SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

	<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	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23-41
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Selected Special Revenue Funds	42
Schedule of SECOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System	43
Schedule of Employer Contributions Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System	44
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Funds	45-46

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

	rage
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Funds	47-48
Financial Summary for the Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance -Custodial Fund	49
Financial Summary for the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation	50
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>	51
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	53
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs	58
Summary Schedule of the Status of Prior Federal Audit Findings	60
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>	61
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the State Single Audit Act	63

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS (Continued)	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	66
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	67
Schedule of State Findings and Questioned Costs	68
Summary Schedule of the Status of Prior State Audit Findings	70
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	71
Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	74
Notes to the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation	75







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

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 ("SECOG"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SECOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 SECOG as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of SECOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SECOG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 SECOG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SECOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 42 and the pension schedules on pages 43-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SECOG's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, financial summary, DOT schedule, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by the Connecticut State Single Audit Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, financial summary, DOT schedule, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2025, on our consideration of SECOG'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 SECOG'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 SECOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malazhan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025

As management of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, ("SECOG"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SECOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with the SECOG's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the SECOG *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$712,735 (net position). Of this amount, \$400,857 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the SECOG's ongoing obligations.,
- The SECOG's total net position *increased* by \$220,158. This *increase* is mostly the result of an *decrease* in SECOG's expenses that was significantly greater than its *decrease* in revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the SECOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$976,261, an *increase* of \$342,123 in comparison with the prior year. The total fund balance available for spending at the SECOG's discretion (unassigned fund balance) was \$931,282, while \$44,979 was considered nonspendable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the SECOG's basic financial statements. The SECOG'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 SECOG 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 statements consist of the 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 SECOG has no business-type activities. Rather than presenting government-wide financial statements along with separate governmental fund financial statements, SECOG has chosen to combine the two types of financial statements as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements of the SECOG 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 SECOG'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 SECOG'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 SECOG is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the SECOG'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 SECOG's governmental activities, which consists of regional planning. The SECOG does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include only the SECOG because there are no legally separate organizations for which the SECOG 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 SECOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the SECOG 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 SECOG'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 SECOG'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 SECOG maintains 32 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), DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Norwich Mobility, DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Route 161 Corridor fund, DOT Regional Transportation Planning Agreement Route 32 Corridor fund, DOT Microgrants, JLUS Utilities HQ00052310022 fund, the DEMHS Direct Service Programs fund, 2023 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials fund, 2021 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials fund, 2021 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials fund, 2020 EMPG Regional Hazardous Materials fund, the OPM Regional Service Grant RSG-024-08 fund, the OPM Code Enforcement Services fund, and the Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 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 through 20 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 SECOG's operations. SECOG 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 23 - 41 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 42 - 44 of this report. Combining fund statements and other supplementary information can be found on pages 45 - 48 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 SECOG totaled \$712,735 and is summarized as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

	Government	I	Increase			
	2024	2023	_(D	Decrease)		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,656,570	\$ 1,319,915	\$	336,655		
Capital assets, net	311,878	248,794		63,084		
Deferred outflows of resources	471,117	402,695		68,422		
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$ 2,439,565	\$ 1,971,404	\$	468,161		
Current liabilities	\$ 586,779	\$ 411,236	\$	175,543		
Noncurrent liabilities	1,076,775	958,140		118,635		
Total liabilities	1,663,554	1,369,376		294,178		
Deferred inflows of resources	63,276	109,451		(46,175)		
Net position						
Invested in capital assets	311,878	248,794		63,084		
Unrestricted net position	400,857	243,783		157,074		
Total net position	712,735	492,577		220,158		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and net position	\$ 2,439,565	\$ 1,971,404	\$	468,161		

The *increase* in current and other assets is attributable to an *increase* in cash and cash equivalents at year-end. On both the government-wide and fund financial statements, this *increase* correlates to the *increase* in unearned revenues and due to funding source (both current liabilities) at year-end.

As of June 30, 2024, approximately 44% of the SECOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. The SECOG uses these capital assets to provide services to member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District added \$81,276 of capital assets in the form of building and parking lot drainage improvements.

The remainder of the SECOG's net position is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet the SECOG's ongoing obligations. Unrestricted net position *increased* \$157,074 from the prior year, largely the result of a *decrease* in SECOG's expenses, as referenced earlier.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position are as follows:

	Government	Increase			
	2024	2023	(Decrease)		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 333,147	\$ 239,927	\$ 93,220		
Grants and contributions					
Operating	1,991,831	2,165,474	(173,643)		
General revenues					
Municipal assessments	154,236	153,835	401		
Interest and miscellaneous income	36,087	12,851	23,236		
Total revenues	2,515,301	2,572,087	(56,786)		
Program expenses					
Regional planning	2,295,143	2,583,364	(288,221)		
Total expenses	2,295,143	2,583,364	(288,221)		
Change in net position	\$ 220,158	\$ (11,277)	\$ 231,435		

While the District's operating grants *decreased* from the prior year, its expenses *decreased* by a greater amount, resulting in an overall *increase* in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District saw an *increase* in its charges for services as it continued its building official, zoning, and affordable housing consulting services to member towns.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SECOG'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the SECOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$976,261, an *increase* of \$342,123 in comparison with the prior year. This is mostly the result of a significant *decrease* in unavailable revenues. The entire fund balance includes \$931,282 of unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the SECOG's discretion and \$44,979 which is considered nonspendable.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SECOG'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

General Fund

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

Other Major Funds

The other major funds of the SECOG 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 SECOG's budget for 2023-2024, came in ahead of budget for revenue as the balance of unavailable revenues at year end *decreased* significantly from the prior year. Expenditures came in slightly over-budget as the overall spending was higher than anticipated in non-payroll areas.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The SECOG's capital assets as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$655,664, which includes land, land improvements, buildings and related improvements, and equipment and furnishings. Building and parking lot drainage improvements were made during the year ended June 30, 2024 at a cost of \$81,276.

The following table is a summary of SECOG's capital assets as of June 30, 2024:

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Land	\$	63,758
Land improvements		99,905
Buildings and related improvements		339,002
Equipment and furnishings		152,999
Total	\$	655,664

Additional information on the SECOG's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 32 of this report.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2024, the SECOG 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, 2024, SECOG's noncurrent liabilities totaled \$1,076,775, of which \$57,714 was for accrued compensated absences and \$1,019,061 was the net pension liability.

Additional information on the SECOG's noncurrent liabilities can be found in *Note 6* on page 34 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SECOG adopted a 2024-2025 budget consisting of \$2,627,712 of anticipated revenues, \$2,513,749 of budgeted expenditures, and no increase to the \$.55 per capita dues for its member municipalities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the SECOG'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, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,016,802
Receivables, net	•	594,789
Prepaid expenses		44,979
Total current assets		1,656,570
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		63,758
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		248,120
Total noncurrent assets		311,878
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Changes in projected pension investment earnings		85,390
Difference between expected and actual experience		65,253
Changes in assumptions		92,761
Changes in proportional share		109,834
Pension contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date		117,879
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	471,117
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,439,565
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, A	ND NET	POSITION
CURRENT LIABILITIES		204.005
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	304,085
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source		83,320
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue		83,320 199,374
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source		83,320
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue		83,320 199,374
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year		83,320 199,374
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		83,320 199,374 586,779
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities		83,320 199,374 586,779
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554 11,221 52,055
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional share Total deferred inflows of resources		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional share Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554 11,221 52,055 63,276
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional share Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Invested in capital assets		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554 11,221 52,055 63,276
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional share Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted net position		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554 11,221 52,055 63,276 311,878 400,857
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional share Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Invested in capital assets		83,320 199,374 586,779 5,771 1,071,004 1,076,775 1,663,554 11,221 52,055 63,276

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Progran	Net	(Expense)				
	Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services	-	erating Grants Contributions		venue and in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Regional planning	\$	2,295,143	\$	333,147	\$	1,991,831	\$	29,835		
Total governmental activities		2,295,143		333,147		1,991,831		29,835		
Total primary government	\$	2,295,143	\$	333,147	\$	1,991,831		29,835		
		(GENER	AL REVENU	JES					
			Munic	ipal assessme	nts			154,236		
			Interes	st and miscella	neous i	ncome		36,087		
			Tota	ıl general reve	nues			190,323		
			Ch	ange in net po	osition			220,158		
			NE	ET POSITION,	beginnir	ng of year		492,577		
			NE	T POSITION,	end of y	ear	\$	712,735		

