SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS,

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS,

AND OTHER REPORT



SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Selected Special Revenue Funds	38
Schedule of SCCOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System	40
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Funds	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Funds	42

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	
Financial Summary for the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance -Custodial Fund	43
Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation	44
FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS	
Federal Internal Control and Compliance Reports	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs	52
Summary Schedule of the Status of Prior Federal Audit Findings	54
STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS	
State Internal Control and Compliance Reports	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act	57

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS (Continued)							
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance							
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	60						
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	61						
Schedule of State Findings and Questioned Costs	62						
Summary Schedule of the Status of Prior State Audit Findings	65						
OTHER REPORT							
Independent Auditors' Report on the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	66						
Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	68						
Notes to the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	69						

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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 the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCCOG'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.

AUDITORS' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements, referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of SCCOG 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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

As discussed in *Note 13* to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SCCOG adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, SCCOG reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 10, the budgetary comparison information on page 38, and the pension schedules on pages 39 - 40 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 SCCOG's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Office Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Act, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and the schedule of state financial assistance, as required by the State of Connecticut Single Audit Act, 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, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and the schedule of state financial

assistance, as required by the State of Connecticut Single Audit Act, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2021, on our consideration of SCCOG's 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of SCCOG's 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 SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021

As management of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, (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, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with the SCCOG's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the SCCOG *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$494,720 (net position). Of this amount, \$262,195 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the SCCOG's ongoing obligations.
- The SCCOG's total net position *decreased* by \$19,493. This *decrease* is mostly the result of an *increase* in the net pension liability from the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the SCCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$713,621, an *increase* of \$106,233 in comparison with the prior year. The total fund balance available for spending at the SCCOG's discretion (unassigned fund balance) was \$690,058, while \$23,563 was considered nonspendable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The SCCOG 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* requires the presentation of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statement of net position 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. The SCCOG has no business-type activities. Rather than presenting government-wide financial statements along with separate governmental fund financial statements, SCCOG has chosen to combine the two types of financial statements as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements of the SCCOG consist of the governmental funds balance sheet/statements of the SCCOG consist of the governmental funds balance sheet/statements of the SCCOG consist of the governmental funds balance sheet/statements of the statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances/statement of the SCCOG 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 SCCOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the SCCOG's net position 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 (e.g., uncollected member town assessments and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 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. The SCCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the SCCOG are classified as governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

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 the SCCOG'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 SCCOG's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The SCCOG maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Number 5.09-06(17) fund, DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Number 5.09-06(17), fund, DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Number 5.09-06(17), City of Groton Mobility Plan HQ00052010044 fund, the DEMHS Direct Service Programs fund, 2019 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials fund, the OPM Regional Service Grant RSG-021-08 fund, and the Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 11 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor 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 13 and 15 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support SCCOG's operations. SCCOG reports only one fiduciary fund in which it holds resources for the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance, Inc. 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 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 on pages 19 - 37 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 on pages 38 - 40 of this report.

Combining fund statements and other supplementary information can be found on pages 41 - 44 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. The net position of the SCCOG totaled \$494,720 and is summarized as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

	C	Bovernmen	Iı	Increase					
		2021	(D	ecrease)					
Current and other assets	\$ 1	,088,413	\$	1,003,508	\$	84,905			
Capital assets, net		232,525		242,913		(10,388)			
Deferred outflows of resources		367,450		374,519		(7,069)			
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$ 1	,688,388	\$	1,620,940	\$	67,448			
	¢	246.014	¢	240 471	¢	(2(57))			
Current liabilities	\$	246,814	\$	249,471	\$	(2,657)			
Noncurrent liabilities		837,035		772,803		64,232			
Total liabilities	1	,083,849		1,022,274		61,575			
Deferred inflows of resources		109,819		84,453		25,366			
Net position									
Invested in capital assets		232,525		242,913		(10,388)			
Unrestricted net position		262,195		271,300		(9,105)			
Total net position		494,720		514,213		(19,493)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and net position	\$ 1	,688,388	\$	1,620,940	\$	67,448			

As previously mentioned, the *decrease* in net position is due primarily from the *increase* in SCCOG's net pension liability.

As of June 30, 2021, approximately 47% of the SCCOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. The SCCOG uses these capital assets to provide services to member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remainder of the SCCOG's net position is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet the SCCOG's ongoing obligations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position are as follows:

	 Government	Increase					
	 2021	 2020	(D	ecrease)			
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 251,379	\$ 212,611	\$	38,768			
Grants and contributions							
Operating	1,404,270	1,302,380		101,890			
General revenues							
Municipal assessments	159,133	163,402		(4,269)			
Interest and miscellaneous income	 331	 9,936		(9,605)			
Total revenues	1,815,113	1,688,329		126,784			
Program expenses							
Regional planning	 1,834,606	 1,802,226		32,380			
Total expenses	 1,834,606	 1,802,226		32,380			
Change in net position	\$ (19,493)	\$ (113,897)	\$	94,404			

Charges for services *increased* over the prior year as SCCOG began offering Building Official and Affordable Housing consulting services to its member towns during 2020-2021. Operating grants *increased* primarily as a result of the City of Groton Parking and Mobility Plan grant through the U.S. Department of Defense which began during the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCCOG'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the SCCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCCOG'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the SCCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$713,621, an *increase* of \$106,233 in comparison with the prior year. This is mostly the result of a significant *decrease* in projects for which the SCCOG had to pay unreimbursed costs and a *decrease* in unavailable revenues at year-end. The entire fund balance includes \$690,058 of unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the SCCOG's discretion and \$23,563 which is considered nonspendable.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the SCCOG.

Other Major Funds

The other major funds of the SCCOG provide various transportation or other planning services in the southeastern region.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors on a modified accrual basis. The adopted annual budget covers the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds except for DEMHS Direct Services and the CROG purchasing council.

The SCCOG's expenditure budget for 2020-2021, which began at \$1,148,948 was subsequently *increased* to \$1,371,167 to recognize an *increase* in overall revenues and accompanying costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The SCCOG's capital assets as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$530,409, which includes land, land improvements, buildings and related improvements, and equipment and furnishings. New computer equipment was acquired during the year ended June 30, 2021 at a cost of approximately \$6,000 while fully depreciated equipment was disposed of at an original cost of \$7,245.

The following table is a summary of SCCOG's capital assets as of June 30, 2021:

	Gov	renmental
	A	ctivities
Land	\$	63,758
Land improvements		20,350
Buildings and related improvements		297,576
Equipment and furnishings		148,725
Total	\$	530,409

Additional information on the SCCOG's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 28 of this report.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2021, the SCCOG had no noncurrent liabilities other than accrued compensated absences and its proportional share of the collective net pension liability in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit plan.

