	-	-	1,702	373,243	26,474		6,486	463,806	-	463,806
Other governmental agencies	150,785	55,901	250,382	-	1,702	-	-	33,210		491,980	-	491,980
Miscellaneous	1,626								34,347	35,973		35,973
Total revenues	152,411	559,012	250,382	602,879	17,018	373,243	26,474	95,926	19,551	2,131,242		2,131,242
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES												
Current:												
Direct Costs:												
Salaries	3,390	246,415	26,241	36,001	2,958	124,390	4,314	13,873	17,974	475,556	-	475,556
Consultants	-	446	-	3,880	8,824	65,658	14,731	61,941	-	155,480	-	155,480
Sub recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	491,298	-	-	-	-	-	491,298	-	491,298
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,836	1,002	202,316	47,601	1,500	26,914	2,175	2,594	13,065	303,003	-	303,003
Depreciation and amortization									-	-	4,330	4,330
Indirect	4,281	311,150	33,134	45,459	3,736	157,068	5,447	17,518	22,696	600,488		600,488
Total Expenditures/expenses	13,507	559,012	261,691	624,239	17,018	374,031	26,667	95,926	53,735	2,025,825	4,330	2,030,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	138,904	-	(11,309)	(21,361)	-	(788)	(193)	-	(34,184)	105,417	(4,330)	101,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	21,361	-	788	193	-	-	22,342	(22,342)	-
Transfers out	(22,179)								(163)	(22,342)	22,342	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,179)			21,361		788	193		(163)	-		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources												
over expenditures and other financing uses	116,725	-	(11,309)	-	-	-	-	-	(34,347)	105,417		-
Change in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		101,086
Fund balance/net assets - beginning of year	1,065,686		146,223							1,211,909		1,222,644
Fund balance/net assets - end of year	\$ 1,182,411	\$ -	\$ 134,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (34,347)	\$ 1,317,326		\$ 1,323,730

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pension
	Trust Fund
Assets:	<del> </del>
Investments:	
Equity mutual funds	\$ 1,193,298
Outstanding loan balance	4,781
Total assets	\$ 1,198,079
Net Position:	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 1,198,079

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Pension 1st Fund
Additions:	111	ist rund
	\$	24.027
Employer contributions	Э	34,037
Employee Contributions		36,794
Investment income (loss):		
Dividends and net increase in the fair value of investments		214,315
Total additions		285,146
Distributions		254
Change in Net Position		284,892
Net Position at the beginning of year		913,187
Net Position at the end of year	<b>\$</b> 1	1,198,079

#### 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, inter- governmental 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 #UR20(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 a regional transportation corridor study.

**Department of Transportation Fund #DOT01703502PL** – This fund is used for a bus transit integration study.

**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.

*DHS/FEMA Fund #EMB-2019-PC-0005* – This fund is used for updating the region's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### 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 \$1,005,821 as of June 30, 2021.

#### **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, 2021, 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, 2021.

**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, 2021, RiverCOG had \$134,914 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, 2021, unrestricted net position was \$1,182,899.

#### **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, 2021, RiverCOG's bank reported a balance of \$113,499, 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, 2021 consisted of cash deposits of \$113,499 and investments in STIF totaling \$1,005,821. 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, 2021, RiverCOG's investments consisted of the following:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)								
					More					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10					
Debt Securities										
Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	\$ 1,005,821	\$1,005,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

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.