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2024**

			U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION										
	GENERAL FUND		TRANSF PLA AGRI	GIONAL PORTATION INNING EEMENT 9-06(17)	REGIO TRANSPO PLAN AGREE 5.09-0	RTATION NING MENT	TRANSF PLA AGRI	GIONAL PORTATION ANNING EEMENT 9-06(17)	TRANSP PLA AGRE	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT Norwich Mobility		GIONAL PORTATION ANNING EEMENT er Planning '20	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable:	\$	1,016,802	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal and State grants		-		-		-		75,307		38,547		2,389	
Accounts receivable		-		2,528		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expense Due from other funds		44,979		-		20.252		-		-		=	
Total assets	•	591,307 1,653,088	\$	2,528	\$	29,353 29,353	\$	75,307	\$	38,547	\$	2,389	
		, ,		,		<u> </u>		,		<u> </u>		,	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	304,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other funds		278,675		2,528		-		75,307		35,065		2,389	
Due to funding source		-		-		29,353		-		2 402		-	
Unearned revenue Total liabilities		537 583,297	-	2,528		29,353		75,307		3,482 38,547		2,389	
Total habilities	-	383,297		2,328		29,333	-	/5,30/		38,347		2,389	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenue - unavailable		_		_		_		_		_		2,389	
Total deferred inflows of resources				_	-	_					-	2,389	
Total liabilities and deferred	-	-									-	,	
inflows of resources		583,297		2,528		29,353		75,307		38,547		4,778	
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		44,979		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		1,024,812		-		-						(2,389)	
Total fund balances		1,069,791		-		-		-		-		(2,389)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,653,088	\$	2,528	\$	29,353	\$	75,307	\$	38,547	\$	2,389	

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2024**

	U.S DEPAR	TMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		ARTMENT DEFENSE	U.S. DEPARTMENT HOMELAND SECURITY										
	REGIONAL REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PLANNING AGREEMENT AGREEMENT Route 161 Corridor Route 32 Corridor		DOT MICROGRANTS	UT	JLUS TLITIES 052310022		DEMHS DIRECT SERVICE ROGRAMS	REC HAZ	3 EMPG GIONAL ARDOUS FERIALS	REG HAZ <i>A</i>	EEMPG FIONAL ARDOUS ERIALS	REG HAZA	EMPG FIONAL ARDOUS ERIALS	REGI HAZA	EMPG ONAL RDOUS ERIALS
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grants receivable: Federal and State grants	_	_	_		55,835		58,662		20,234		2,724		_		440
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	•	-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expense	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u>	· \$	55,835	•	58,662	•	20,234	•	2,724	•	1,922 1,922	\$	440
Total assets	5 -	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	33,833	\$	38,002	\$	20,234	\$	2,724	\$	1,922	3	440
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to funding source Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$	55,835 - - 55,835	\$	58,662 - - 58,662	\$	20,234	\$	2,724	\$	1,922 1,922	\$	440 - - 440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							11.010		20.224		2.724				440
Revenue - unavailable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	<u> </u>	. <u></u>	<u>. </u>	<u>-</u>		11,010 11,010		20,234		2,724 2,724		-		440
Total liabilities and deferred		· -		<u> </u>		-	11,010	-	20,234	-	2,724	-			
inflows of resources		<u> </u>		<u>. </u>	55,835		69,672		40,468		5,448		1,922		880
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Unassigned Total fund balances	- - -	. <u> </u>	- -	<u>.</u>	- - -		(11,010) (11,010)		(20,234) (20,234)		(2,724) (2,724)		- - -		(440) (440)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	Ф.	Ф.	Φ.	Φ	55.005		50.662		20.22.1	Ф.	2.724		1.022	Φ.	440
of resources and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	55,835	\$	58,662	\$	20,234	\$	2,724	\$	1,922	\$	440

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2024**

		:	STATE (OF CONNECT	ICUT					
	SERV	OPM EGIONAL VICE GRANT SG 024-08	OPM CODE ENFORCEMENT SERVICES		LOCAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,016,802
Grants receivable:										
Federal and State grants		-		58,599		-		186,979		499,716
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		92,545		95,073
Prepaid expense				-				-		44,979
Due from other funds		118,646		-		36,764		91,990		869,982
Total assets	\$	118,646	\$	58,599	\$	36,764	\$	371,514	\$	2,526,552
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	304,085
Due to other funds		-		58,599		-		279,524		869,982
Due to funding source		53,967		-		_		-		83,320
Unearned revenue		64,679		-		36,764		91,990		199,374
Total liabilities		118,646		58,599		36,764		371,514		1,456,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								56 522		02.520
Revenue - unavailable Total deferred inflows of resources	-							56,733		93,530
Total liabilities and deferred								56,733		93,530
inflows of resources		118,646		58,599		36,764		428,247		1,550,291
inflows of resources	-	118,040		38,399		30,/04		428,247	-	1,330,291
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		44,979
Unassigned								(56,733)		931,282
Total fund balances		-						(56,733)		976,261
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	118,646	\$	58,599	\$	36,764	\$	371,514	\$	2,526,552

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, 2024

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 976,261
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.	311,878
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	85,390
Deferred outflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	65,253
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in assumptions	92,761
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in proportional share	109,834
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	117,879
Receivables outstanding beyond 60 days of the fiscal year end	93,530
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	(11,221)
Deferred inflows of resources - changes in proportional share	(52,055)
Compensated absences	(57,714)
Net pension liability	(1,019,061)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 712,735

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION										
DIVINIUM C		ENERAL FUND	TRANSPO PLAN AGREI	ONAL DRTATION NNING EMENT 06(17)	REGIONAL REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PLANNING AGREEMENT AGREEMENT 5.09-06(17) 5.09-06(17)		REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT Norwich Mobility		REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT Carryover Planning '20			
REVENUES	e	154 226	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Municipal assessments Intergovernmental:	\$	154,236	2	-	\$	-	\$	-	3	-	\$	-
Federal and State grants								450,943		186,192		
Other grants		-		-		-		430,943		32,830		-
Municipal and technical		-		-		-		-		32,830		-
assessment contracts												
Interest income		36,005		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		81		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		190,322						450,943		219,022		
Total revenues		190,322		-		-		430,943		219,022		-
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Direct salaries		_		_		_		251,571		_		_
Allocated indirect		2,082		_		_		247,325		_		_
Direct charges		6,397		_		_		2,151		219,022		2,655
Capital outlay		41,414		_		_		-,		,		-,
Total expenditures		49,893	-		-	_		501,047		219,022		2,655
		,						,		,		_,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		140,429		-		-		(50,104)		-		(2,655)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		73,976		-		-		50,104		-		266
Transfers out		(53,293)										
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,683		-		-		50,104		-		266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
and other financing sources												
over expenditures and								-				
other financing (uses)		161,112		-		-		-		-		(2,389)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		908,679		_		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,069,791	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,389)

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		MENT OF TRANSPORTAT	ION (Continued)	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT Route 161 Corridor	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGREEMENT Route 32 Corridor	DOT MICROGRANTS	JLUS UTILITIES HQ00052310022	DEMHS DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS	2023 EMPG REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2022 EMPG REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2021 EMPG REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
REVENUES Municipal assessments	s -	s -	s -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -		
Intergovernmental:	-	5 -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	5 -	5 -		
	27,179	16,341	32,763	57,700	425,452			71,577		
Federal and State grants Other grants	2,982	2,000	32,763	37,700	423,432	-	-	/1,3//		
Municipal and technical	2,982	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
assessment contracts										
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	30,161	18,341	32,763	57,700	425,452			71,577		
Total revenues	30,101	10,341	32,703	37,700	423,432	-	-	/1,5//		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Direct salaries	_	_	_	2,792	_	_	_	_		
Allocated indirect	_	_	_	2,745	_	_	_	_		
Direct charges	4,990	_	32,763	52,191	392,492	20,234	_	20,106		
Capital outlay	-	_	52,705	52,171	372,172	20,251	_	20,100		
Total expenditures	4,990		32,763	57,728	392,492	20,234		20,106		
Total expenditures	1,,,,,		32,703	37,720	372,172	20,231		20,100		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	25,171	18,341		(28)	32,960	(20,234)		51,471		
-										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(2,741)	(2,000)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,741)	(2,000)	-	28	-	-	-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and										
other financing (uses)	22,430	16,341	-	-	32,960	(20,234)	-	51,471		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(22,430)	(16,341)	-	-	(43,970)	-	(2,724)	(51,471)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,010)	\$ (20,234)	\$ (2,724)	\$ -		

