AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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ALBERT J. RUSILOWICZ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Norwich, Connecticut

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, Norwich, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my 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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 5, 2012, on my consideration of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 6 and 24 through 25 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.

I 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 principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures did not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Albert J. Rusilowicz Certified Public Accountant, LLC Killingworth, Connecticut November 5, 2012

Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2012

As management of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (the "SCCOG") we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SCCOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with the SCCOG's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

On a government-wide basis, the assets of the SCCOG exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net assets of \$730,717. The total unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2012 were \$447,677.

On a government-wide basis, during the year, the SCCOG's net assets decreased by \$122,681, from \$853,398 to \$730,717.

Governmental activities expenses were \$1,014,767.

At the end of the fiscal year the general fund had a balance of \$496,059.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the SCCOG's basic financial statements. The 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 as well as the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the SCCOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting. All of the SCCOG's revenues and expenses are recorded regardless of when received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the SCCOG's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator that the SCCOG's financial position is either improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when received or paid and thus might be a future source or use of cash.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found at Exhibit I and II.

Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2012

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources. The SCCOG has only governmental type funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for basically the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds, unlike governmental-wide financial statements, focus on the short-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources at the end of the year. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis. The differences between governmental activities and governmental funds is reflected on the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements are reflected at Exhibit III and IV.

Fiduciary Funds

The SCCOG holds funds for the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance in a custodial capacity Receipts and expenditures of that fund are entirely for the benefit of that entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Required supplementary information and supplemental schedules are presented after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The analysis below reflects net assets and changes in net assets.

Net Assets

June 30		June 30, 2012		ne 30, 2011	
	Governmental		Governmental		
	A	ctivities	Activities		
Current and other assets	\$	570,488	\$	656,890	
Capital assets		283,040		291,505	
Total Assets	\$	853,528	\$	948,395	
Current liabilities		74,429		50,467	
Long-term liabilities		44,530			
Total Liabilities		122,811		94,997	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		283,040		291,505	
Restricted		-		-	
Unrestricted		447,677		561,893	
Total Net Assets	\$	730,717	\$	853,398	

Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2012

Net assets of the SCCOG's governmental activities decreased by \$122,681. Unrestricted net assets of \$447,677 may be used to meet the SCCOG's ongoing obligations.

Changes in Net Assets

	Gov	ne 30, 2012 vernmental Activities	June 30, 2011 Governmental Activities	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	126,068	\$	131,148
Operating grants and contributions		539,960		570,224
Capital grants and contributions		-		-
General Revenues:				
Municipal assessments		121,394		121,394
SECHA Reimbursements		84,540		41,022
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		692		1,019
Miscellaneous		19,432		153
Total revenues		892,086		864,960
Program Expenses:				
Regional Planning		1,014,767		887,092
Total program expenses		1,014,767		887,092
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	(122,681)	\$	(22,132)

The SCCOG's total revenues were \$892,086. The total cost of all programs was \$1,014,767.

Governmental Activities

For governmental activities, approximately 74% of the revenues were derived from program revenues, with 14% coming from municipal assessments and 12% from investment earnings and other sources. 100% of the SCCOG's expenditures related to regional planning.

Fund Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

At the end of the year the governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$496,059. This was a decrease of \$110,364 from last years total of \$606,423. Approximately 18% of the ending fund balance has been reported as assigned and 1% as nonspendable. The remaining 81% is unreserved. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the SCCOG.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for revenues was \$982,503. This was an increase of \$77,767 from the original budget of \$904,736. The final budget for expenditures was \$982,503. This was an increase of \$77,767 from the original budget of \$904,736. During the current fiscal year, actual revenues were \$1,002,450 which were more than budgetary estimates by \$19,947. Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis totaled \$993,659, which were more than budgetary estimates by \$12,161 and were less than actual revenues on a budgetary basis by \$8,791.

Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2012

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The SCCOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, amount to \$283,040, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, and machinery and equipment. This represents a net decrease of \$8,465 during the year.

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)	June 30, 2012 Governmental Activities		June 30, 2011 Governmental Activities		
Land & Land Improvements	\$	75,419	\$	76,776	
Building & Improvements		197,510		204,856	
Equipment & Furnishings		10,111		9,873	
	\$	283,040	\$	291,505	

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012 the SCCOG had no long-term debt other than accrued compensated absences.

Long-Term Liabilities

	June	June 30, 2012		e 30, 2011
	Gove	Governmental		ernmental
	A	Activities		ctivities
Compensated Absences	\$	48,382	\$	44,530
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	48,382	\$	44,530

Fiduciary Funds

Net Assets

Current & Total Assets	June 30, 2012 Fiduciary Funds \$ 12,669			June 30, 2011 Fiduciary Funds \$ 36,310		
Current & Total Liabilities Net Assets	\$	12,669	\$	36,310 -		
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$	12,669	\$	36,310		
Changes In Net Assets						
Decrease in Assets	\$	(23,641)	\$	(6,838)		
Decrease in Liabilities		23,641		6,838		
Decrease in Net Assets	\$	-	\$	-		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The region's economy remains stagnant and the unemployment rate continues to rise. The SCCOG has not permanently reduced employment levels, but has left a vacant Regional Planner position unfilled in its last few budgets and has taken other budget cutting measures to address the past several years' reduction in OPM's State Grant In Aid (SGIA) for regional planning.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the SCCOG's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, Executive Director, 5 Connecticut Avenue, Norwich, Connecticut 06360.

<u>Exhibit I</u>

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

		vernmental Activities	Total
ASSETS:	<u>-</u>	totivities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	434,386	434,386
Receivables, net		126,124	126,124
Capital assets, net		283,040	283,040
Prepaid expenses		9,978	9,978
Total Assets		853,528	853,528
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		46,495	46,495
Deferred revenue		26,434	26,434
Due to funding sources		1,500	1,500
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		48,382	48,382
Total Liabilities		122,811	122,811
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets		283,040	283,040
Unrestricted		447,677	447,677
Total Net Assets	\$	730,717	730,717

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2012

Function/Program			1	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	
	E	xpenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Net Assets Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental activities: Regional planning	\$	1,014,767	126,068	539,960		(348,739)	(348,739)
Total governmental activities		1,014,767	126,068	539,960	-	(348,739)	(348,739)
Total government	\$	1,014,767	126,068	539,960		=	
	Mu SE Un Mis	restricted inves	ements outions not restricte tment earnings evenues and transfe	d to specific prograr ers	ns	121,394 84,540 - 692 19,432 226,058 (122,681)	121,394 84,540 - 692 19,432 226,058 (122,681)
	1	Net assets-begi	nning			853,398	853,398
	1	Net assets-end	ng			\$ 730,717	730,717

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2012

			Major Federal P	rograms					
			U.S. Department of Transportation Regional Transportaton	Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional	Major State Programs State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management				
		General <u>Fund</u>	Planning Agreement Number <u>8.10-01(11)</u>	Hazard Mitigation <u>Plan</u>	State Grant In Aid	Regional GIS System <u>Project</u>	Municipal Assistance	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS.									
Cash and equivalents Grants receivable:	\$	406,452	-	-	-	26,434	-	1,500	434,386
Federal		-	1,366	68,495	-	-	-	16,093	85,954
State Municipal assistance fees receivable		-	171 -		-		- 32,361		171 32,361
Due from other funds		118,486		-	-	-	-	-	118,486
Other receivables Prepaid expenses		7,638 9,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,638 9,978
Total Assets	\$	542,554	1,537	68,495	<u> </u>	26,434	32,361	17,593	688,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$	46,495	-	-	-	- 26,434	-	-	46,495 26,434
Due to other funds Due to funding sources		-	1,537	68,495 -	1		32,361 -	16,093 1,500	118,486 1,500
Total Liabilities		46,495	1,537	68,495	<u> </u>	26,434	32,361	17,593	192,915
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable Assigned		9,978	-		-		-	-	9,978
Unassigned		486,081	-	-	-	-	-		486,081
Total Fund Balances		496,059	-		<u> </u>	-	-	-	496,059
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	542,554	1,537	68,495	<u> </u>	26,434	32,361	17,593	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	n the state	ment of net asse	ets (Exhibit I) are different be	ecause:					
Capital assets used in governmental activitie in the funds.	s are not f	inancial resource	es and, therefore, are not re	ported					283,040
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	in the cur	rent period and th	nerefore, are not reported in	the funds.					(48,382)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$ 730.717