As of June 30, 2021, SCCOG's noncurrent liabilities totaled \$837,035, of which \$105,423 was for accrued compensated absences and \$731,612 was the net pension liability.

Additional information on the SCCOG's noncurrent liabilities can be found in *Note 6* on page 30 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SCCOG adopted a 2021-2022 budget consisting of \$1,722,118 of anticipated revenues, \$1,477,754 of budgeted expenditures, and no increase to the \$.055 per capita dues for its member municipalities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general 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 Executive Director of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, 5 Connecticut Avenue, Norwich, Connecticut 06360.

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	533,282
Receivables, net		531,568
Prepaid expenses		23,563
Total current assets		1,088,413
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		63,758
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		168,767
Total noncurrent assets		232,525
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Changes in projected pension investment earnings		76,776
Difference between expected and actual experience		48,471
Changes in assumptions		120,459
Changes in proportional share		26,283
Pension contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date	_	95,461
Total deferred outflows of resources		367,450
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,688,388

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 142,9	938
Due to funding source 4,9	
Unearned revenue 98,8	
Total current liabilities 246,8	
	514
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due within one year 50,2	174
Due in more than one year 786,5	561
Total noncurrent liabilities 837,0)35
Total liabilities 1,083,8	349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Difference between expected and actual experience 93,5	533
Changes in proportional share 16,2	
Total deferred inflows of resources 109,8	
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets 232,5	525
Unrestricted net position 262,1	95
Total net position 494,7	/20
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position \$ 1,688,3	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program	Net (Expense)				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Regional planning	1,834,606	251,379	1,404,270	\$ (178,957)			
Total governmental activities	1,834,606	251,379	1,404,270	(178,957)			
Total primary government	\$ 1,834,606	\$ 251,379	\$ 1,404,270	(178,957)			

GENERAL REVENUES

Municipal assessments	159,133
Interest and miscellaneous income	 331
Total general revenues	159,464
Change in net position	(19,493)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	514,213
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 494,720

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	 GENERAL FUND		REGIONAL ANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT 5.09-06(17)	TR	S. DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT 5.09-06(17)	TR	NSPORTATION REGIONAL ANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT 5.09-06(17)	TRA I A	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT 5.09-06(17)		DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CITY OF GROTON MOBILITY PLAN HQ00052010044		U.S. DEPAR HOMELAND SI DEMHS DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS				OPM REGIONAL SERVICE GRANT RSG 021-08		LECTICUT LOCAL ANSPORTATION CAPITAL MPROVEMENT PROGRAM	GOV	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 533,282	\$	-	¢	-	¢	-	s	-	\$	-	¢		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	533,282
Grants receivable:	\$ 555,282	э	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$	-	э	-	ф	-	φ	-	э	-	\$	-	\$	-	э	555,282
Federal and State grants	-		-		-		105,713		39,096		112,656		124,307		65,000		-		-		5,275		452,047
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		79,521		79,521
Prepaid expense	23,563		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,563
Due from other funds	 531,388		1,773		2,527		-		-		-		-				-		49,203		50,138		635,029
Total assets	\$ 1,088,233	\$	1,773	\$	2,527	\$	105,713	\$	39,096	\$	112,656	\$	124,307	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	49,203		134,934	\$	1,723,442
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 142,993 103,641 	\$	1,773	\$	2,527	\$	105,713	\$	39,096	\$	112,656	\$	124,307	\$	65,000 - - 65,000	\$	- - - -	\$	49,203 49,203	\$	84,616 638 49,680 134,934	\$	142,993 635,029 4,938 98,883 881,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenue - unavailable									7,290		26,238		63,599		27,076						3,775		127,978
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-						7,290		26,238		63,599		27,076				-		3,775		127,978
Total liabilities and deferred	 				-		<u>·</u>		7,290		20,238		05,599		27,070				<u> </u>		5,115		127,978
inflows of resources	 246,634		1,773		2,527		105,713		46,386		138,894		187,906		92,076		-		49,203		138,709		1,009,821
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilitics, deferred inflows	 23,563 818,036 841,599				-		-		(7,290) (7,290)		(26,238) (26,238)		(63,599) (63,599)		(27,076) (27,076)		-				(3,775) (3,775)		23,563 690,058 713,621
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,088,233	\$	1,773	\$	2,527	\$	105,713	\$	39,096	\$	112,656	\$	124,307	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	49,203	\$	134,934	\$	1,723,442

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 713,621
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	232,525
Other assets or deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred or not recorded in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in projected pension investment earnings	76,776
Deferred outflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	48,471
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in assumptions	120,459
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in proportional share	26,283
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	95,461
Receivables outstanding beyond 60 days of the fiscal year end	127,978
Other liabilities or deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are deferred or not recorded in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	(93,533)
Deferred inflows of resources - changes in proportional share	(16,286)
Compensated absences	(105,423)
Net pension liability	(731,612)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 494,720