#### Fair Value

RiverCOG categorizes its fair market value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting policies. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurement); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). RiverCOG's investments are in equity mutual funds categorized as level 1 fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021, valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

#### **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, 2021, 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, 2021 consisted of the following:

	В	eginning				Ending
	E	Balance	Inc	creases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture & Equipment	\$	105,568	\$	-	\$ (7,647)	\$ 97,921
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for	or:					
Furniture & Equipment		(94,833)		-	2,829	(92,004)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		10,735		-	(4,818)	5,917
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,735	\$	-	\$ (4,818)	\$ 5,917

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

General government activities

\$4,330

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	other	other
	funds	funds
Receivable Fund		
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$110,013	\$ -
Department of Transportation #UR20(001)	-	81,188
Department of Transportation (0081111)	4,110	-
Department of Transportation State Project	-	81
Domestic Preparedness	-	301,358
DHS/FEMA Federal Project #EMB-2019-PC-	584	-
Household Hazardous Waste	122,597	-
Regional Services Grant	134,979	-
LOTCIP	16,499	-
CT River Gateway Commission		6,155
	\$388,782	\$388,782

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, 2021.

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Ве	ginning					E	Ending	Du	e within
	В	alance	Inc	Increases Decre		Decreases Balance		One Year		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Eversource Loan	\$	7,344	\$	-	\$	(2,592)	\$	4,752	\$	2,592
Compensated Absences		46,304		36,923		(33,843)		49,384		49,384
Total	\$	53,648	\$	36,923	\$	(36,435)	\$	54,136	\$	51,976

### 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, 2021:

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

Funiture & Equipment	\$ 97,921
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(92,004)
	\$ 5,917
Asset Disposal:	
Purchase Price	\$ 1,125
Depreciation	 (637)
Loss on Asset Disposal	\$ 488

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, and an Eversource SBEA loan.

### 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, 2021:

Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 4,330
Captial Expenditure	-
	\$ 4,330

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, 2021 was \$659,940, of which \$567,280 was covered by the plan. Participants elect how their contributions are invested. The total contribution made by RiverCOG was \$34,037. Participants elect how their contributions are invested.

At June 30, 2021, the participants had a balance of \$682,487, net of loan balances 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 \$36,344 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, 2021, the participants had a balance of \$510,811 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; however the audits do not result in additional premium.

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 2020-2021 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 remainder of the lease ending July 31, 2021 is \$48,100. A third lease extension was executed extending the lease through July 31, 2024. RiverCOG has the ability to terminate the lease agreement after December 31, 2022, as long as RiverCOG provides the landlord with written notice of early termination 6 months prior. The rent is payable in monthly installments of \$4,008. Minimum annual payments are as follows

For the year ending June 30	
2021	\$ 48,100
2022	48,100
2023	48,100
2024	48,100
2024	 4,008
	\$ 196,408

#### NOTE 12 - Risks and Uncertainties: Effects of Covid-19 on the organization

RiverCOG has continued to operate in a hybrid mode with a combination of in office and remote work. A transition to cloud-based IT via Microsoft Office 365 and a new, more capable IT consultant, has made RiverCOG more resilient and adaptable. We do not expect disruptions in work to be nearly as long and significant as the agency experienced during the 2020 ransomware attack, and office power outage due to Tropical Storm Isaias.