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Federal Programs		rams					
		U.S. Department of Transportation	Federal Emergency Management	State of Connec	cticut			
		Regional Transportation	Agency Regional	Office of Policy and M	lanagement			
	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Planning</u> Agreement Number <u>B.10-01(11)</u>	Hazard Mitigation <u>Plan</u>	State Grant In Aid	Regional GIS System <u>Project</u>	Municipal Assistance	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Municipal assessments Intergovernmental:	\$ 121,394		-	-	-	-	-	121,394
Federal grants	-	345,959	68,495	-	-	-	58,443	472,897
State grants	-	43,247	-	13,379	10,437	-	-	67,063
Municipal assistance contracts SECHA Reimbursements	- 84,540			-		126,068	-	126,068 84,540
Other	15,624						4,500	20,124
	10,024						4,000	20,124
Total Revenues	221,558	389,206	68,495	13,379	10,437	126,068	62,943	892,086
Expenditures:								
Direct salaries	15,661	218,693	12,963	50,882	-	58,333	33,480	390,012
Indirect at 108.361%	16,969	236,977	14,047	55,136	-	63,211	36,279	422,619
Direct charges	20,566	1,632	64,317	821	10,437	2,783	4,723	105,279
SECHA expenses	84,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,540
Total Expenditures	137,736	457,302	91,327	106,839	10,437	124,327	74,482	1,002,450
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	83,822	(68,096)	(22,832)	(93,460)	-	1,741	(11,539)	(110,364)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers in	1.741	68,096	22,832	93,460	-	-	11,539	197.668
Operating transfers out	(195,927)	-	-	-	-	(1,741)	-	(197,668)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(194,186)	68,096	22,832	93,460	<u> </u>	(1,741)	11,539	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(110,364)	-	-	-	-	-		(110,364)
Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2011	606,423	-	-	-	-		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2012	\$ 496,059	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · ·	<u> </u>		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

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

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (8,465)

\$ (122,681)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit IV

Exhibit V

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2012

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,669	
Total Assets	\$ 12,669	
Liabilities		
Due to other organizations	\$ 12,669	
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,669	

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the SCCOG are described below:

A. Reporting entity

The Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) is a regional council of governments established under Chapter 50, Section 4-124i through 4-124p of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. Membership in the SCCOG is open to any municipality within the Southeastern Connecticut planning region. Each member municipality is entitled to one voting representative on the SCCOG who shall be the chief elected official. These representatives serve as the policy making Board of the SCCOG. The day-to-day affairs of the SCCOG are managed by the Executive Director and his staff.

The SCCOG provides comprehensive land use and transportation planning services in the southeastern Connecticut region. SCCOG is funded primarily by assessments of area municipalities and federal and state grants. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those funds of the SCCOG (the primary government) as no component units exist based upon operational or financial relationships with the SCCOG.

B. Basis of Presentation

The SCCOG is considered a single-program governmental organization for financial reporting purposes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" requires the presentation of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. 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. The SCCOG has no business type activities.

Government-wide financial statements – consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, which are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. These statements report on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the SCCOG. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are included along with long-term obligations. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions (intergovernmental revenues) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Municipal assessments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Information presented in the government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which SCCOG's expenses are offset by revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. For SCCOG's purposes, all revenue and expenses are related to a single program, regional planning.