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

No. 1000000000000000000000000000000000000								DEPARTMENT		RTMENT OF				
REVENUES TAASSOCRATION CONTRACT TAASSOCRATION CONTRACT TAASSOCRATION CONTRACT TAASSOCRATION CONTRACT TAASSOCRATION CONTRACT CONTRACT CON								OF DEFENSE	HOMELAN	D SECURITY	STATE O		_	
Markad assessment \$ 194,13 \$ \$ <				TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT	GROTON MOBILITY PLAN	DIRECT SERVICE	REGIONAL HAZARDOUS	REGIONAL SERVICE GRANT	TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
Encommentation Constrained and State gravity of the registration o		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		^	•	•	<u>^</u>		•	•	•	
Federal and Stars grants - 31,92 438,39 31,866 192,04 20,300 37,924 322,954 40,044 78,305 L24,668 Municipal and technical -	1	\$	159,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,133
Order grands . <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>														
Maringal and leximid assessmet contracts 1 1 1 1 333 Interest income 332 1 1 1 1 1 333 Other revenues 189,465 189,465 31012 438,319 31,806 192,054 250,390 37,924 322,254 40,944 229,684 1,858,422 EXEMPTION LIST 1 1 1 1 1,159 82,865 502,700 Allocatal indirect 1 240,113 5,122 1 16,1519 13,150 82,865 502,700 Allocatal indirect 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,649 1,848 2,21,621 1,61,619 13,150 82,865 502,700 1,41,71 1,418 1,21,25 7,72,23 60,001 1,11,61 1,21,255 7,72,23 60,001 1,116 1,21,255 7,72,23 60,010 1,116 2,162,111 1,719,21			-	-	31,912	438,319	31,806		250,390		322,954	40,944		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1													
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,881	
Total revenues 159,465 - 31,912 438,319 31,806 192,054 250,390 37,924 322,954 40,944 329,684 1,835,452 EXPENDITURES Current Direct slaries - - 240,113 - 5,122 - - 161,519 13,478 72,123 502,591 Oriect slaries - - 246,108 - 5,250 - 161,519 13,478 72,123 502,591 Copial outlay - - 246,108 - 5,250 - 165,552 13,478 72,123 502,591 Copial outlay - - 487,021 48,870 218,292 251,427 65,000 327,071 40,944 276,913 1,729,219 Excess (deficinoy) of revenues - - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 65,000 327,071 40,944 276,913 1,729,219 Transfers in - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>332</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>			332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES Carent Direct alaries			-		-			-	-		-	-		
Current Super-statistics Image: statistic statistics Image: statistic statistex statis statis statistic statistex statistic statistic statist	l'otal revenues		159,465	-	31,912	438,319	31,806	192,054	250,390	37,924	322,954	40,944	329,684	1,835,452
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	EXPENDITURES													
Allocated indirect .	Current													
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-	-	240,113	-		-	-				
Capital outlay 6.016 - - - - - - - - 6.016 Total expenditures 13.681 - - 487,021 48.870 218.992 251,427 65,000 327,071 40,944 276,913 1,729,219 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - - 31,912 (48,702) (17,064) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) (4,117) - 52,771 106,233 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers in 4,371 - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 4,117 - - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 4,117 - - 66,964 Total other financing sources (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 41,17 -			-	-	-				-	-	165,552			502,511
Total expenditures 13,681 - - 487,021 48,700 218,292 251,427 65,000 327,071 40,944 276,913 1,729,219 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 145,784 - 31,912 (48,702) (17,064) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) (4,117) - 52,771 106,233 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) 43,71 - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (62,593) - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (68,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 41,17 - (4,371) (66,964) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources - - - - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 -				-	-	800	48,870	207,920	251,427	65,000	-	14,316	121,925	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 145,784 - 31,912 (48,702) (17,064) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) (4,117) - 52,771 106,233 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 14,371 4,371 - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - (4,371) (66,964) Transfers out 0 (doter financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - (4,371) (66,964) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 75,403 - (31,912) - - (72,900) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - - (26,262) - - (26,215) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 <td>Capital outlay</td> <td></td> <td>6,016</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>6,016</td>	Capital outlay		6,016		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,016
over expenditures $145, 784$ - $31, 912$ $(48, 702)$ $(17, 064)$ $(26, 238)$ $(1, 037)$ $(27, 076)$ $(4, 117)$ - $52, 771$ $106, 233$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in $4, 371$ - $48, 702$ $9, 774$ - - $41, 17$ - $66, 964$ Transfers out $(62, 593)$ - - $48, 702$ $9, 774$ - - $41, 17$ - $66, 964$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(58, 222)$ - - $48, 702$ $9, 774$ - - $41, 17$ - $(4, 371)$ $(66, 964)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) $87, 562$ - $31, 912$ - $(7, 290)$ $(26, 238)$ $(1, 037)$ $(27, 076)$ - $48, 400$ $106, 233$ FUND BALANCE, beginning of year $754, 037$ - $(31, 912)$ - - $(62, 562)$ - - $(52, 175)$ $607, 388$	Total expenditures		13,681	-	-	487,021	48,870	218,292	251,427	65,000	327,071	40,944	276,913	1,729,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,371 - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - - 66,964 Transfers in (62,593) - - - - - - - 66,964 Transfers out (62,593) - - - - - - - - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - - - - - - - - - - 66,964 Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
Transfers in Transfers out 4,371 - - 48,702 9,774 - - - 41,17 - - 66,964 Transfers out (62,593) - - - - - - (62,973) - (66,964) Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - (62,973) - (66,964) Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - - (66,964) Second other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - - (62,562) - - - (52,175) 607,388	over expenditures		145,784	-	31,912	(48,702)	(17,064)	(26,238)	(1,037)	(27,076)	(4,117)	-	52,771	106,233
Transfers out (62,593) - - - - - - (4,371) (66,964) Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - - (4,371) (66,964) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - - (62,562) - - (52,175) 607,388														
Total other financing sources (uses) (58,222) - - 48,702 9,774 - - 4,117 - (4,371) - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - - (62,562) - - - (62,738)				-	-	48,702	9,774	-	-	-	4,117	-		· · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - - (62,562) - - (52,175) 607,388	Transfers out		(62,593)										(4,371)	(66,964)
and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - (62,562) - - (52,175) 607,388	Total other financing sources (uses)		(58,222)	-	-	48,702	9,774	-	-	-	4,117	-	(4,371)	-
other financing (uses) 87,562 - 31,912 - (7,290) (26,238) (1,037) (27,076) - - 48,400 106,233 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 754,037 - (31,912) - - (62,562) - - (52,175) 607,388	and other financing sources													
			87,562		31,912	-	(7,290)	(26,238)	(1,037)	(27,076)		-	48,400	106,233
FUND BALANCE, end of year $\$$ 841,599 $\$$ - $13,621$	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		754,037	-	(31,912)	-	-	-	(62,562)	-	-	-	(52,175)	607,388
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	841,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ (7,290)	\$ (26,238)	\$ (63,599)	\$ (27,076)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,775)	\$ 713,621

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 106,233
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
by the amount by which depreciation (\$16,403) exceeded	
capital additions (\$6,015) in the current period.	(10,388)
Revenues and deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements	
that do not provide financial resources are not reported in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenues	(18,671)
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in projected pension investment earnings	49,613
Deferred outflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	(24,190)
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in assumptions	(55,768)
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in proportional share	11,708
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	11,568
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, including the changes in:	
Deferred inflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	(33,393)
Deferred inflows of resources - changes in proportional share	8,027
Net pension liability	(64,372)
Compensated absences	 140
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (19,493)

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

	 STODIAL FUND
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,937
Total current assets	\$ 2,937
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	

LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,413
Total current liabilities	 3,413
NET DEFICIT Unrestricted deficit	(476)
Total net deficit	 (476)
Total liabilities and net deficit	\$ 2,937

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	CUSTODIAL FUND				
ADDITIONS					
Donations and fundraising	\$	5,290			
Total additions		5,290			
DEDUCTIONS					
Activities		12,500			
Total deductions		12,500			
Change in net position		(7,210)			
Net Position, beginning of year, as originally reported		-			
ADJUSTMENT (Note 13)		6,734			
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated		6,734			
Net Deficit, end of year	\$	(476)			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 SCCOG is open to any municipality within the Southeastern Connecticut planning region. Each member municipality is entitled to one voting representation on SCCOG who shall be the chief elected official. These representatives serve as the policy making Board of SCCOG. The day-to-day affairs of SCCOG are managed by the Executive Director.