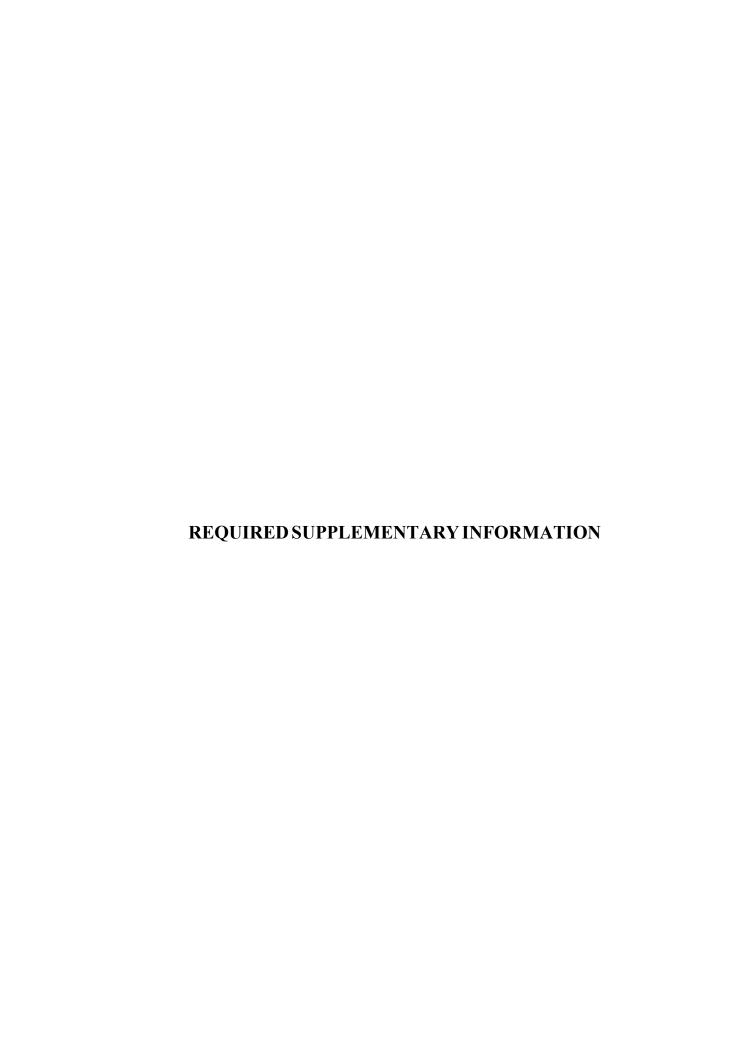
Agency funding continued to be elevated for a second, unexpected year, due to the interruption of

the 2020 legislative session. These additional Regional Services Grants allowed RiverCOG to conduct a Regional Housing Plan and create state mandated affordable housing plans for thirteen

municipalities. We are optimistic that that the recently passed federal infrastructure law will include new funding sources for RiverCOG.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

ICMA, who manages the 401a and 457 investment plans, re-branded their name to MissionSquare Retirement in the fall of 2021.



# LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TONTILL	Original	Final	0, 2021	Variance with Final
Revenue	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget Over(Under)
Town Dues	\$ 212,807	\$ 212,807	\$ 212,807	\$ -
Connecticut River Gateway Commission	21,000	21,000	34,347	13,347
General Fund	15,000	15,000	30,417	15,417
Recycling & HHW Operations	72,981	72,981	250,382	177,401
DOT Transportation Planning	631,966	631,966	503,111	(128,855)
DOT Rt 66 Corridor Study	30,338	30,338	15,316	(15,022)
Regional Transit Study	38,400	38,400	26,474	(11,926)
DEMHS	400,000	400,000	602,879	202,879
LOTCIP	8,800	8,800	6,486	(2,314)
MNHMPU	148,191	148,191	62,716	(85,475)
US EDA CARES Act	-	-	13,065	13,065
Regional Planning - RSG	303,808	303,808	373,243	69,435
Other Grants/Programs	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,883,291	1,883,291	2,131,242	247,951
Expenditures				
Salaries	725,000	725,000	659,939	(65,061)
Payroll taxes	59,450	59,450	51,329	(8,121)
Employee benefits	271,000	271,000	226,640	(44,360)
DOT Transportation Planning	10,000	10,000	1,448	(8,552)
DOT Route 66 Corridor Study	10,048	10,000	10,324	(8,332)
Regional Transit Study	35,643	35,643	16,906	(18,737)
LOTCIP	120	120	10,700	(120)
DEMHS	340,000	340,000	542,779	202,779
Regional Planning - RSG	72,808	72,808	92,572	19,764
MNHMPU	120,719	120,719	64,535	(56,184)
US EDA CARES Act	120,717	120,717	13,065	13,065
Recycling & HHW expenses	39,906	39,906	202,316	162,410
Other direct project cost	37,478	37,478	5,308	(32,170)
Maintenance & improvements	1,500	1,500	326	(1,174)
Dues, books & subscriptions	4,949	4,949	1,962	(2,987)
Service contracts/fees	9,000	9,000	6,801	(2,199)
Insurance	13,090	13,090	11,495	(1,595)
Bank charges/misc.	680	680	1,127	447
Office rent	48,100	48,100	48,100	-
Pension Administration	1,000	1,000	1,000	_
Postage	800	800	428	(372)
Audit & legal	25,000	25,000	15,703	(9,297)
Reproduction & printing	2,500	2,500	415	(2,085)
Equipment, software	5,000	5,000	2,954	(2,046)
Supplies	6,000	6,000	2,145	(3,855)
I.T. Services/Licenses	24,000	24,000	29,812	5,812
Travel	2,500	2,500	3,475	975
Utilities	17,000	17,000	12,921	(4,079)
Total Expenditures	1,883,291	1,883,291	2,025,825	142,534
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures			105,417	105,417
				103,41/
Net Position July 1, 2020			1,211,909	
Net Position June 30, 2021	-	-	\$ 1,317,326	

#### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **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, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following objects:

DOT Route 66 Corridor Study	\$ 276
DEMHS	\$ 202,779
Regional Planning - RSG	\$ 19,764
US EDA CARES Act	\$ 13,065
Recycling & HHW Expenses	\$ 162,410
Bank charges/misc	\$ 447
I.T. Services/Licenses	\$ 5,812
Travel	\$ 975

RiverCOG does not amend their budget during the year. Expenditures in excess of DEMHS were due to additional training, equipment, IT services, etc., purchased in FY 2021 with available, multi-year, grant funding. Expenditures in excess of the RSG grant were due to now knowing the amount to be received from OPM before the budget was set. Expenditures in excess of the US EDA CARES Act were due to the late authorization from OPM to spend the additional amount for the COVID 19 pandemic, and, therefore, did not have a budget. Expenditures in excess of Recycling & HHW were primarily due to a change in procedures, working with a new hazardous waste vendor. The remaining expenditures were for RiverCOG's primary operating fund. IT Services/Licenses exceeded the budget due to additional services added with a new IT firm.



# LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

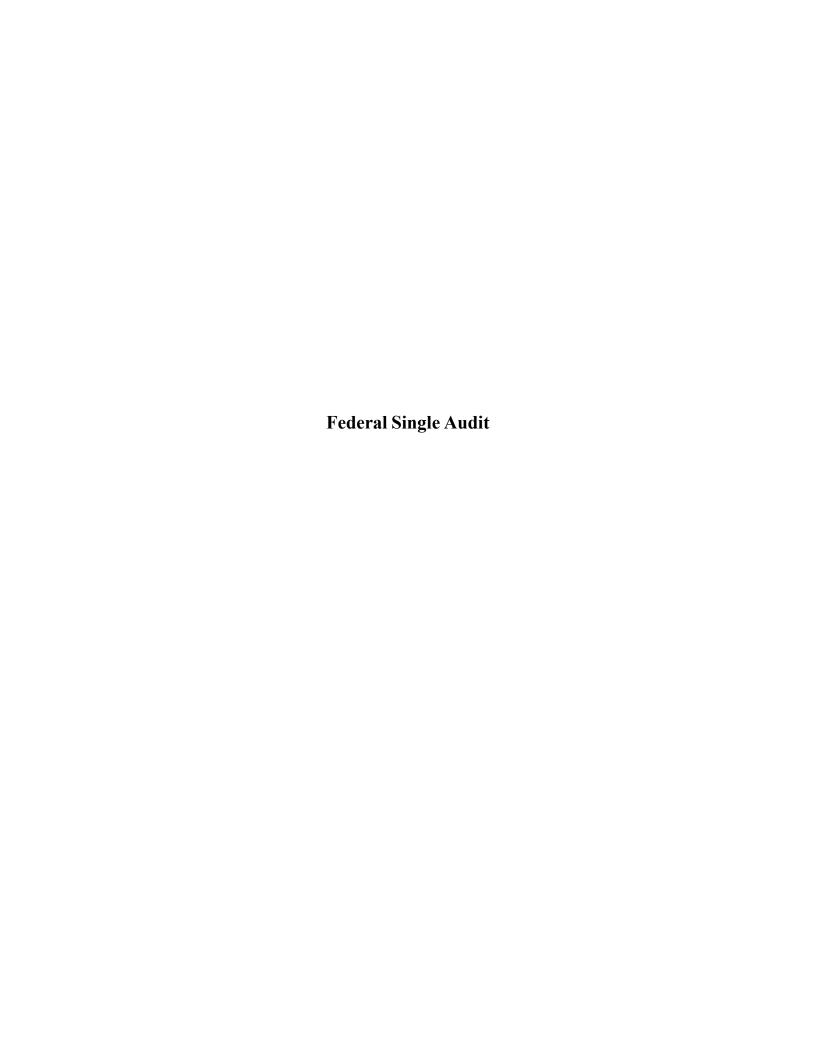
ASSETS	] Ga	necticut River nteway nmission	LOTCIP		US EDA LOTCIP CARES Act		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Prepaid expenses	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Receivables:		-		-		-		-
								-
Due from Federal government  Due from State of Connecticut		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		1 6 400
Due from other funds		-	-	16,499		-		16,499
Other receivables		7,224		-		-		7,224
Security deposit		-		-		-		-
Capital assets, net of		-		-		-		-
accumulated depreciation								
Total assets	\$ 7,224		\$	16,499	\$	-	\$	23,723
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to state of Connecticut		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll & taxes		1,069		82		-		1,151
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		-		-
Non current liabilities						-		-
Obligation under capital lease		_		-		_		_
Due to other funds		6,155		-		_		6,155
Total liabilities		7,224	82		2 -		7,306	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOUR	CES							
Deferred revenue		_		16,417		_		16,417
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		16,417	-	_		16,417
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS	-					·		
Fund Balances:								
Unassigned		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances					-		_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,224	\$	16,499	\$		\$	23,723