Fund financial statements – provide information about the SCCOG's governmental and fiduciary funds. These statements emphasize major fund activity and, depending on the fund type, utilize different basis of accounting. Governmental funds focus on sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have budgetary orientation, and therefore use a modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds focus on net assets and changes in net assets, and include assets held in a trustee or agency capacity and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each being displayed is a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

The SCCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the SCCOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of SCCOG, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number 8.10-01(11) - Regional Transportation Planning - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to rural transportation planning in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

Federal Emergency Management Agency-Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan – This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to a regional hazard mitigation plan update program.

State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management-State Grant in Aid for Regional Planning – This fund is to be used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to regional planning activities conducted in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management-Regional GIS System Project – This fund is to be used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to the development, updating and ongoing maintenance of a regional geographic information system (GIS).

Municipal Assistance - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to technical assistance provided to various municipalities in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

In addition, the SCCOG reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds – This fund is used to account for resources held by the SCCOG in a purely custodial capacity. The SCCOG utilizes this fund to account for assets held on behalf of the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance.

Required supplementary information – in addition to the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the SCCOG as a whole. The SCCOG does not adopt an annual budget by governmental fund but rather adopts an annual budget for the organization as a whole. The original budget for revenues and expenditures and the final adjusted budget are presented in comparison with the actual final budgetary revenues and expenditures.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 towns 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the SCCOG considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services, rental income, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and as such, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The SCCOG has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to municipalities or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include municipal assessments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the SCCOG's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Deposits and Investments

The SCCOG's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the SCCOG to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments as more fully described in Note 4.

E. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts being owed between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/due from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

F. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At June 30, 2012, the SCCOG had no inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. At June 30, 2012, prepaid items totaled \$9,978.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and related improvements, buildings and related improvements, and equipment and furnishings, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlays in the fund financial statements upon acquisition.

Capital assets are defined by the SCCOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as acquisitions are made or projects are constructed.

Buildings and related improvements, land improvements, equipment and furnishings are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	39
Land improvements	15
Equipment and furnishings	5-7

H. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the SCCOG's personnel policies, SCCOG employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Certain employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation and sick days to subsequent years and, in the event of termination, are reimbursed for unused vacation days. Accumulated unused vacation time is recognized as a liability of the SCCOG in the government-wide financial statements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and the payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

J. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

K. Fund Equity

The SCCOG has adopted GASB Statement Number 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which had a required implementation date of June 2011. This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined categories. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the SCCOG is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of this Statement requires the SCCOG to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classification. The SCCOG's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The SCCOG reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form-such as inventory or prepaid items or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact-such as a trust that must be maintained in perpetuity.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the SCCOG's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by SCCOG Board of Directors which has the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as spendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the SCCOG itself.

Appropriated Assigned Fund Balance is an appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$48,382) are as follows:

Compensated absences		48,382
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total government funds		
to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$	48,382

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$8,465) are as follows:

Depreciation expense	\$ (13,460)
Fixed asset acquisitions	4,995
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets-	
governmental activities	\$ (8,465)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this (\$3,852) difference are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	\$ (3,852)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets-	
governmental activities	\$ (3,852)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The SCCOG establishes an organization-wide budget in accordance with provisions of its bylaws. A preliminary annual budget is prepared on or before January 1 and is presented to the Council for adoption prior to March 1 of each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The Council, as necessary, may amend the budget during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the SCCOG. There were \$77,767 in net additional appropriations approved during the year.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for certain special revenue funds.

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be invested in any "qualified public depository" as defined by State Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limit, in an "out of state bank", as defined by the State Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository".