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.

The SCCOG's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by SCCOG are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature of significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading as set forth by GASB. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in this reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The criterion has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with this government.

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 funds financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The SCCOG has no business type activities.

The SCCOG's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting SCCOG as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting SCCOG's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The SCCOG's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting SCCOG as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting SCCOG's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of SCCOG's activities are for regional planning which is considered governmental. The SCCOG's fiduciary funds are excluded from these statements. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The SCCOG's net position is reported in two parts – invested in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of SCCOG's regional planning function. This function is also supported by general government revenues (municipal assessments and other revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The net cost is normally covered by general revenue (municipal assessments and other revenues). SCCOG does not allocate indirect costs on the government-wide statements, but does on the fund financial statements, as mentioned later.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of SCCOG as an entity and the change in SCCOG's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of SCCOG are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by SCCOG:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Indirect costs are allocated among the funds based on direct payroll. The following is a description of the governmental funds of SCCOG:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for specific purposes, excluding capital projects and debt service. SCCOG currently maintains 23 special revenue funds, the following 9 of which are considered major funds:

U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number 5.09-06(17) – Regional Transportation Planning – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number 5.09-06(17) – Regional **Transportation Planning** – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number 5.09-06(17) – Regional **Transportation Planning** – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement Number 5.09-06(17) – Regional Transportation Planning – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in the southeastern Connecticut planning region.

U.S. Department of Defense City of Groton Mobility Plan HQ00052010044-This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to creating a parking and mobility plan for the City of Groton, Connecticut under the federal program "Community Economic Adjustment for Comparable Use and Joint Land Use Studies."

U.S. Department of Homeland Security DEMHS Direct Service Programs – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the state homeland security grant programs and the emergency management performance grant programs administered by SCCOG to establish, enhance, and equip emergency preparedness programs in the Southeastern Connecticut planning region.

2019 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials – This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures under an Emergency Management Performance Grant ("EMPG") from the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security.

State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management-Regional Service Grant RSG 021-08 – These funds are used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to regional planning activities conducted in the southeastern Connecticut planning region. A separate fund is maintained for each fiscal year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

State of Connecticut Department of Transportation – Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program (LOTCIP) – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to general LOTCIP program administration, LOTCIP application review and prioritization, and design reviews of approved municipal LOTCIP projects.

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> - These funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity and therefore are not available to support SCCOG's programs. The following is a description of the fiduciary fund of SCCOG:

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

When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is SCCOG's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned as they are needed.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual:</u> Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual: The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

SCCOG uses the consumption method with regard to its expenditures for insurance premiums and other prepayments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

CASH EQUIVALENTS

SCCOG defines cash equivalents as liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. SCCOG had cash equivalents totaling \$325,938 between all governmental funds at June 30, 2021, which consisted of monies held in the State of Connecticut's Short-Term Investment Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the asset's useful life. Useful lives for the assets of SCCOG range as follows:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	39
Land improvements	15
Equipment and furnishings	5-20

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of 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 days to subsequent years and, in the event of termination, are reimbursed for unused vacations days. Accumulated unused sick time for tenured employees and unused vacation time for all employees are recognized as a liability of SCCOG in the government-wide financial statements.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service in SCCOG's defined benefit pension plan, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the related pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category represents constraints placed on net position use which are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of SCCOG, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in five separate categories as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulated by other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors. A vote by the Board of Directors members is required to establish and modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents 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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The SCCOG recognized \$367,450 of pension related deferred outflows for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The SCCOG has two items that met this criteria: 1) unavailable revenue from receivables that were not received within 60 days of year end and are therefore not considered "available" totaling \$127,978, and 2) pension related deferred inflows with respect to SCCOG's participation in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) totaling \$109,819 at June 30, 2021.

BUDGETS

The SCCOG establishes an organization-wide budget in accordance with the provisions of its bylaws. A preliminary annual budget is prepared on or before January 1st and is presented to the Board for adoption prior to March 1st of each year. The operating budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget excludes certain grants for which SCCOG acts as a flow through.

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for SCCOG.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 15, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified that require disclosure.

APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following accounting pronouncements became effective and the District implemented such pronouncements, where applicable:

<u>GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities.</u> The purpose of the statement is to improve guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. SCCOG made an adjustment of \$6,734 to opening fiduciary net position upon adoption of this standard (see *Note 13*).

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> - SCCOG does not have a policy for deposits. SCCOG also does not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, as a practice, SCCOG follows Connecticut State Statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depositor maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

<u>Cash Equivalents / Investments</u> - SCCOG does not have a custodial credit risk policy with regard to cash equivalents, investments, or related credit risk for debt securities, however, it is SCCOG's practice to follow Connecticut State Statues (CGS). CGS Section 7-400 permits municipalities and local governments to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. CGS Sections 3-27a to 3-27f permit the investment in the shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund (STIF).

The STIF is a money market investment pool managed by a division of the State of Connecticut's Treasurer's Office. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by the State's CGS using guidelines adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and investments held by the fund and are stated at amortized cost. STIF is rated by Standard & Poor's at AAAm, its highest rating for money funds and investment pools.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. SCCOG does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate increases. SCCOG generally does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

At June 30, 2021, SCCOG's cash and cash equivalents, exclusive of its custodial fund were as follows:

Cash:	
Deposits - demand accounts	\$ 207,344
Cash equivalents:	
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	 325,938
Total cash and equivalents	\$ 533,282

The bank balance of SCCOG's deposits, exclusive of its custodial fund, was \$196,133 at June 30, 2021, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The carrying amount and bank balance of SCCOG's custodial fund was \$2,937 at June 30, 2021, all of which was also covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2021, receivables consisted of the following:

	Fund Financials			Go	vernment-													
			Non-			Wide												
	Major		Major		Major		Major		Major		Major		Major		Major Ma		Governmenta	
		Funds		Funds		Funds	Α	ctivities										
Federal and State	\$	446,772	\$	5,275	\$	452,047												
Accounts receivable				79,521		79,521												
Receivables, gross		446,772		84,796		531,568												
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$		\$	-	\$	-												
Receivables, net	\$	446,772	\$	84,796	\$	531,568												

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Resources received that have not yet been earned and therefore do not qualify for revenue recognition are reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements as *unearned revenue*.