1 out monition and rand outdives	Ψ	7,221	Ψ	. 0, 177	Ψ		Ψ	23,123

# 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, 2021

REVENUES	Connecticut River Gateway Commission	LOTCIP	US EDA CARES Act	Total
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,065	\$ 13,065
State of Connecticut	-	6,486	-	6,486
Other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	34,347			34,347
Total revenues	34,347	6,486	13,065	53,898
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Current:				
Direct Costs:				
Salaries	15,107	2,866	-	17,974
Consultants	-	-		-
Sub recipients	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	13,065	13,065
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
Indirect	19,077	3,619	-	22,696
Total Expenditures/expenses	34,184	6,486	13,065	53,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			· ———	
over expenditures	163	_	-	163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(163)	-	-	(163)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(163)	-	_	(163)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Change in net assets				
Fund balance/net assets - beginning of year				
Fund balance/net assets - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FHWA/FTA PL FH			VA/STPH		
State Project Number	DOT0	7209996PL *I	OTOC	1120116PL	_	
Federal Project Number	UR20 (001)		0081111			
Master Agreement Number	5.0	09-03(17)	5.0	5.09-03(17)		
CFDA Number		20.505	2	20.205		Total
Maximum Funds Authorized		_				
FHWA/FTA	\$	496,214	\$	45,700	\$	541,914
ConnDOT - FHWA/FTA		62,027		5,712		67,739
Local		62,027		5,712		67,739
TOTAL	\$	620,268	\$	57,125	\$	677,392
Audited Expenditures						
Direct Salaries	\$	246,415	\$	2,958	\$	249,373
Indirect Costs @ 126.2708%	4	311,150	-	3,736	4	314,886
Direct Charges		1,448		10,324		11,772
TOTAL	\$	559,012	\$	17,018	\$	576,031
Distribution of Auditod Conta						
Distribution of Audited Costs	\$	447.210	¢.	12 (14	¢	460.924
FHWA/FTA	<b>3</b>	447,210	\$	13,614	\$	460,824
ConnDOT - FHWA/FTA		55,901		1,702		57,603
Local	Φ.	55,901	Φ.	1,702	Φ.	57,603
TOTAL	\$	559,012	\$	17,018	\$	576,030
<b>ConnDOT Responsibility</b>						
FHWA/FTA	\$	447,210	\$	13,614	\$	460,824
ConnDOT - FHWA/FTA		55,901		1,702		57,603
TOTAL	\$	503,111	\$	15,316	\$	518,427
Payments Received to June 30, 2021	\$	408,622	\$	21,882	\$	430,504
Payments Received after June 30, 2021		113,106		, -		113,106
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED		521,728		21,882		543,610
2019 & 2020 Due From CONNDOT	\$		\$	6,467	\$	6,467
Due From/(To) ConnDOT	\$	(18,617)	\$	(99)	\$	(18,716)
	Ψ	(10,01/)	Ψ	(77)	Ψ	(10,/10)