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (a) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (b) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (c) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net assets values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The State Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2012:

Deposits:	
Demand accounts	\$ 45,410
Cash equivalents:	
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	 401,645
Total cash and equivalents	\$ 447,055
Governmental Funds	\$ 434,386
Agency Funds	 12,669
Total cash and equivalents	\$ 447,055
-18-	

-18-

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

Deposits

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the SCCOG's deposits with financial institutions was \$45,410 and the bank balance was \$59,755.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the SCCOG would not be able to recover its deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The SCCOG does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, all of the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Additional protection is provided under Connecticut General Statutes which require that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as those highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2012, the SCCOG's cash equivalents represented amounts held in the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut. The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Investments

At June 30, 2012, the SCCOG had no investments.

5. Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables as of year-end for the SCCOG's major funds and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	Rece	vivables:
Major Governmental Funds:		
Federal Emergency Management Agency-Regional		
Hazard Mitigation Plan	\$	68,495
Municipal Assistance		32,361
Southeast Connecticut Housing Alliance		6,387
U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number		
8.10-01(11)-Regional Transportation Planning		1,537
Other		1,251
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '09		1,500
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '10		8,466
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '11		2,019
HUD Sustainable Communities Regional Planning		4,108
Net total receivables	\$	126,124

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

5. Receivables and Deferred Revenue, Continued

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for which funds have been received and which have not been earned at year-end. At June 30, 2012, the SCCOG had \$26,434 of unearned/deferred revenue relating to its State of Connecticut-Office of Policy Regional GIS System Project.

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	-	Balance June 30, 2011 Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	63,758	-	-	63,758
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements		20,350	-	-	20,350
Buildings and related improvements		280,664	-	-	280,664
Equipment and furnishings		144,980	4,995	8,382	141,593
Total assets being depreciated		445,994	4,995	8,382	442,607
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		7,332	1,357	-	8,689
Buildings and related improvements		75,808	7,346	-	83,154
Equipment and furnishings		135,107	4,757	8,382	131,482
Total accumulated depreciation		218,247	13,460	8,382	223,325
Total Governmental activities capital assets					
being depreciated, net		227,747	(8,465)	-	219,282
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets, Net	\$	291,505	(8,465)	-	283,040

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities: Regional planning	\$ 13,460
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 13,460

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

7. Interfund Accounts

At June 30, 2012, amounts due from and to other funds were as follows:

	Due From <u>Other Funds</u>		Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	118,486	-
Other Major Funds: U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number:			
8.10-01(11)-Regional Transportation Planning Federal Emergency Management Agency-Regional		-	1,537
Hazard Mitgation Plan		-	68,495
Municipal Assistance		-	32,361
Other Governmental Funds:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency-			
DEMS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '09		-	1,500
DEMS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '10		-	8,466
DEMS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '11		-	2,019
Department of Housing and Urban Development-			
Sustainable Communities Regional Planning		-	4,108
	\$	118,486	118,486

All interfund receivables and payables represent routine recurring transactions that are temporary in nature.

Interfund transfers:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	1,741	195,927
Other Major Funds:			
U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number			
8.10-01(11)-Regional Transportation Planning		68,096	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency-Regional			
Hazard Mitigation Plan		22,832	-
State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management-			
State Grant In Aid		93,460	-
Municipal Assistance		-	1,741
Other Governmental Funds:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency-			
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '09		7,077	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-			
Sustainable Communities Regional Planning		4,462	-
	\$	197,668	197,668

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

7. Interfund Accounts, Continued

All interfund transfers represent routine recurring transactions to move resources from one fund to another.

8. Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term debt of the SCCOG consists of accumulated unpaid vacation benefits. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	 Balance <u>e 30, 2011</u>	Additions	Reductions/ <u>Maturities</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,530	3,852	-	48,382	48,382
long-term liabilities	\$ 44,530	3,852	-	48,382	48,382

9. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental Fund fund balances of the SCCOG at June 30, 2012:

General Fund:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 9,978
Assigned:	
Appropriation of fund balance	87,062
Unassigned	399,019
Total General Fund Balance	\$ 496,059

10. Risk Management

The SCCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation and natural disasters for which the SCCOG carries commercial insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2012, there were no deductibles paid by the SCCOG. Settled claims, for all types of commercial coverage, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

11. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The SCCOG participates in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS) which was established by the State of Connecticut and is administered by the State retirement system to provide for a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Annual cost of living increases between 3% and 5% are paid to disabled members and non-disabled retired members who have reached age 65. All benefits vest after 10 years of continuous service. Members who retire after age 55 with 10 years of service or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount for each year of service equal to:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2012

11. Pension Plan, Continued

Plan Description, Continued

If not covered by Social Security: 2% of the average of earnings for the 3 highest paid years of service.

If covered by Social Security: 1-1/6% of the average of earnings not in excess of the taxable wage base for the 10 highest paid years, plus 2% of the average of earnings for the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service which is in excess of the average of earnings not in excess of the taxable wage base for the 10 highest paid years.

The MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State of Connecticut's financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 2.25% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. The SCCOG is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of the plan which have actuarially determined. The SCCOG contribution rate as of June 30, 2012 was 11.56% of cover payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by State statute. The SCCOG contributions to the MERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$ 67,622; \$53,596, and \$36,886 respectively and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

11. Economic Dependence

A large concentration of revenue is comprised of Federal and State grants received from, or passed through the State of Connecticut. Any loss or significant reduction of these grants could have a significant impact on the SCCOG's financial position and program services.

12. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 5, 2012, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule RSI-1

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

For the year ended June 30, 2012

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Municipal Assessments	\$	121,394	121,394	121,394	-
OPM State Grant in Aid		6,037	6,037	13,379	7,342
ConnDOT Planning Grant FY 2011-2012		441,863	441,863	389,206	(52,657)
Technical Assistance Contracts		135,000	135,000	126,068	(8,932)
DEMHS (FY 2009) Regional Collaborative Agreement		20,000	20,000	39,495	19,495
DEMHS (FY 2010) Regional Collaborative Agreement		-	-	9,466	9,466
DEMHS (FY 2011) Regional Collaborative Agreement		-	-	2,019	2,019
OPM-Regional GIS System Project		10,120	10,120	10,437	317
Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance		86,620	86,620	84,540	(2,080)
HUD Sustainable Communities Regional Planning		-	6,710	7,463	753
DEEP Hazard Mitigation Plan		-	64,400	68,495	4,095
Town's Contributions to Retain Health District Consultant		-	4,500	4,500	-
Other		1,000	1,000	14,932	13,932
Investment Income		2,000	2,000	692	(1,308)
Fund Balance/Prior Year Surplus		80,702	82,859	110,364	27,505
Total Revenues	\$	904,736	982,503	1,002,450	19,947
Budgetary revenues are different from GAAP revenues because:					
Operating transfers are not budgeted as revenues				197,668	
The use of prior year surplus is not recognized for GAAP purposes				(110,364)	
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the state	ment o	of revenues,	_		_
expenditures and changes in fund balances-governmental funds (Ex	hibit I	√)	47	5 1,089,754	=