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND

	OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Continu		c	STATE OF CONNECT				
	SECORITI (Commu	eu)		STATE OF CONNECT				
	2020 EMPG REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		OPM REGIONAL SERVICE GRANT RSG 024-08	OPM CODE ENFORCEMENT SERVICES	LOCAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Municipal assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,236	
Intergovernmental:			500 occ	4.50.050	42.004	106311	2 40 5 000	
Federal and State grants		-	538,266	150,058	43,094	186,344	2,185,909	
Other grants		-	-	-	-	13,332	51,144	
Municipal and technical						250.002	250.002	
assessment contracts		-	-	-	-	258,002	258,002	
Interest income		-	-	-	-	-	36,005	
Other revenue				450.050		10,934	11,015	
Total revenues		-	538,266	150,058	43,094	468,612	2,696,311	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Direct salaries		_	246,099	74,846	680	83,039	659,027	
Allocated indirect		_	241,945	73,584	668	79,555	647,904	
Direct charges		_	10,360	-	41,746	160,874	965,981	
Capital outlay		_	39,862	_		-	81,276	
Total expenditures		_	538,266	148,430	43,094	323,468	2,354,188	
Total expenditures			230,200	1.0,150	13,051	323,100	2,55 1,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-	-	1,628	-	145,144	342,123	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_	_	_	_	2,895	127,269	
Transfers out		_	_	_	_	(69,235)	(127,269)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-	(66,340)	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and								
other financing (uses)		-		1,628	-	78,804	342,123	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(4	40)	-	(1,628)	-	(135,537)	634,138	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (4	40)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (56,733)	\$ 976,261	

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 342,123
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 capital additions (\$81,276) exceeded	
depreciation (\$18,192) in the current period.	63,084
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	(181,011)
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in projected pension investment earnings	(47,777)
Deferred outflows of resources - difference between expected and actual experience	(2,731)
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in assumptions	92,761
Deferred outflows of resources - changes in proportional share	13,232
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	12,937
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	26,969
Deferred inflows of resources - changes in proportional share	19,206
Net pension liability	(114,314)
Compensated absences	(4,321)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 220,158

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

	CUSTODIAL FUND		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,664	
Total current assets	\$	7,664	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	3,872	
Total current liabilities		3,872	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for others		3,792	
Total net position		3,792	
Total liabilities and net deficit	\$	7,664	

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ODIAL ND
ADDITIONS	
Grants and donations	\$ 4,000
Other	 1,100
Total additions	5,100
DEDUCTIONS	
Activities	3,264
Total deductions	3,264
Change in net position	1,836
Net Position, beginning of year	 1,956
Net Position, end of year	\$ 3,792

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The SECOG provides comprehensive land use and transportation planning services in the Southeastern Connecticut region. SECOG is funded primarily by assessments of area municipalities and federal and state grants.

The SECOG'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 SECOG 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 SECOG 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 SECOG has no business type activities.

The SECOG's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting SECOG as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting SECOG'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 SECOG's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting SECOG as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting SECOG's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of SECOG's activities are for regional planning which is considered governmental. The SECOG'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 SECOG'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 SECOG'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). SECOG 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 SECOG as an entity and the change in SECOG's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of SECOG 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 SECOG:

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 SECOG:

General Fund – This fund is SECOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of SECOG, 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. SECOG currently maintains 26 special revenue funds, the following 17 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 Norwich Mobility** This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in the City of Norwich, Connecticut.
- **U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement-Carryover Planning '20** 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-Route 161 Corridor** This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in Route 161 Corridor of East Lyme, Connecticut.
- **U.S. Department of Transportation-Agreement-Route 32 Corridor** This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to transportation planning in Route 32 Corridor of New London, Connecticut.
- **U.S. Department of Transportation DOT Microgrants** This fund is used to account for revenues received for the purpose of making subgrants to fund transportation projects.
- **U.S. Department of Defense JLUS Utilities HQ00052310022-**This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to responding to threats to the resilience of a military installation.
- **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 SECOG to establish, enhance, and equip emergency preparedness programs in the Southeastern Connecticut planning region.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

2023 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

2022 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.

2021 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.

2020 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 024-08 – 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.

State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management-Code Enforcement Services – These funds are used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to code enforcement services under the Regional Performance Incentive Program.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 SECOG's programs. The following is a description of the fiduciary fund of SECOG:

Custodial Fund – This fund is used to account for resources held by SECOG in a purely custodial capacity. The SECOG 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 SECOG'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.

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

CASH EQUIVALENTS

SECOG defines cash equivalents as liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. SECOG had cash equivalents totaling \$775,592 between all governmental funds at June 30, 2024, which consisted of monies held in the State of Connecticut's Short-Term Investment Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 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 SECOG range as follows:

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of SECOG's personnel policies, SECOG 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 SECOG 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 SECOG'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.

FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

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 SECOG, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION (Continued)

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 SECOG recognized \$471,117 of pension related deferred outflows for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 SECOG 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 \$93,530, and 2) pension related deferred inflows with respect to SECOG's participation in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) totaling \$63,276 at June 30, 2024.

BUDGETS

The SECOG 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 SECOG acts as a flow through.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BUDGETS (Continued)

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 SECOG.

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 April 30, 2025, 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, 2024, the following accounting pronouncement became effective and SECOG implemented such pronouncement, where applicable:

GASB Statement 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> - SECOG does not have a policy for deposits. SECOG also does not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, as a practice, SECOG 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> - SECOG does not have a custodial credit risk policy with regard to cash equivalents, investments, or related credit risk for debt securities, however, it is SECOG'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).

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. SECOG 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. SECOG generally does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

At June 30, 2024, SECOG's cash and cash equivalents, exclusive of its custodial fund were as follows:

Cash:	
Deposits - demand accounts	\$ 241,210
Cash equivalents:	
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	 775,592
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,016,802

The bank balance of SECOG's deposits, exclusive of its custodial fund, was \$246,623 at June 30, 2024, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The carrying amount and bank balance of SECOG's custodial fund were both \$7,664 at June 30, 2024. All of the custodial fund's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2024, receivables consisted of the following:

	Fund Financials			Government-		
			Non-		Wide	
	Major		Major		Governmenta	
	Funds		Funds		Activities	
Federal and State	\$	312,737	\$	186,979	\$	499,716
Accounts receivable		2,528		92,545		95,073
Receivables, gross		315,265		279,524		594,789
Allowance for doubtful accounts						
Receivables, net	\$	315,265	\$	279,524	\$	594,789

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*.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

	Fund Financials					Government-		
				Non-		Wide		
	Major		Major		Gov	ernmental		
	Funds		Funds		Activities			
Current liabilities								
Unearned revenue	\$	107,384	\$	91,990	\$	199,374		
Deferred inflows of resources			•					
Revenue - unavailable	\$	36,797	\$	56,733	\$			

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 63,758	\$	\$ -	\$ 63,758
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	60,055	39,850	-	99,905
Buildings and related improvements	297,576	41,426	-	339,002
Equipment and furnishings	152,999			152,999
Total assets, being depreciated	510,630	81,276		591,906
Total governmental activities capital assets	574,388	81,276		655,664
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	22,180	5,459	-	27,639
Buildings and related improvements	165,078	8,431	-	173,509
Equipment and furnishings	138,336	4,302		142,638
Total accumulated depreciation	325,594	18,192		343,786
Total governmental activities capital assets being depreciated, net	185,036	63,084		248,120
Total government-wide capital assets, net	\$ 248,794	\$ 63,084	\$ -	\$ 311,878

Depreciation expense was charged to the following program:

Governmental activities	
Regional planning	\$ 18,192
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 18,192

NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2024, SECOG's inter-fund balances were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds			Oue To er Funds
General Fund	\$	591,307	\$	278,675
Other Major Funds:				
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		=		2,528
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		29,353		_
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		-		75,307
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement - Norwich Mobility		=		35,065
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement - Carryover Planning 20		-		2,389
U.S. Department of Defense-JLUS Utilities				
HQ00052310022		-		55,835
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-DEMHS Direct				
Service Programs		-		58,662
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2023 EMPG				
Regional Hazardous Materials		-		20,234
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2022 EMPG				
Regional Hazardous Materials		-		2,724
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2021 EMPG				
Regional Hazardous Materials		1,922		=
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2020 EMPG				
Regional Hazardous Materials		-		440
OPM Regional Service Grant RSG 024-08		118,646		-
OPM Code Enforcement Services		-		58,599
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program		36,764		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-		1 6 201		
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '19		16,281		12 401
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '21		-		13,401
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '20		15.750		7,269
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '22		15,750		1.500
DEMHS Homeland Security EMPG'22		-		1,500
DEMHS Multi-Juris diction Hazard Mitgation Plan Update		50.050		140,600
Municipal ARPA		59,959		24 200
Connecticut Municipal Brownfield Grant Programs Building Official and Affordable Housing Consulting		-		24,209
		-		55,806
Municipal and Technical Assistance		-		31,867
Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance CROGG Regional Purchasing Council		-		3,872
CROOD Regional rulchasing Council	\$	869,982	\$	1,000 869,982
	Ψ	307,702	Ψ	007,702