		Fund Fi	als	Gov	ernment-			
				Non-		Wide		
	Major		Major		l	Major	Gov	ernmental
	Funds		Funds		Α	ctivities		
Current liabilities								
Unearned revenue	\$	49,203	\$	49,680	\$	98,883		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Revenue - unavailable	\$	124,203	\$	3,775	\$	-		

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	 Balance e 30, 2020	In	creases	De	creases	 Balance 30, 2021
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	297,576		-		-	297,576
Equipment and furnishings	 149,955		6,015		(7,245)	 148,725
Total assets, being depreciated	 467,881		6,015		(7,245)	 466,651
Total governmental activities capital assets	 531,639		6,015		(7,245)	 530,409
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	17,405		930		-	18,335
Buildings and related improvements	143,537		7,183		-	150,720
Equipment and furnishings	127,784		8,290		(7,245)	128,829
Total accumulated depreciation	 288,726		16,403		(7,245)	 297,884
Total governmental activities capital assets being depreciated, net	 179,155		(10,388)			 168,767
Total government-wide capital assets, net	\$ 242,913	\$	(10,388)	\$	-	\$ 232,525

Depreciation expense was charged to the following program:

Governmental activities	
Regional planning	\$ 16,403
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 16,403

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund balances between governmental funds arise when receipts or disbursements are processed through one fund's cash accounts on behalf of another fund or from temporary advances of receipts.

As of June 30, 2021, SCCOG's inter-fund balances were as follows:

	Due From	Due To		
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 531,388	\$ 103,641		
Other Major Funds:				
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)	1,773	-		
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)	2,527	-		
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)	-	105,713		
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)	-	39,096		
Department of Defense - City of Groton Mobility Plan				
HQ00052010044	-	112,656		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-DEMHS Direct				
Service Programs	-	124,307		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2019 EMPG				
Regional Hazardous Materials	-	65,000		
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program	49,203	-		
Other Governmental Funds:				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-				
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '18	-	3,775		
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '19	28,750	-		
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '20	20,750	-		
DEMHS Homeland Security EMPG '19	-	1,500		
Coronavirus Relief Fund	638	-		
Building Official and Affordable Housing Consulting	-	25,003		
Municipal and Technical Assistance	-	50,925		
Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance		3,413		
	\$ 635,029	\$ 635,029		

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers represent nonreciprocal transactions between funds. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The SCCOG made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	4,371	\$	62,593	
Other Major Funds:					
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation					
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		48,702		-	
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation					
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		9,774		-	
OPM Regional Service Grant					
RSG 021-08		4,117		-	
Other Governmental Funds:					
Building Official and Affordable Housing Consulting		-		764	
Municipal and Technical Assistance		-		3,607	
	\$	66,964	\$	66,964	

Transfers from the general fund to major funds and other governmental funds were for the purpose of providing the required local match or to fund grant deficits.

NOTE 6 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities of SCCOG consists of accumulated unpaid vacation benefits (compensated absences) and SCCOG's proportional share of the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System net pension liability. Noncurrent liabilities of SCCOG for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of:

	_	Balance e 30, 2020	Add	litions	110 40	uctions/ urities	-	Balance e 30, 2021	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	105,563	\$	-	\$	140	\$	105,423	\$ 50,474
Net pension liability		667,240	6	54,372		-		731,612	-
Total Governmental Activities	_								
noncurrent liabilities	\$	772,803	\$ 6	64,372	\$	140	\$	837,035	\$ 50,474

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2021, fund balances reported on the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

	Non	spendable	Unassigned		
General Fund		<u> </u>			
Prepaid items	\$	23,563	\$ -		
Unassigned		-	818,036		
Other Major Funds:					
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional					
Transportation Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		-	(7,290)		
Department of Defense - City of Groton Mobility Plan					
HQ00052010044		-	(26,238)		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-					
-DEMHS Direct Service Programs		-	(63,599)		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2019 EMPG					
Regional Hazardous Materials		-	(27,076)		
Other Governmental Funds:					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-					
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '18			(3,775)		
	\$	23,563	\$ 690,058		

Deficit fund balances are expected to reverse in the subsequent fiscal year as previously unavailable revenues are collected and become available.

At June 30, 2021, SCCOG's custodial fund unrestricted net deficit is \$476 which is expected to be funded with future fundraisers and events.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCCOG participates in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit plan established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. Full-time SCCOG personnel participate in the plan. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial statements as a pension trust fund. Information regarding the plan can be obtained on the State of Connecticut's website www.osc.ct.gov.

The plan has 4 sub plans: general employees with social security; general employees without social security; policemen and firemen with social security; and policemen and firemen without social security.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut and may be amended by legislative action. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. General employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. Police and firemen have a compulsory retirement age of 65.

For members not covered by social security, the benefit is 2% of average final compensation times years of service. For members covered by social security, the benefit is $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of the average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service.

The maximum benefit is 100% of the average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and maximum include workers' compensation and social security benefits.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the member's benefit until the member reaches age 62 or social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

Members are eligible for early retirement after 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including workers' compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Employees are eligible for non-service-related disability benefits with 10 years of service and being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in gainful employment in the service of the municipality. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Participating municipalities make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability, and a prior service amortization payment which covers the liabilities of the system not met by member contributions.

For employees not covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 6% of compensation. For employees covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 3 ¼ % of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 6% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The components associated with pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been determined based on fiduciary net position as audited by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts as part of the State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, SCCOG reported a liability of \$731,612 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. SCCOG's proportion of the net pension liability was based upon an allocation percentage calculated to six decimal places derived from SCCOG's payroll as compared to the total. SCCOG's allocation percentage for the reporting period ended June 30, 2021 was 0.186302%.

The total pension liability was calculated based on the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017. Future Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5% and the maximum is 6%.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The following is the plan's target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return:

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, SCCOG recognized pension expense of \$191,916. At June 30, 2021, SCCOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of	In	eferred flows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	\$	76,776	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		48,471		93,533
Changes in assumptions		120,459		-
Changes in proportional share		26,283		16,286
SCCOG contributions after the measurement date		95,461		-
Total	\$	367,450	\$	109,819

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources – SCCOG contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30,		
2021	\$	69,349
2022		80,042
2023		657
2024		12,122
2025		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	162,170

The following schedule presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what SCCOG's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			(Current			
	1 %	6.00%)		count Rate 7.00%)	1 % Increase (8.00%)		
SCCOG's proportionate share							
of net pension liability	\$	1,023,700	\$	731,612	\$	485,318	

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

SCCOG is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. SCCOG has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. All risk management activities are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. There were no claims outstanding at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10 – 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 SCCOG's financial position and program services

NOTE 11- EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following expenditures were in excess of their budgeted appropriations by the following amounts:

Staff	
Salaries	\$ 7,057
Subcontractors/Contributions	
Planning consultant, Lisbon	1,783
JLUS consultant	25,973
Transportation engineering services	8,102
Building official services	935
Other	
Equipment, rental/maintenance	1,198
Equipment, capital (incl. computers)	10,185
Phones, mail, internet	431
Travel	211
Books, subscriptions, dues	848

During the year ended June 30, 2021, SCCOG made net increases to budgeted revenues of \$105,835 and budgeted expenditures of \$222,219.