Schedule RSI-2

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Staff:				
Salaries **	\$ 593,416	593,416	591,878	1,538
FICA, Insurance, Retirement **	233,000	233,000	244,951	(11,951)
	 826,416	826,416	836,829	(10,413)
Subcontractors/Contributions:	 ·			
Computer Services	2,000	-	107	(107)
Professional Services (General)	1,000	-	67	(67)
Regional Health District Consultant	-	4,500	4,500	-
Strategic Messaging Consultant	-	5,000	5,000	-
Legal	-	1,950	1,950	-
Water Supply Response Plan Consultant	-	1,500	578	922
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Consultant	-	64,400	64,317	83
Web GIS Hostng Year 1	10,120	10,437	10,437	-
-	 13,120	87,787	86,956	831
Other:				
Office Maintenance	16,000	16,000	13,925	2,075
Supplies	4,500	4,500	4,971	(471)
Equipment Rental/Maintenance	5,300	5,300	4,738	562
Equipment, Miscellaneous	-	100	90	10
Equipment, Capital	1,000	5,000	4,995	5
Phone/Mail	5,000	5,000	4,998	2
Insurance, Bond	8,100	8,100	6,783	1,317
Travel	7,000	6,000	5,743	257
Conference Expenses	500	500	365	135
Staff Expenses	500	500	427	73
Books, Magazines, Dues	1,300	1,300	1,066	234
Audit, Accounting, Legal	15,500	15,500	15,345	155
Advertising	500	500	262	238
Other	-	-	6,166	(6,166)
	 65,200	68,300	69,874	(1,574)
Total Expenditures	\$ 904,736	982,503	993,659	(11,156)

Budgetary Expenditures are Different Than GAAP Expenditures Because:

Operating Transfers Out Are Not Budgeted as Expenditures	197,668
Indirect Depreciation Is Not Budgeted as an Expenditure	8,791

Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 1,200,118

** Includes SECHA

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

FEDERAL PROGRAMS					OTHER		
	Federal Emergency Management AgencyDepartment of Housing and Urban DevelopmentDEMHSDEMHSSustainableHomeland SecurityHomeland SecurityCommunities			and Urban Development	Regional	Total	
	Re	egional oration '09	Homeland Security Regional <u>Collaboration '10</u>	Homeland Security Regional <u>Collaboration '11</u>	Regional Planning	Health District	Nonmajor <u>Programs</u>
Assets							
Cash Grants receivable:	\$	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Federal government Total grants receivable		1,500 1,500	8,466 8,466	2,019 2,019	4,108 4,108		<u>16,093</u> 16,093
Contract service fees receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$	1,500	8,466	2,019	4,108	1,500	17,593
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds Due to funding sources	\$	1,500 -	8,466 -	2,019 -	4,108 -	- 1,500	16,093 1,500
Total liabilities		1,500	8,466	2,019	4,108	1,500	17,593
Fund Equity: Fund balance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,500	8,466	2,019	4,108	1,500	17,593

Schedule 1

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	FEDERAL PROGRAMS					OTHER	
		Federal E	mergency Managemer	t Agency	Department of Housing and Urban Development		
	DEMH Homeland S Region Collaborati	Security	DEMHS Homeland Security Regional <u>Collaboration '10</u>	DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '11	Sustainable Communities Regional Planning	Regional Health District	Total Non-major <u>Programs</u>
Revenues:							
Federal government	\$	39,495	9,466	2,019	7,463	-	58,443
Other		-	-	-	-	4,500	4,500
Total revenues		39,495	9,466	2,019	7,463	4,500	62,943
Expenditures:							
Direct salaries		22,274	4,543	969	5,694	-	33,480
Indirect at 107.499%		24,136	4,923	1,050	6,170	-	36,279
Direct charges		162	-	-	61	4,500	4,723
Total expenditures		46,572	9,466	2,019	11,925	4,500	74,482
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,077)	-		(4,462)		(11,539)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in		7,077	-	-	4,462	-	11,539
Operating transfers out		-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,077	-	-	4,462		11,539
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		-				<u> </u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	-	-	-		-

Schedule 2

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	-	Balance 1e 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance					
Cash	\$	36,310	86,240	(109,881)	12,669
Due to other organizations	\$	36,310	86,240	(109,881)	12,669
Total					
Cash	\$	36,310	86,240	(109,881)	12,669
Due to other organizations	\$	36,310	86,240	(109,881)	12,669