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

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. Transfers represent nonreciprocal transactions between funds. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The SECOG made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Tra	Transfers In		sfers Out
General Fund	\$	73,976	\$	53,293
Other Major Funds:				
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17)		50,104		-
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17) Carryover Planning '20		266		-
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17) Route 161 Corridor		-		2,741
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation				
Planning Agreement 5.09-06(17) Route 32 Corridor		-		2,000
U.S. Department of Defense-JLUS Utilities				
HQ00052310022		28		-
Other Governmental Funds:				
Connecticut Municipal Brownfield Grant Programs		620		-
Building Official and Affordable Housing Consulting		-		49,767
Preston Plan Review		2,275		-
UConn Circa Grants		-		10,219
Municipal and Technical Assistance		-		9,249
	\$	127,269	\$	127,269

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 SECOG consists of accumulated unpaid vacation benefits (compensated absences) and SECOG's proportional share of the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System net pension liability. Noncurrent liabilities of SECOG for the year ended June 30, 2024 consist of:

	Balance June 30, 2023 Additions		Reductions/ Maturities		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:						•			
Compensated absences	\$	53,393	\$ 4,321	\$	-	\$	57,714	\$	5,771
Net pension liability		904,747	114,314		-		1,019,061		-
Total Governmental Activities									
noncurrent liabilities	\$	958,140	\$118,635	\$		\$	1,076,775	\$	5,771

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2024, fund balances (deficits) reported on the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

	Nonspendable		Unassigned
General Fund			
Prepaid items	\$	44,979	\$ -
Unassigned		-	1,024,812
Other Major Funds:			
U.S. Department of Transportation-Regional Transportation			
Planning Agreement - Carryover Planning '20		-	(2,389)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-			
-DEMHS Direct Service Programs		-	(11,010)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2023 EMPG			, ,
Regional Hazardous Materials			(20,234)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2022 EMPG			, ,
Regional Hazardous Materials		-	(2,724)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-2020 EMPG			, ,
Regional Hazardous Materials		-	(440)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			, ,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-			
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '20		-	(6,146)
DEMHS Homeland Security Regional Collaboration '21			(2,183)
DEMHS Homeland Security EMPG '22		-	(1,500)
DEMHS Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitgation Plan Update		-	(15,056)
Building Official and Affordable Housing Consulting			(30,848)
CROGG Regional Purchasing Council		-	(1,000)
	\$	44,979	\$ 931,282

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SECOG 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 District Fire and EMS 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.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The plan has four 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.

Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut and may be amended by legislative action.

Benefit provisions - The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits as defined in the Statutes.

General Employees - Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous active service, or 15 years of active noncontinuous service. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Police Officers and Firefighters - Compulsory retirement age for police and fire members is age 65.

Normal Retirement: 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 1.5% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service.

The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the 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 a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible for early retirement after 5 years of active continuous or 15 years of active noncontinuous 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.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality in the position in which such member has been employed 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 police officers and firefighters, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, 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 of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Employees are eligible for nonservice-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 in the position in which such member has been employed. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Future Changes in Benefit Provisions: On June 7, 2023, House Bill 6930, an Act Concerning the Development of Best Practices for Governance Structures of Municipal Retirement Plans, was passed by the Connecticut Legislature. The following is a summarization of future changes in benefit provisions:

- A five-year phase-out of the Cost-Of-Living-Adjustment ("COLA") floor from the existing 2.5% to 0%, which reduces the floor by 0.5% each year for future retirees, beginning July 1, 2025, reducing to 0% on July 1, 2029. Subject to the COLA floors outlined above, for years in which inflation (as measured by the CPI-W) increases by 2% or less, the MERS COLA will track inflation directly. For those years in which inflation increases by 2% or more, the COLA will be 60% of the inflation rate up to 6.0%, and 75% of the inflation rate in excess of 6.0% with a maximum COLA of 7.5%.
- Beginning July 1, 2025, the benefit formula multiplier will increase to 2.2% (1.7% for Social Security covered eligible participants) based on the following eligibility:
 - o General Employees: Beginning for service at age 60 with at least 30 years of service.
 - o Police and Fire: Beginning for service at age 55 with at least 27 years of service.
- Beginning July 1, 2025, a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"), capped at five years of participation in the program, will be offered based on the following eligibility:
 - O General Employees: at age 60 with 30 years of service OR at age 62 with five (5) years of service.
 - o Police and Fire: at age 55 with 25 years of service; at age 57 with five (5) years of service; or at any age with 30 years of service.
 - Upon entering DROP, the member contribution rate is reduced to half. After 24 months of DROP participation, the member contribution rate is reduced to 0%.
 - Beginning annually at the 2nd anniversary of the member's DROP entry, the DROP account is credited with interest at a not to exceed 4%. Interest is also credited at the 3rd, 4th, and 5th anniversary date of DROP entry.
 - Pension amount will not increase with annual COLAs while participating in DROP.
 Once member exits DROP, future COLAs will be determined based on the provisions in effect at the time the member entered the DROP.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Contributions: Contributions are established by the Statutes as follows:

<u>Employer</u> – 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. There is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

<u>Employees</u> – Employees not covered by social security are required to contribute 6.0% of compensation. Employees covered by social security are required to contribute 3.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 6.0% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: 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, 2024.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2024, SECOG reported a liability of \$1,019,061 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based upon an allocation percentage calculated to six decimal places derived from SECOG's payroll as compared to the total. The District's allocation percentage for the reporting period ended June 30, 2024 was 0.223355%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2022. 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 3.00-9.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are calculated using the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables set-forward one year (except Active Employees) and are projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Future Cost-of-Living - Annually compounded increases are applied to disabled and nondisabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement. For members that retired prior to January 1, 2002, increases of 3.25% are assumed for those who have reached age 65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.50% are assumed for those who have not yet reached age 65. For members that retire after December 31, 2001, increases of 2.55% are assumed, regardless of age. For members retiring between July 1, 2025 and June 30, 2026, the COLA assumption is 2.5%. The COLA assumption is reduced to 2.3% for members retiring between July 1, 2026 and June 30, 2027; 2.1% for members retiring between July 1, 2027 and June 30, 2028; and 2.0% for members retiring after July 1, 2028.

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
Global equity	37.0%	6.80%
Public credit	2.0%	2.90%
Core fixed income	13.0%	0.40%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	-0.40%
Risk mitigation	5.0%	0.10%
Private equity	15.0%	11.20%
Private credit	10.0%	6.10%
Real estate	10.0%	6.30%
Infrastructure and natural resources	7.0%	7.70%

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.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows: For the year ended June 30, 2024, SECOG recognized pension expense of \$117,879. At June 30, 2024, SECOG reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	Int	flows of
	Resources		Re	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	\$	85,390	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		92,761		
Difference between expected and actual experience		65,253		11,221
Changes in proportional share		109,834		52,055
SCCOG contributions after the measurement date		117,879		
Total	\$	471,117	\$	63,276

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources – SECOG 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,	
2025	\$ 83,679
2026	58,108
2027	109,899
2028	28,780
2029	 9,496
Total	\$ 289,962

The following schedule presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what SECOG'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 % Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1 % Increase (8.00%)			
SCCOG's proportionate share								
of net pension liability	\$	1,414,235	\$	1,019,061	\$	829,062		

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

SECOG 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. SECOG 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, 2024.

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 SECOG's financial position and program services.

NOTE 11- EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total expenditures were in excess of total budgeted appropriations in the amount of \$5,208. There were no line item transfers or additional appropriations made to the 2023-2024 fiscal year budget.

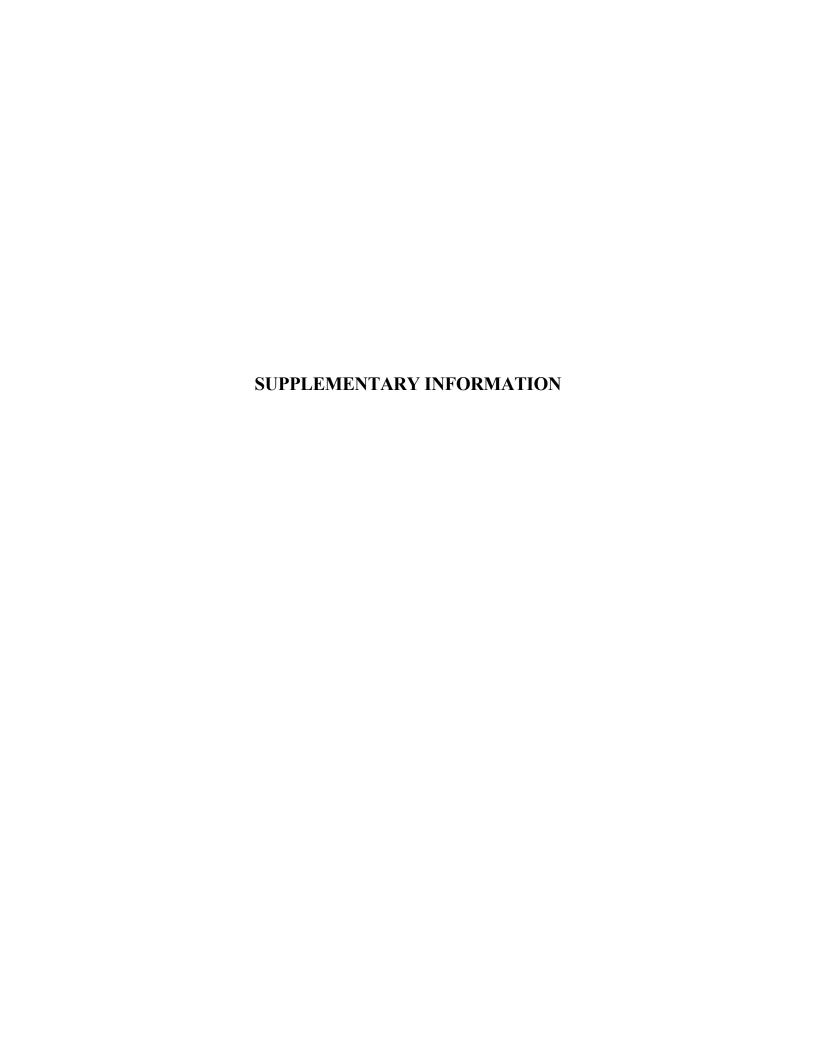
NOTE 12 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2024 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:

GASB Statement 101 - Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (SECOG's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025).

GASB Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (SECOG's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025).

GASB Statement 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 (SECOG's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026).



SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND AND SELECTED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Municipal assessments	\$ 154,236	\$ -	\$ 154,236	\$ 154,236	\$ -
Municipal ARPA OPM Grant (Regional Services Grant)	376,192	-	376,192	538,266	162.074
CTDOT Planning Grant	675,000	-	675,000	450,943	(224,057)
CTDOT Microgrants	-	-	-	32,763	32,763
CTDOT - Route 161 Corridor	=	=	=	30,161	30,161
CTDOT - Route 32 Corridor CTDOT - Norwich Mobility	-	-	-	18,341 219,022	18,341 219,022
CTDOT - Notwich Mobility CTDOT FY 2021 PL Carryover	169,108	-	169,108	219,022	(169,108)
LOTCIP	50,000	-	50,000	43,094	(6,906)
Technical assistance contracts	271,215	-	271,215	258,002	(13,213)
DEMHS (FY19) Regional Collaboration Grant	-	-	-	0.122	(2.255)
DEMHS (FY20) Regional Collaboration Grant DEMHS (FY21) Regional Collaboration Grant	11,500 18,500	-	11,500 18,500	8,123 28,468	(3,377) 9,968
DEMHS (FY22) Regional Collaboration Grant	18,500	-	18,500	-	(18,500)
DEMHS (FY23) Regional Collaboration Grant	24,000	-	24,000	-	(24,000)
DEMHS (FY21) EMPG HazMat Grant	1,500	-	1,500	-	(1,500)
FEMA BRIC Hazard Mitigation Plan Grant	-	-	-	125,544	125,544
Connecticut municipal brownfields grant CIRCA municipal resilience grant (stormwater)	-	-	-	24,209	24,209
RPIP- regional code enforcement services	244,755	-	244,755	13,332 150,058	13,332 (94,697)
SECHA	11,200	-	11,200	3,934	(7,266)
DOD - JLUS Grant	· -	-		57,700	57,700
Investment income and miscellaneous				36,086	36,086
Total revenues	2,025,706	0	2,025,706	2,192,282	166,576
EXPENDITURES Staff					
Salaries	977,239	-	977,239	849,890	127,349
FICA, insurance, retirement	446,209	-	446,209	279,930	166,279
Subcontractors/Contributions					
Computer services	20,000	-	20,000	26,858	(6,858) *
Professional services (general) Contractor - zoning enforcement services	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Planning consultant, Bozrah	-	-	- -	13,853	(13,853) *
Planning consultant, Lisbon	52,000	-	52,000	42,496	9,504
Planning consultant, Salem	-	-	-	6,106	(6,106) *
Planning consultant, Sprague	11,000	-	11,000	10,119	881
Contractor - building official services	14.500	-	14.500	900	(900) *
Property survey index consultant GIS consultant	14,500 15,000	-	14,500 15,000	14,631	(131) * 15,000
OPM RSG Consultant	15,000	-	15,000	6,968	(6,968) *
OPM RSG Capital	-	-	=	39,862	(39,862) *
DEMHS financial consultant	23,500	=	23,500	28,950	(5,450) *
Consultant - DECD brownfields	-	-	-	23,819	(23,819) *
JLUS consultant	200.000	-	200.000	48,600	(48,600) *
Transportation engineering consultant Hazard mitigation plan consultant	200,000	-	200,000	218,869 16,430	(18,869) * (16,430) *
CTDOT Microgrants	-	-	- -	32,763	(32,763) *
LOTCIP Consulting	-	-	-	41,746	(41,746) *
Planning FY20 carryover consulting	-	=	=	2,655	(2,655) *
Route 161 corridor consulting	-	-	-	4,990	(4,990) *
Other	20,000		20.000	22.225	(2.225) *
Office maintenance/utilities Supplies	30,000 6,000	-	30,000 6,000	32,335 8,205	(2,335) * (2,205) *
Equipment, rental/maintenance	7,000	_	7,000	7,290	(290) *
Equipment, miscellaneous	1,500	-	1,500	2,198	(698) *
Equipment, capital (incl. computers)	10,000	-	10,000	5,524	4,476
Phones, mail, internet	5,000	-	5,000	5,543	(543) *
Insurance, bond Printing	18,000 200	-	18,000 200	14,523 336	3,477 (136) *
Travel	1,500	-	1,500	13,806	(12,306) *
Training	-	-	-	230	(230) *
Conference expenses	1,500	=	1,500	9,015	(7,515) *
Event expenses		=	-	1,520	(1,520) *
Staff expenses	500	-	500	808	(308) *
Books, subscriptions, dues Audit, accounting, legal	6,000 35,500	-	6,000 35,500	10,898 41,862	(4,898) * (6,362) *
Advertising	500	-	500	2,013	(1,513) *
Capital fund	25,000	-	25,000	47,315	(22,315) *
Total expenditures	1,908,648		1,908,648	1,913,856	(5,208)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 117,058	<u> </u>	\$ 117,058	278,426	\$ 161,368
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:	÷ 117,050		ψ 117,030	270,720	101,500
DEMHS direct services programs are not budgete	ed as revenues			497,029	
CRCOG purchasing council fees are not budgeted				7,000	
DEMHS direct service programs are not budgeted				(432,832)	
CRCOG purchasing council costs are not budgete	ed as expenditures			(7,500)	
Excess of expenditures and other financing us					
revenues and other financing sources - GA	AP basis			\$ 342,123	

^{*}denotes over-expended line item

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020	2021	2022	 2023	 2024
SCCOG's proportion of the net pension liability	0.175363%	0.175363%	0.224384%	0.224384%	0.191759%	0.180784%	0.186302%	0.235821%	0.201232%	0.223355%
SCCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 170,207	\$ 240,091	\$ 440,415	\$ 370,909	\$ 733,399	\$ 667,240	\$ 731,612	\$ 558,133	\$ 904,747	\$ 1,019,061
SCCOG's covered-employee payroll	\$ 389,141	\$ 389,141	\$ 477,123	\$ 477,123	\$ 539,766	\$ 464,746	\$ 477,123	\$ 638,560	\$ 566,853	\$ 674,123
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%	87.40%	159.61%	151.17%
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%	82.59%	68.71%	69.54%

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 normal
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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 59,747	\$ 58,744	\$ 51,675	\$ 67,979	\$ 69,865	\$ 83,893	\$ 95,461	\$ 116,006	\$ 104,942	\$ 117,879
determined contribution	59,747	58,744	51,675	67,979	69,865	83,893	95,461	 116,006	 104,942	 117,879
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 389,141	\$ 389,141	\$ 477,123	\$ 477,123	\$ 539,766	\$ 464,746	\$ 477,123	\$ 638,560	\$ 566,853	\$ 674,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.35%	15.10%	10.83%	14.25%	12.94%	18.05%	20.01%	18.17%	18.51%	17.49%
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation date: Measurement Date:	30, 2014 30, 2015	ne 30, 2014 ne 30, 2015	ne 30, 2016 ne 30, 2016	ne 30, 2016 ne 30, 2017	ne 30, 2018 ne 30, 2018	ane 30, 2019 ane 30, 2019	ne 30, 2020 ne 30, 2020	ne 30, 2021 ne 30, 2021	ne 30, 2022 ne 30, 2022	ne 30, 2023 ne 30, 2023