NOTE 12 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2021 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

<u>GASB Statement 87, Leases</u>. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the District's year ending June 30, 2022).

<u>GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period</u>. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (the District's year ending June 30, 2022).

<u>GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.</u> This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (the District's year ending June 30, 2023).

NOTE 12 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)

<u>GASB Statement 92, Omnibus</u>. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing various practice issues identified in the implementation of certain pronouncements. Certain requirements of this statement are effective upon issuance while other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the District's year ending June 30, 2022).

<u>GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.</u> This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate), the most prevalent being the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Provisions of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 and reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 (the District's years ending June 30, 2022 and 2023).

GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment <u>Arrangements.</u> This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to publicprivate and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the District's year ending June 30, 2023).

<u>GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.</u> This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the District's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements for certain paragraphs of this statement are effective immediately, while the remainder of the pronouncement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2021 (the District's year ending June 30, 2022).

NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT

Management has restated its July 1, 2020 opening fiduciary net position by \$6,734 to report its custodial fund under GASB 84.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND AND SELECTED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Municipal assessments	\$ 157,688	\$ -	\$ 157,688	\$ 159,133	\$ 1,445
OPM Grant (Regional Services Grant)	387,500	(64,546)	322,954	322,954	-
ConnDOT Planning Grant	545,930	(135,930)	410,000	502,037	92,037
LOTCIP	5,000	20,000	25,000	40,944	15,944
Technical assistance contracts	140,000	70,000	210,000	234,881	24,881
DEMHS (FY17) Regional Collaboration Grant	-	-	-	13,000	13,000
DEMHS (FY18) Regional Collaboration Grant	10,000	-	10,000	22,630	12,630
DEMHS (FY19) Regional Collaboration Grant	10,000	-	10,000 5,000	2,000	(10,000)
DEMHS (FY20) Regional Collaboration Grant DEMHS (FY18) EMPG HazMat Grant	5,000	-	3,000	1,500	(3,000) 1,500
DEMHS (FY18) EMPG HazMat Grant DEMHS (FY19) EMPG HazMat Grant	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
ECCD Regional Stormwater Collaborative Grant	4,000	(4,000)	1,500	1,500	-
SECHA	12,000	(4,000)	12,000	12,498	498
DOD - JLUS Grant	12,000	181,947	181,947	192,054	10,107
Other income (OPM Coronavirus relief funding)	_	38,314	38,314	37,675	(639)
Investment income	500	50,511	550	332	(218)
Total revenues	1,279,118	105,835	1,384,953	1,543,138	158,185
		105,055		1,515,150	
EXPENDITURES					
Staff	(41.100	1.011	(42,200	(40.057	(7.057)
Salaries	641,189	1,011	642,200	649,257	(7,057)
FICA, insurance, retirement	262,759	(7,759)	255,000	247,428	7,572
Subcontractors/Contributions	2,500	200	2 700	2 515	105
Computer services	2,500 500	200	2,700	2,515	185 500
Professional services (general) Planning consultant, Lisbon		-	500	-	
Planning consultant, Elsoon Planning consultant, Sprague	57,000	10,000	67,000	68,783	(1,783)
Property survey index consultant	12,500 13,000	1,000	12,500 14,000	9,168 14,000	3,332
DEMHS financial consultant	25,500	1,000	25,500	24,300	1 200
Regional election monitor	9,000	(9,000)	25,500	24,500	1,200
JLUS consultant	9,000	(9,000) 181,947	181,947	207,920	(25,973)
Transportation engineering services	-	45,000	45,000	53,102	(8,102)
Building official services	-	45,000	14,000	14,935	(935)
Other	-	14,000	14,000	14,955	(955)
Office maintenance/utilities	26,000	3,000	29,000	25,208	3,792
Supplies	7,000	(2,000)	5,000	4,413	587
Equipment, rental/maintenance	7,000	(2,000)	5,000	6,198	(1,198)
Equipment, miscellaneous	500	(500)	5,000	0,190	(1,190)
Equipment, capital (incl. computers)	7,000	(2,000)	5,000	15,185	(10,185)
Phones, mail, internet	8,000	(1,000)	7,000	7,431	(431)
Insurance, bond	15,000	2,070	17,070	17,070	(151)
Printing	500	(500)	-		-
Travel	7,500	(6,800)	700	911	(211)
Conference expenses	4,000	(3,310)	690	690	(211)
Staff expenses	1,500	(1,490)	10	9	1
Books, subscriptions, dues	5,000	(-,+)	5,000	5,848	(848)
Audit, accounting, legal	35,500	-	35,500	34,100	1,400
Advertising	500	350	850	321	529
Total expenditures	1,148,948	222,219	1,371,167	1,408,792	(37,625)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 130,170	\$ (116,384)	\$ 13,786	134,346	\$ 120,560
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:					
DEMHS direct services programs are not budgeted a	as revenues			288,314	
CRCOG purchasing council fees are not budgeted as				4,000	
DEMHS direct service programs are not budgeted a				(316,427)	
CRCOG purchasing council costs are not budgeted	-			(4,000)	
	1			())	

Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources - GAAP basis

See independent auditors' report -38106,233

\$

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF SCCOG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
SCCOG's proportion of the net pension liability	0.175363%	0.175363%	0.224384%	0.224384%	0.191759%	0.180784%	0.186302%
SCCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 170,207	\$ 240,091	\$ 440,415	\$ 370,909	\$ 733,399	\$ 667,240	\$ 731,612
SCCOG's covered-employee payroll	\$ 389,141	\$ 389,141	\$ 477,123	\$ 477,123	\$ 539,766	\$ 464,746	\$ 477,123
SCCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.74%	61.70%	92.31%	77.74%	135.87%	143.57%	153.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.48%	92.72%	88.29%	91.68%	73.60%	72.69%	71.18%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	Rates of Inflation, Real Investment Return Mortality
	Withdrawal, Disability, Retirement, and Salary Increases
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 59,747	\$ 58,744	\$ 51,675	\$ 67,979	\$ 69,865	\$ 83,893	\$ 95,461
determined contribution	59,747	58,744	51,675	67,979	69,865	83,893	 95,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 389,141	\$ 389,141	\$ 477,123	\$ 477,123	\$ 539,766	\$ 464,746	\$ 477,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.35%	15.10%	10.83%	14.25%	12.94%	18.05%	20.01%
Notes to Schedule							
Valuation date: Measurement Date:	e 30, 2014 e 30, 2015	ne 30, 2014 ne 30, 2015	une 30, 2016 une 30, 2016	une 30, 2016 une 30, 2017	ne 30, 2018 ne 30, 2018	ine 30, 2019 ine 30, 2019	ne 30, 2020 ne 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal cost method
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market (20% write up)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.5%-10%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of investment expense, including inflation
Changes in assumptions	Rates of Inflation, Real Investment Return Mortality
	Withdrawal, Disability, Retirement, and Salary Increases