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SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Financial Summary for the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash, beginning of year	\$ 36,310
Cash receipts: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Liberty Bank Foundation	81,240 5,000
Total cash receipts	 86,240
Cash disbursements: Salaries, taxes and benefits reimbursed to the SCCOG Professional fees Website Travel Telephone Workshops Professional fees reimbursed to SCCOG Accounting Supplies Professional development Memberships Office equipment Other Staff expenses Advertising Postage	$\begin{array}{c} 83,246\\ 14,500\\ 4,625\\ 1,750\\ 1,714\\ 1,071\\ 1,000\\ 475\\ 408\\ 320\\ 215\\ 180\\ 160\\ 115\\ 100\\ 2\end{array}$
Total cash disbursements	 109,881
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over cash disbursements	 (23,641)
Cash, end of year	\$ 12,669

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	U.S. Department of Transportation Agreement Number <u>8.10-01(11)</u> State Project Number <u>DOT07119996PL</u> Regional Transportation <u>Planning</u>	
Maximum funds authorized: U.S. Department of Transportation FYE 6/30/2012 ConnDOT matching funds FYE 6/30/2012 Local required match Total	\$\$	345,959 43,247 43,247 432,453
	<u> </u>	+02,+00
Audited Expenditures: Direct salaries Indirect at 108.361% Direct charges	\$	218,693 236,977 1,632
Total expenditures	\$	457,302
Distribution of audited expenditures: U.S. Department of Transportation FYE 6/30/2012 ConnDOT matching funds FYE 6/30/2012 Local Total	\$ \$	345,959 43,247 <u>68,096</u> 457,302
ConnDOT responsibility: U.S. Department of Transportation FYE 6/30/2012 ConnDOT matching funds FYE 6/30/2012 Total ConnDOT responsibility	\$	345,959 43,247 389,206
Less: payments received during FYE 6/30/2012		387,669
Balance due June 30, 2012	\$	1,537
Payments received subsequent to June 30, 2012	\$	1,537

ALBERT J. RUSILOWICZ

Certified Public Accountant, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT-SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION

To the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Norwich, Connecticut

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, Norwich, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 5, 2012. I have also audited the accompanying schedule of indirect costs and overhead rate calculation of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments for the year ended June 30, 2012. This accompanying schedule is the responsibility of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on this schedule based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accompanying schedule is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the accompanying schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall schedule presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The accompanying schedule was prepared on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-87 "*Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*" (2 CFR Part 225) and is not intended to be a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the calculation of fringe, burden and overhead rate of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments as of June 30, 2012, on the basis as provided by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-87 "*Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*" (2 CFR Part 225), as described in Note 1 to the accompanying schedule.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments and the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albert J. Rusilowicz Certified Public Accountant, LLC Killingworth, Connecticut November 5, 2012

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Indirect Costs:

Indirect salaries	\$	140,863
Fringe benefits		213,674
Professional services-computer services		107
Office maintenance		13,925
Supplies		4,971
Equipment rental and maintenance		4,828
Telephone and postage		4,998
Bond and insurance		6,783
Travel		303
Conferences		365
Staff expenses		393
Dues, books and subscriptions		1,066
Audit/Accounting/Legal		16,295
Depreciation		8,791
Advertising		262
Equipment purchases		4,995
	•	100.010
Total indirect costs	\$	422,619
Overhead rate calculation:		
Total payroll	\$	530,875
Less: indirect and unassigned payroll		140,863
Payroll base		390,012
Total allowable indirect costs		422,619
Indirect cost rate		108.361%

Note to the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation

June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of "Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation" includes the allowable fringe, burden and overhead expenses of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments and has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information in this schedule is prepared on the basis for establishing indirect cost rates and reimbursing indirect costs as provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB") Circular A-87 "*Cost Principles For State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*" (2 CFR Part 225). In accordance with these regulations, unallowable costs have been excluded from the indirect cost rate calculation. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments.

ALBERT J. RUSILOWICZ Certified Public Accountant, LLC

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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Norwich, Connecticut

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 5, 2012. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Executive Committee, the Board of Directors and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albert J. Rusilowicz Certified Public Accountant, LLC Killingworth, Connecticut November 5, 2012