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
Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.0%-9.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0% net of investment expense, including inflation Changes in assumptions Salary increases were 3.50 - 10.00% previously

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

					U.S	S. DEPARTMENT OF	HOMELAND S	ECUITY			
	HOMELA RE	DEMHS AND SECURITY GIONAL ORATION '19	HOMELAN REG	MHS ND SECURITY HONAL PRATION '20	HOMELA RE	EMHS IND SECURITY GIONAL ORATION '21	HOMELA RE	DEMHS AND SECURITY GIONAL ORATION '22	 DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY EMPG '22	HAZA	DEMHS TI-JURISDICTION RD MITIGATION LAN UPDATE
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Grants receivable:											
Federal and State grants		=		7,269		13,401		-	1,500		140,600
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		16,281				<u>-</u> _		15,750	 		
Total assets	\$	16,281	\$	7,269	\$	13,401	\$	15,750	\$ 1,500	\$	140,600
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	7,269	\$	13,401	\$	-	\$ 1,500	\$	140,600
Due to funding source		-		-		-		-	-		-
Unearned revenue		16,281		-		-		15,750	-		-
Total liabilities		16,281		7,269	-	13,401		15,750	 1,500		140,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Revenue - unavailable		-		6,146		2,183			 1,500		15,056
Total deferred inflows of resources				6,146		2,183			 1,500		15,056
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources		16,281		13,415	-	15,584	-	15,750	 3,000		155,656
FUND BALANCES											
Unassigned		-		(6,146)		(2,183)			 (1,500)		(15,056)
Total fund balances		-		(6,146)		(2,183)		-	(1,500)		(15,056)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									 		
of resources and fund balances	\$	16,281	\$	7,269	\$	13,401	\$	15,750	\$ 1,500	\$	140,600

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		S. TREASURY MUNICIPAL ARPA	В	ONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ROWNFIELD GRANT PROGRAMS		BUILDING OFFICIAL AND AFFORDABLE ISING CONSULTING	PRESTON PLAN REVIEW		UCONN CIRCA GRANTS	<u> </u>	MUNICIPAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	C	UTHEASTERN DNNECTICUT HOUSING ALLIANCE	RE PUR	CRCOG GIONAL CHASING DUNCIL	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Grants receivable:																
Federal and State grants		-		24,209		-	-			-	-		-		-	186,979
Accounts receivable		-		-		55,806	-			-	31,867		3,872		1,000	92,545
Due from other funds		59,959		- _		<u> </u>				_	-					 91,990
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	59,959	\$	24,209	\$	55,806	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	_	\$ 31,867	\$	3,872	\$	1,000	\$ 371,514
LIABILITIES																
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	24,209	\$	55,806	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 31,867	\$	3,872	\$	1,000	\$ 279,524
Due to funding source		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue		59,959		-		-					-					 91,990
Total liabilities	-	59,959		24,209		55,806				_	31,867		3,872		1,000	 371,514
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Revenue - unavailable		-		=		30,848			-	_	-				1,000	 56,733
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		30,848				_	<u> </u>				1,000	 56,733
Total liabilities and deferred		50.050		24.222		00.054					24.057		2.072		2 222	***
inflows of resources	-	59,959		24,209	-	86,654			-	_	31,867		3,872		2,000	 428,247
FUND BALANCES																
Unassigned	-			<u> </u>		(30,848)			-	_	-				(1,000)	 (56,733)
Total fund balances		-		-		(30,848)	-			-	-		-		(1,000)	(56,733)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		50.050		24.200		55.000				_	Ġ 24.057		2.072	_	1.000	 274 514
of resources and fund balances	\$	59,959	\$	24,209	\$	55,806	\$ -	\$	-	_	\$ 31,867	\$	3,872	\$	1,000	\$ 371,514

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY											
	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '19	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '20	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '21	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL COLLABORATION '22	DEMHS HOMELAND SECURITY EMPG '22	DEMHS MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE	U.S. TREASURY MUNICIPAL ARPA					
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental:												
Federal and State grants	\$	- \$ 8,:	23 \$ 28,468	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 125,544	\$ -					
Other grants		-	-			-	-					
Municipal and technical												
assessment contracts		-	-			-	-					
Other revenue		-	-		<u>-</u>	_	-					
Total revenues		- 8,:	23 28,468			125,544						
EXPENDITURES		-,-										
Direct salaries		- 1,	03 2,774		-	-	-					
Allocated indirect		- 1,6	74 2,727	· -		-	-					
Direct charges		- 3,8	00 25,150	-		16,430	-					
Total expenditures		- 7,:	77 30,651			16,430						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		- 9	46 (2,183	-		109,114	-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			,,,,,	,								
,												
Transfers in		_	_			_	_					
Transfers out		_	_			_	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-											
rotar other financing sources (uses)												
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and												
other financing (uses)		_	46 (2,183) -		109,114	_					
other manning (ases)		•	(2,103	,		103,114						
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		- (7,0	92)		(1,500)	(124,170)	-					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	Ś	- \$ (6.:	46) \$ (2,183	s) \$	\$ (1,500)	\$ (15,056)	\$ -					
	•		. (2,100	<u>-</u>	. (1,500)	. (13,030)	Continued					

Continued

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL BROWNFIELD GRANT PROGRAMS	BUILDING OFFICIAL AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSULTING	PRESTON PLAN REVIEW	UCONN CIRCA GRANTS	MUNICIPAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT HOUSING ALLIANCE	CRCOG REGIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental: Federal and State grants	\$ 24,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,344
Other grants Municipal and technical	-	-	-	13,332	-	-	-	13,332
assessment contracts Other revenue	- -	107,256			150,746	3,934	7,000	258,002 10,934
Total revenues EXPENDITURES	24,209	107,256	-	13,332	150,746	3,934	7,000	468,612
Direct salaries	509	40,287	-	1,570	34,079	2,117	-	83,039
Allocated indirect	500	39,607	-	1,543	33,504	-	-	79,555
Direct charges	23,820	8,443			73,914	1,817	7,500	160,874
Total expenditures	24,829	88,337	-	3,113	141,497	3,934	7,500	323,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(620)	18,919	-	10,219	9,249	-	(500)	145,144
Transfers in	620	_	2,275	_	_	-	_	2,895
Transfers out	_	(49,767)	, -	(10,219)	(9,249)	-	-	(69,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)	620	(49,767)	2,275	(10,219)	(9,249)	-	-	(66,340)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and								
other financing (uses)	-	(30,848)	2,275	-	-	-	(500)	78,804
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	-	-	(2,275)	-	-	-	(500)	(135,537)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ (30,848)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ (56,733)

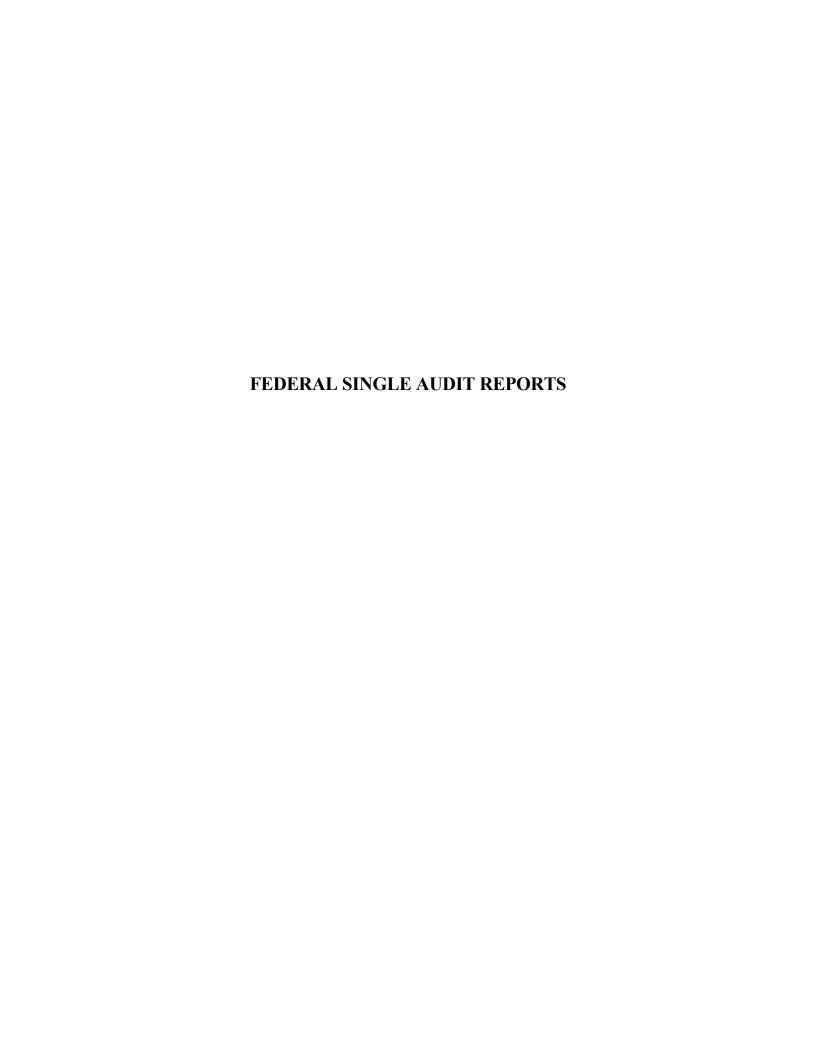
SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT HOUSING ALLIANCE CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