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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, 2021, 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 15, 2021.

### **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.

South Windsor, CT

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

November 15, 2021



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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, 2021. 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, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of RiverCOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered RiverCOG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of 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, 2021, 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 15, 2021, 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.

South Windsor, CT

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

November 15, 2021

### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of				
Emergency Services & Public Protection				
DEMHS EMPG 2018	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881	\$	18,977
DEMHS EMPG 2019	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881		62,739
DEMHS PDMG Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	97.047	12060-DPS32983-22756		62,716
DEMHS HSGP 2017	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877		25,000
DEMHS HSGP 2018	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	2	291,033
DEHMS HSGP 2019	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877		42,418
DEHMS HSGP 2020	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	1	158,712
DEMHS HSGP 2018 CCP Cat. C FY 2021	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877		4,000
Total Department of Homeland Security			(	665,594
Economic Development Administration US EDA CARES Act Total US EDA	21.019	12060-OPM20600-29561		13,065 13,065
Department of Transportation: Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation:				
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement # DOT07209996P	20.505	12062-DOT57551-22108	2	447,210
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement # 0112-0116	20.205	12062-DOT57551-22108		13,614
Total Department of Transportation				460,824

Total expenditures of federal awards \$ 1,139,483

### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **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, 2021. 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, 2021

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements							
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial rep	oorting:						
• Material weakness(es) id	entified?	Yes	X No				
Significant Deficiencies i	identified?	_ Yes	X None reported				
Noncompliance material to finance noted?	cial statements	_ Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Federal Financial Assistance							
Internal control over major progra	ams:						
• Material weakness(es) id	entified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
• Significant deficiencies id	dentified?	Yes	X None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued or for major programs:	n compliance	Unmodified					
Any audit finding disclosed that a Reported in accordance with Unit 2 CFR 200.516	are required to be form Guidance	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
The following schedule reflects the	he major programs included	l in the audit:					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>1</u>					
97.067	DEMHS HSPG		\$521,163				
The dollar threshold for determin	ing Type A and B programs	s is \$750,000.					
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	X Yes	No				
SECTION IIFINANCIAL STA	ATEMENTS FINDINGS						
No matters were reported.							
SECTION III-FEDERAL AWA	ARD FINDINGS AND QUE	ESTIONED COSTS					
No matters were reported.							
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF T	THE STATUS OR PRIOR A	AUDIT FINDINGS					
There were no findings or quest	ioned costs reported in Rive	erCOG's prior year-e	end federal single audit.				





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

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments ("RiverCOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management Compliance Supplement to the State Single Audit Act that could have a direct and material effect on each of the RiverCOG's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021.