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECUITY US TREASURY DEMHS DEMHS DEMHS DEMHS DEMHS BUILDING S HOMELAND SECURITY HOMELAND SECURITY HOMELAND SECURITY HOMELAND SECURITY HOMELAND HOMELAND MUNICIPAL S REGIONAL REGIONAL REGIONAL REGIONAL SECURITY SECURITY GRONAVIRUS AFFORDABLE AND TECHNICAL COLLABORATION '17 COLLABORATION '18 COLLABORATION '19 COLLABORATION '20 EMPG '18 EMPG '19 HOUSING CONSULTING ASSISTANCE	HOUSING PUI	CRCOG TOTAL REGIONAL NONMAJOR PURCHASING GOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL FUNDS
ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>^</u>
Cash and cash equivalents \$ -\$	\$ - \$	- \$ -
Federal and State grants - 3,775 - - 1,500 - <	-	- 5,275
Accounts receivable 25,183 50,925	3,413	- 79,521
Due from other funds - 28,750 20,750 - 638 - -	-	- 50,138
Total assets \$ \$ \$ 3,775 \$ 28,750 \$ 20,750 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 638 \$ 25,183 \$ 50,925 \$	\$ 3,413 \$	- \$ 134,934
LIABILITIES Due to other funds \$ - \$ 3,775 \$ - \$ 1,500 \$ - \$ 50,925 \$ Due to funding source -	\$ 3,413 \$ 3,413	- \$ 84,616 - 638 - 49,680 - 134,934
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Revenue - 3,775		- <u>3,775</u> - <u>3,775</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources 3,775		- 3,775
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 7,550 28,750 20,750 - 1,500 638 25,183 50,925	3,413	- 138,709
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned		- (3,775)
Total fund balances - (3,775) - - - - Total liabilities, deferred inflows - - - - - -	-	- (3,775)
of resources and fund balances \$ - \$ 3,775 \$ 28,750 \$ 20,750 \$ - \$ 1,500 \$ 638 \$ 25,183 \$ 50,925 \$	\$ 3,413 \$	- \$ 134,934

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

			U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HO	MELAND SECURITY			US TREASURY					
	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '17	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '18	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '19	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '20	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY EMPG '18	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY EMPG '19	CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND	BUILDING OFFICIAL AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSULTING	MUNICIPAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT HOUSING ALLIANCE	CRCOG REGIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental:												
Federal and State grants	\$ 13,000	\$ 22,630	s -	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500 \$	1,500	\$ 37,675	Ś -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	÷ ،	\$ 78,305
Other grants		-	÷ -	-	÷ 1,500 ÷		-	÷ -	- -	- -	- -	-
Municipal and technical											-	
assessment contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,262	176,619	-	-	234,881
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	-	12,498	4,000	16,498
Total revenues	13,000	22,630		2,000	1,500	1,500	37,675	58,262	176,619	12,498	4,000	329,684
EXPENDITURES												
Direct salaries	-	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	20,770	46,829	12,498	-	82,865
Allocated indirect	-	2,837	-	-	-	-	-	21,287	47,999	-	-	72,123
Direct charges	-	20,800	-	2,000	-	1,500	-	15,441	78,184	-	4,000	121,925
Total expenditures	-	26,405	-	2,000	-	1,500	-	57,498	173,012	12,498	4,000	276,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	13,000	(3,775)	-	-	1,500	-	37,675	764	3,607	-	-	52,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		(764)	(3,607)			(4,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	(3,607)	-	-	(4,371)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and												
other financing (uses)	13,000	(3,775)			1,500	-	37,675					48,400
other mancing (uses)			-	-		-		-	-	-	-	,
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(13,000)	-	-	-	(1,500)	-	(37,675)	-	-	-	-	(52,175)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ (3,775)	\$	\$ -	\$\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,775)

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT HOUSING ALLIANCE CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CASH, beginning of year	\$ 10,008
CASH RECEIPTS:	
Liberty Bank housing tour	5,000
Dime Bank employee fundraiser - Jeans Day 2021	290
Total cash receipts	 5,290
CASH DISBURSEMENTS	
Wages and travel	12,361
Total cash disbursements	12,361
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over	
cash disbursements	(7,071)
CASH, end of year	\$ 2,937

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	OF TRAN AGREEM 5.0 STATE PRO DOTO REO TRANS	PARTMENTU.S. DEPARTMENTU.S. DEPARTMENTSPORTATIONOF TRANSPORTATIONOF TRANSPORTATIONSNT NUMBERAGREEMENT NUMBERAGREEMENT NUMBER-06(17)5.09-06(17)5.09-06(17)JECT NUMBERSTATE PROJECT NUMBERSTATE PROJECT NUMBER7189996PLDOT07189996PLDOT07209996PLIONALREGIONALREGIONALPORATIONTRANSPORATIONTRANSPORATIONNINGPLANNINGPLANNING		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT07209997PL REGIONAL TRANSPORATION PLANNING			
MAXIMUM FUNDS AUTHORIZED							
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$	462,154	\$	485,271	\$ 485,271	\$	234,142
State of Connecticut		43,905		60,659	60,659		-
Local required match		71,634		60,659	 60,659		58,536
Total maximum funds authorized		577,693		606,589	 606,589		292,678
AUDITED EXPENDITURES							
Direct salaries		228,109		260,915	240,113		_
Indirect		246,087		271,433	246,108		_
Direct charges		2,722		3,647	800		48,870
Total audited expenditures		476,918		535,995	 487,021		48,870
		·		<u>,</u>	<u> </u>		
DISTRIBUTION OF AUDITED EXPENDITURES							
U.S. Department of Transportation		381,534		428,796	389,617		39,096
State of Connecticut		36,246		53,600	48,702		-
Local		59,138		53,599	48,702		9,774
Total distribution of audited expenditures		476,918		535,995	 487,021		48,870
CONNDOT RESPONSIBILITY							
U.S. Department of Transportation		381,534		428,796	389,617		39,096
State of Connecticut		36,246		53,600	48,702		-
Total ConnDOT responsibility		417,780		482,396	 438,319		39,096
LESS: payments received through June 30, 2021		419,553 **	:	484,923	332,606		-
Balance due from (to) ConnDOT at June 30, 2021	\$	(1,773)	\$	(2,527)	\$ 105,713	\$	39,096

* Note: All amounts are cumulative through June 30, 2021 and reflect actual different indirect cost rates in effect during the year the funds were expended.