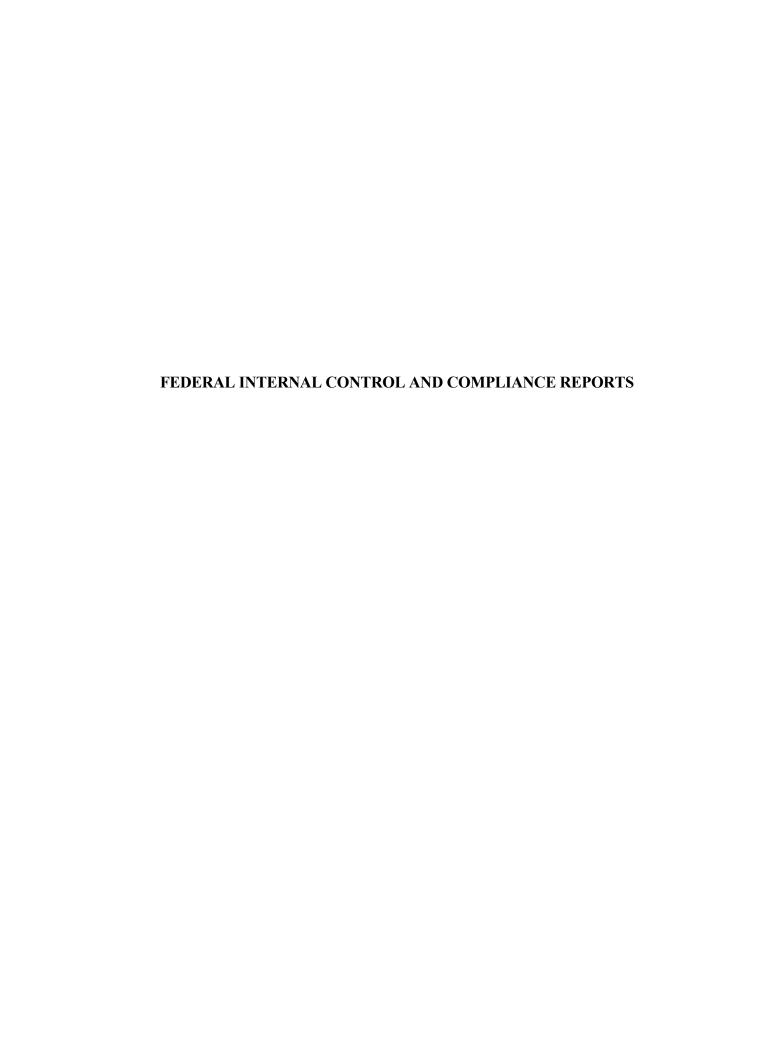
CASH, beginning of year	\$ 4,197
CASH RECEIPTS:	
Grants and donations	4,000
Other	1,100
Total cash receipts	5,100
CASH DISBURSEMENTS	
Wages and travel	1,633
Total cash disbursements	1,633
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over	
cash disbursements	3,467
CASH, end of year	\$ 7,664

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT07249996PL REGIONAL TRANSPORATION PLANNING FYE 2024	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT07209996PL REGIONAL TRANSPORATION PLANNING FYE 2023	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT07249996PL REGIONAL TRANSPORATION FY 2020 CARRYOVER	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT07209996PL REGIONAL TRANSPORATION FY 2019 CARRYOVER	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT0170730GR ACTIVE TRANSPORATION MICROGRANTS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT00440159PL EAST LYME ROUTE 161 CORRIDOR STUDY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT00940262PL NEW LONDON ROUTE 32 CORRIDOR STUDY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT NUMBER 5.09-06(17) STATE PROJECT NUMBER DOT01030281PL NORWICH MOBILITY CORRIDOR STUDY
MAXIMUM FUNDS AUTHORIZED								
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$ 655,478	\$ 501,770	\$ 347,175	\$ 178,429	\$ -	\$ 222,222	\$ 177,778	\$ 235,294
State of Connecticut	81,935	62,721	43,397	22,304	32,763	27,778	22,222	14,706
Local required match	81,935	62,721	43,397	22,304		27,778	22,222	44,118
Total maximum funds authorized	819,348	627,212	433,969	223,037	32,763	277,778	222,222	294,118
AUDITED EXPENDITURES								
Direct salaries	251,571	227,706	-	-	-	121	-	-
Indirect	247,325	246,802	-	-	-	131	-	-
Direct charges	2,151	1,555	2,655	18,388	32,763	224,923	180,001	226,787
Total audited expenditures	501,047	476,063	2,655	18,388	32,763	225,175	180,001	226,787
DISTRIBUTION OF AUDITED EXPENDITURES								
U.S. Department of Transportation	400,839	380,850	2,124	14,710	-	180,140	144,001	181,430
State of Connecticut	50,104	47,606	265	1,839	32,763	22,518	18,000	11,339
Local	50,104	47,607	266	1,839		22,517	18,000	34,018
Total distribution of audited expenditures	501,047	476,063	2,655	18,388	32,763	225,175	180,001	226,787
CONNDOT RESPONSIBILITY								
U.S. Department of Transportation	400,839	380,850	2,124	14,710	-	180,140	144,001	181,430
State of Connecticut	50,104	47,606	265	1,839	32,763	22,518	18,000	11,339
Total ConnDOT responsibility	450,943	428,456	2,389	16,549	32,763	202,658	162,001	192,769
LESS: payments received through June 30, 2024	375,636	457,809	-	16,549	32,763	202,916	162,011	154,222
Balance due from (to) ConnDOT at June 30, 2024	\$ 75,307	\$ (29,353)	\$ 2,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (258)	\$ (10)	\$ 38,547

^{*} Note: All amounts are cumulative through June 30, 2024 and reflect actual different indirect cost rates in effect during the year the funds were expended.









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 (SECOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SECOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2025.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SECOG'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 SECOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SECOG'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SECOG'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 SECOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SECOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SECOG's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of SECOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. SECOG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of federal findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, SECOG complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of SECOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of SECOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to SECOG's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on SECOG's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about SECOG's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding SECOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of SECOG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 SECOG's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

REPORT ON 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025



SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title; Description	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Assistance Listing 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)	05.09-06(17)	20.205	\$ 120,510
and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	05.09-06(17)	20.505	280,329
			400,839
East Lyme - Route 161 Corridor Study DOT00440159PL	05.09-06(17)	20.205	4,250
Norwich Mobility Corridor Study DOT01030281PL	05.09-06(17)	20.205	175,218
PL Carryforward Funds-FY20 - DOT07229996PL	05.09-06(17)	20.205	2,124
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	03.07 00(17)	20.203	582,431
Total 0.5. Department of Transportation			302,131
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Indirect:			
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of			
Emergency Services and Public Protection			
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	EMB-2020-BR-001-0012	97.047	16,430
Regional Collaboration FFY20 - Admin		97.067	7,177
Regional Collaboration FFY21 - Admin		97.067	30,651
Direct Service Regional 4 Collaboration FFY 2023		97.067	91,886
Direct Service Regional 4 Collaboration FFY 2022		97.067	40,246
Direct Service Regional 4 Collaboration FFY 2021		97.067	64,331
Direct Service Regional 4 Collaboration FFY 2020		97.067	196,029
			446,750
Emergency Management Performance Grants		07.042	20.106
EMPG Haz Mat Teams 2021 EMPG Haz Mat Teams 2023		97.042 97.042	20,106
EMPG fiaz Mai Teams 2023		97.042	20,234 40,340
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			487,090
-			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct:			
Community Economic Adjustments Assistances			
for Responding to Threats to the Resilience	11000052210022	12 002	57.700
of a Military Installation	HQ00052310022	12.003	57,700
Total U.S. Department of Defense			\$ 1,127,221
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,127,221