#### **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, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021, 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

South Windsor, CT November 15, 2021

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core - CT Number	Exp	enditures
Department of Transportation Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# DOT07209996PI		\$	55,901
LOTCIP Grant# DOT01703280GR Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# 0112-0116	13033-DOT57000-43584 12062-DOT57551-22108		6,486 1,702
Regional Transportation Planning Agreement# DOT01703502PI Total Department of Transportation	L 13033-DOT57931-41390		26,474 90,563
Office of Policy and Management			
Regional Performance Incentive - RSG 020-03	12060-OPM20600-35457		79,407
Regional Performance Incentive - RSG 021-03	12060-OPM20600-35457		293,836
Total Office of Policy & Management			373,243
Т	otal State Financial Assistance	\$	463,806

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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, 2021

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	yes yes	$\frac{X}{X}$ no $\frac{X}{X}$	reported
Noncompliance     material to financial     statements noted	yes	X no	
State Financial Assistance			
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	yes yes	$\frac{X}{X}$ no $\frac{X}{X}$ none	e reported
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 includ	ed in the audit:		
State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT	Number	Expenditures
Regional Performance Incentive - RSG 021-03 Regional Performance Incentive - RSG 020-03	12060-OPM206 12060-OPM206		\$ 293,836 \$ 79,407
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and ty	pe B programs:	<u>\$100,000</u>	

## LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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

### 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, 2021.

### 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, 2021 for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

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### **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 15, 2021, 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

South Windsor, CT November 15, 2021

### LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF DIRECT LABOR, FRINGE BENEFITS, AND GENERAL OVERHEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021

Description	General Ledger Balance		Portion Unallowable		2 CFR Ref.	P	Total Proposed Allocations	
Direct Labor	\$	475,556	\$			\$	475,556	
Fringe Benefits Indirect labor Vacation/Holiday/Paid Leave Payroll Taxes Group Insurance Pension Tatal Estimate Reports	\$ \$	101,551 82,833 51,329 192,604 34,037	\$	- - - -		\$	101,551 82,833 51,329 192,604 34,037 462,354	
Total Fringe Benefits	<u> </u>	462,354				Φ	402,334	
General Overhead Administrative								
Consultants		155,480		(155,480)	(a)		-	
Training		15,013		(15,013)	(b)		-	
IT Equipment and software		34,418		(31,464)	(b)		2,954	
IT Service/License contracts		71,947		(42,135)	(b)		29,812	
Engineering Services		490		(490)	(b)			
Accounting & legal		43,261		(27,558)	(b)		-	
Rent		48,100		-	(b)		15,703	
Office		7,715		(4,767)	(b)		48,100	
Repairs and Maintenance		526		(200)	(b)		2,948	
Travel/mileage/parking		4,588		(1,113)	(b)		326	
Dues & subscriptions		6,728		(4,800)	(b)		3,475	
HHW SLAM Fund		2,174		(2,174)	(b)		1,928	
Bond & insurance		12,495		(1,000)	(b)		-	
Equipment - non-asset		459,834		(459,834)	(b)		11,495	
Utilities		15,832		(2,911)	(b)		-	
Meetings/seminars		733		(700)	(b)		12,921	
Service Agreements		206,625		(198,824)	(b)		33	
Food and supplies for meetings		81		(81)	(b), (c)		7,801	
Miscellaneous		1,389		(750)	(b), (c)		639	
Loss on Asset Disposal		488		(488)	(d)			
Total General Overhead	\$	1,087,917	\$	(949,782)		\$	138,135	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>						\$	600,489	
Percentage of Direct Labor							126.27%	

### 2 CFR Part 225 References

<sup>(</sup>a) Appendix A, E.1 - Consultants are considered to be direct labor and removed from indirect labor costs.

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

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

<sup>(</sup>d) Appendix B, 18(a) - Loss on equipment purchased with governmental funds is not allowed

## 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, 2021

#### **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, 2021

### **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.