** \$419,553 is presented net of repayment by SCCOG of \$36,738 during 2021-2021 fiscal year.

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

FEDERAL INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Norwich, Connecticut

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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 SCCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SCCOG'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 SCCOG'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 financial statements. 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 SCCOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SCCOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malazhan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments' (SCCOG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of SCCOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. SCCOG's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of federal findings and questioned costs.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of SCCOG'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 SCCOG'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 SCCOG's compliance.

OPINION ON THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

In our opinion, SCCOG complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of SCCOG 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 SCCOG'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 SCCOG'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 with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of 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.

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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCCOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 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 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 and certain additional procedures, 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.

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.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title; Description	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Indirect:			
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of			
Transportation:			
Regional Transportation Planning			
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and	05.09-06(17)	20.205	\$ 189,013
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	05.09-06(17)	20.505	200,604
			389,617
PL Carryover Funds - DOT07209997PL	05.09-06(17)	20.505	39,096
Total US Department of Transportation	05.09-00(17)	20.505	428,713
Tomi of Department of Transportation			120,715
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Indirect:			
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of			
Emergency Services and Public Protection			
Homeland Security Grant Program			
Direct Service Regional 4 Collaboration		97.067	251,427
Regional Collaboration FFY18 - Admin		97.067	26,406
Regional Collaboration FFY20 - Admin		97.067	2,000
Entering Management Derformer Counts			279,833
Emergency Management Performance Grants 2019 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials Teams		97.042	65,000
EMPG Haz Mat Region 4 FFY 19 - Admin		97.042 97.042	1,500
EMPO Haz Mat Region 4 FF F 19 - Admin		97.042	66,500
Total I/S/ Department of Homeland Security			346,333
Total 1.0. Department of Homenand Security			510,555
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct:			
Community Economic Adjustments Assistances			
for Compatible Use and Joint Land Use Studies	HQ00052010044	12.610	218,292
1	<u></u>		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 993,338

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies of SCCOG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to state and local governments.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the accrual basis consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Information included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

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.

Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments has not elected to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL 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 reporting:			
0	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	✓	_ No
О	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	✓	None reported
Noncom	pliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	✓	No
FEDER	AL AWARDS			
Internal	control over major programs:			
0	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	✓	_ No
0	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	✓	None reported
Type of	auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
•	dit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in ace with the Uniform Guidance	Yes	✓	_ No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program	Expenditures	Federal Assistance
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation – Regional Transportation Planning Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	\$189,013	\$189,013
20.505	U.S. Department of Transportation – Regional Transportation Planning Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	\$239,700	\$239,700
Auditee qualif	ied as low-risk auditee?	✓ Yes	No
Dollar thresho	ld used to distinguish between Type A and T	Type B program:	<u>\$750,000</u>

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

- We issued a report dated December 15, 2021 on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed no material weaknesses.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

• There were no findings or questioned costs reported.

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS RESOLVED

None

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

STATE INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Norwich, Connecticut

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 Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 SCCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SCCOG'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 SCCOG'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 financial statements. 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 SCCOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SCCOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

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

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

REPORT COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM

We have audited Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments' (SCCOG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Policy and Management's Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of SCCOG's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. SCCOG's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 each of its state programs.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILTIY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for SCCOG'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 SCCOG'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 SCCOG's compliance.

OPINION ON EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM

In our opinion, SCCOG 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 SCCOG 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 SCCOG'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 the internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SCCOG'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 with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over 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 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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of SCCOG as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SCCOG's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 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 SCCOG's basic financial statements. 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 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 state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number		Grant penditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Direct:		¢	10 500
Regional Transportation Planning	12062-DOT57551-22108 17DOT0176AA	\$	48,702
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program Total Department of Transportation	14DOT0279AA		40,944 89,646
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT			
Direct:			
Regional Services Grants	12060-OPM20600-35457-13046		322,954
Total Office of Policy and Management			322,954
Total State Financial Assistance		\$	412,600

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies of Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to state and local governments.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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 period.

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF STATE 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 reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	✓	_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	✓	_ reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	✓	No
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	✓	_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	✓	_ reported
Type of auditors' 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	✓	_ No

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor/Program	State Grant Program Identification Number	Expenditures
Office of Policy and Management:		* 222 0.54
Regional Services Grant	12060-OPM20600-35457-13046	\$ 322,954
Department of Transportation		
Regional Transportation Planning	12062-DOT57551-22108 /	
	17DOT0176AA	\$ 48,702
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween Type A and Type B program:	\$100,000

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II– SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

- We issued a report dated December 15, 2021 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*.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed no material weaknesses.

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

None

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR STATE AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS RESOLVED

None



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying schedule of indirect costs and overhead rate calculation of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the schedule.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the schedule in accordance with provisions prescribed by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Management is also responsible for 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 du66e to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' 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 *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 schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the indirect costs and overhead rate calculation of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the provisions prescribed by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), described in Note A.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note A of the schedule, which describes the basis of accounting to meet the requirements of the Council's Transportation Planning Agreement with the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation (DOT). The schedule is prepared on the basis of the provisions prescribed by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the DOT. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

RESTRICTION ON USE

Our 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.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 15, 2021

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

INDIRECT COSTS	
Indirect salaries	\$ 146,489
Fringe benefits	247,428
Office maintenance	25,208
Supplies	4,222
Equipment rental and maintenance	6,198
Equipment purchases	4,991
Computer services	2,515
Telephone and postage	6,925
Bond and insurance	17,070
Travel	199
Conferences	690
Staff expenses	9
Dues, books and subscriptions	5,848
Audit/Accounting/Legal	34,100
Depreciation	 13,430
Total indirect costs	\$ 515,322
OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION	
Total payroll	\$ 649,257
Less: indirect and unassigned payroll	146,489
Payroll base	\$ 502,768
Total allowable indirect costs	\$ 515,322
Indirect cost rate	 102.497%

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - 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. The information in the schedule is prepared on the basis for establishing indirect cost rates and reimbursing indirect costs 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). 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 basic financial statements of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments.

NOTE B - COST ALLOCATION

Costs are assigned to projects and activities in accordance with the requirements and cost principles prescribed by the Uniform Guidance. Allocations of indirect costs are based on direct labor charges associated with each project and activity. Direct costs incurred by a particular project or activity are charged to that project whether the cost is reimbursable or not.

NOTE C - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through December 15, 2021.