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – ACCOUNTING BASIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies of SECOG 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, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of a	uditors' report issued:		Unmodified		
Internal O	control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	✓	_ No
O	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	✓	None reported
Noncom	pliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes		
FEDER	AL AWARDS				
Internal O	control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes		_ No
O	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	✓	_ reported
Type of	auditors' report issued on compliance for major pro	ograms:	Unmodified		
•	it findings disclosed that are required to be reported Uniform Guidance		Yes	✓	_ No
Identifica	tion of major programs:				
CFD. Numb		Expenditu	ıres	Fed Assis	eral tance
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation – Regional Transportation Planning Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	\$302,102		\$302	2,102
Auditee	qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ Yes	·		No
Dollar thr	reshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty	pe B program:	\$	750,000	

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

- We issued a report dated April 30, 2025 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

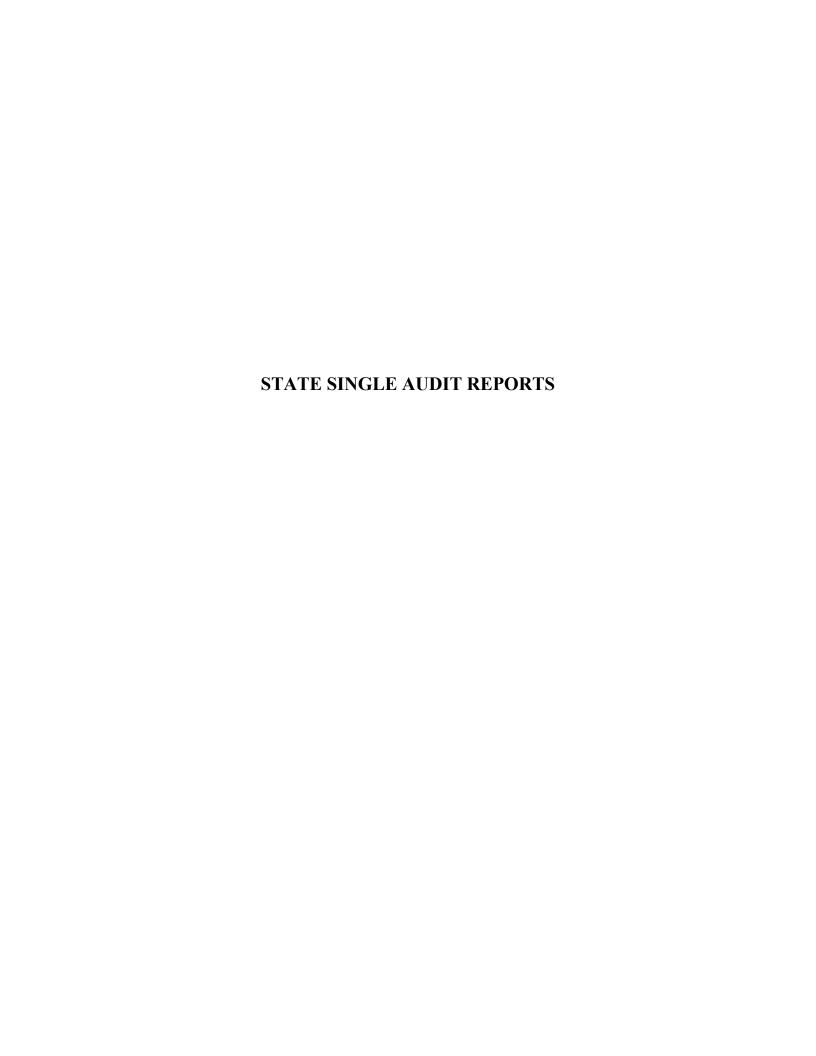
• There were no findings or questioned costs reported.

SUMMARY SCI	HEDULE OF THE STAT	TUS OF PRIOR FEI	DERAL AUDIT FIND	INGS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS RESOLVED

None



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 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 (SECOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SECOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2025.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SECOG'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 SECOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SECOG'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SECOG'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 SECOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SECOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Southeastern Connecticut Council of Government (SECOG)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of SECOG's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. SECOG's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, SECOG complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of SECOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of SECOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to SECOG's state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on SECOG's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about SECOG's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the State Single Audit Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding SECOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of SECOG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 SECOG's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures discussed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Act and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on SECOG's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs. SECOG's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF EXPEN	IDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL A	ASSISTANCE

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Passed Through to ubrecipients	_ <u>E</u>	Grant xpenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct:				
Regional Transportation Planning	12062-DOT57551-22781	\$ -	\$	35,041
Regional Transportation Planning	12062-DOT57551-22108	-		15,063
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program	13033-DOT57197-43584	-		43,094
Fiscal Year 2020 Carryover	12062-DOT57551-22108	-		265
East Lyme - Route 161 Corridor Study	DOT00440159PL	-		499
Norwich Mobility Corridor Study	DOT01030281PL	-		10,951
Active Transportation Microgrants Program	13033-DOT57551-43778	 32,763		32,763
Total Department of Transportation		 32,763		137,676
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVEL	OPMENT			
Direct:				
Municipal Brownfield Grant	12060-ECD46260-35533	-		24,209
Total Department of Economic and Community De	velopment	-		24,209
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT				
Direct:				
Regional Services Grants	12060-OPM20600-35457	-		538,266
Regional Peformance Incentive Program	12060-OPM20600-35457-13046	-		148,430
Total Office of Policy and Management		-		686,696
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 32,763	\$	848,581

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – ACCOUNTING BASIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies of Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SECOG) 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.

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

The following were subrecipients of SECOG's Active Transportation Microgrants Program (CORE CT # 13033-DOT57551-43778) for the year ended June 30, 2024:

New London Public Schools	\$ 5,000
BikeGroton	5,000
BikeStonington	5,000
Project Imo, Inc.	5,000
Poquonnock Bridge Fire	2,763
Uncas Health District	5,000
Connecticut College	5,000
	\$ 32,763

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, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting O Material weakness(es) identif			_ Yes	✓	No
O Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified?		_ Yes	✓	No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	tements noted?		_ Yes		
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
Internal control over major programs: O Material weakness(es) identif	ied?		_ Yes	✓	No
O Significant deficiency(ies) ide	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ Yes		No None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on comp	liance for major programs:	Unmo	odified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are recin accordance with Section 4-236-24 of Audit Act?		_ ✓	_ Yes		No
The following schedule reflects the majo State Grantor/Program	r programs included in the audit: State Grant Program Identification Number		Expend	itures	-
Office of Policy and Management: Regional Services Grant	12060-OPM20600-35457		\$ 5	538,266	
Department of Transportation Active Transportation Microgrant Program	13033-DOT57551-43778		\$	32,763	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	reen Type A and Type B program:		\$1	00,000	

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

- We issued a report dated April 30, 2025 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.

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

FINDING 2024-001 – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Grantor: Office of Policy and Management **State Program Name:** Regional Services Grant

State Grant Program CORE-CT Number: 12060-OPM20600-35457

Criteria: SECOG should have internal controls over compliance in place to ensure that grant programs are administered in accordance with all grant requirements.

Condition: During our testing it was noted that:

- 1. OPM Form DE-2017 for the Regional Services Grant was not filed with OPM within 90 days of SECOG's fiscal year end.
- 2. Total expenditures reported for the Regional Services Grant did not reconcile to SECOG's accounting records and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Effect: Noncompliance with the reporting requirements of the Regional Services Grant.

Recommendation: We recommend that SECOG follows the requirements of the grant agreement and evaluates internal controls over grant compliance to ensure all of the grant's requirements are complied with in future periods.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and has outlined its steps to correct the deficiency in a separate Corrective Action Plan.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR STATE AUDIT FINDINGS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR STATE AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS RESOLVED

None





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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation of the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SECOG) for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the schedule.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Indirect Costs and Overhead Rate Calculation presents fairly, in all material respects, the indirect costs and overhead rate of SECOG for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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).

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Information section of our report. We are required to be independent of SECOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the schedule 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), and 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 due to fraud or error.

In preparing the schedule, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SECOG's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the schedule is available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the schedule.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the schedule.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 SECOG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SECOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 (SECOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SECOG's basic financial statements and our report thereon dated April 30, 2025, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Restriction on Use

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

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malazhan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut April 30, 2025

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INDIRECT COSTS	
Indirect salaries	\$ 190,863
Fringe benefits	279,930
Office maintenance	32,335
Supplies	7,978
Equipment rental and maintenance	7,290
Equipment purchases	5,524
Computer services	26,858
Telephone and postage	5,543
Bond and insurance	14,523
Travel	57
Conferences	5,624
Printing	336
Miscellaneous	1,055
Staff expenses	808
Training	230
Dues, books and subscriptions	10,848
Capital purchases	5,901
Audit/Accounting/Legal	41,862
Advertising	1,284
Depreciation	 9,055
Total indirect costs	\$ 647,904
OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION	
Total payroll	\$ 849,890
Less: indirect and unassigned payroll	190,863
Payroll base	\$ 659,027
Total allowable indirect costs	\$ 647,904
Indirect cost rate	98.312%

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND OVERHEAD RATE CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 April 30, 2025.