WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Western Connecticut Council of Governments 1 Riverside Road Sandy Hook, CT 06482

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Connecticut Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western Connecticut Council of Governments basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Connecticut Council of Governments as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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

Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance by Project, Schedule of Direct and Indirect Costs, Determination of Indirect Cost Rate, and Financial Summary Report-CTDOT are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and by the State Single Audit Act, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance by Project, Schedule of Direct and Indirect Costs, Determination of Indirect Cost Rate, and Financial Summary Report-CTDOT, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance by Project, Schedule of Direct and Indirect Costs, Determination of Indirect Cost Rate, and Financial Summary Report-CTDOT, 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 November 9, 2022 on our consideration of Western Connecticut Council of Governments internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC South Windsor, Connecticut November 9, 2022

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Western Connecticut Council of Governments (WestCOG), we offer readers of WestCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of WestCOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of WestCOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,429,414 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,376,102 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet WestCOG's ongoing obligations.
- WestCOG's total net position increased by \$158,000.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, WestCOG's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,376,102, an increase of \$188,706 in comparison with the prior year. The portion of the fund balance available for spending at WestCOG's discretion (unassigned fund balance) is \$2,276,102. WestCOG designated \$100,000 (assigned fund balance) to satisfy local matching requirements.
- Regarding the total fiscal picture of WestCOG and its fiduciary governance, it is our opinion that
 the current fund balance levels are not excessive and should be maintained according to
 management approval. Securing the level of fund balance mitigates against future potential and
 uncertain decisions by the State of Connecticut with respect to any disruption or reduction of
 funding to the Councils of Governments. We will assign the current fund balance level against
 these possible future liabilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

WestCOG 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 governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. WestCOG has no business-type activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of WestCOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the WestCOG'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 WestCOG is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how WestCOG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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 revenues and earned but unused compensated absences).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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. WestCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of WestCOG can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and 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 WestCOG'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 WestCOG's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 17 of this report

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of WestCOG. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to WestCOG's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary (business-type function) funds. WestCOG has one fiduciary fund it reports upon.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-27 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 28 - 33 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

WestCOG's combined net position increased from \$2,271,414 on June 30, 2021 to \$2,429,414 on June 30, 2022. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Agency's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position				
	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,896,625	\$ 2,439,881		
Capital assets	488,400	608,175		
Total assets	3,385,025	3,048,056		
Liabilities	955,611	776,642		
Net	\$ 2,429,414	\$ 2,271,414		
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets	\$ 53,312	\$ 84,017		
Unrestricted	2,376,102	2,187,397		
Total net position	\$ 2,429,414	\$ 2,271,414		

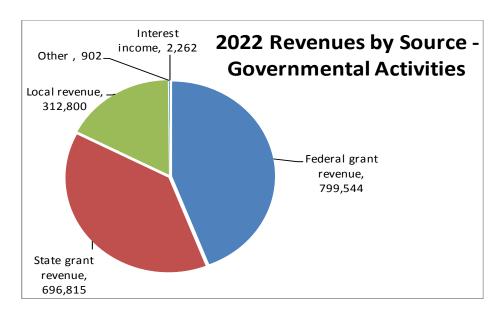
At June 30, 2022, \$53,312 or 2% of WestCOG's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets. WestCOG uses these capital assets to provide services to member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remainder of WestCOG's net position of \$2,376,102 is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet WestCOG's ongoing obligations. Overall, net position increased by \$158,000 in comparison to the prior year.

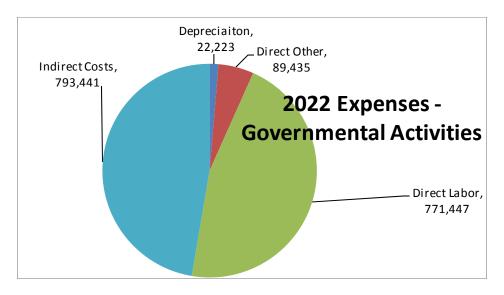
Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Table 2	•,•		
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
	2022 2021		
Revenues:		2021	
Program revenues:			
Operating grants	\$ 1,509,159	\$ 1,999,514	
General revenues:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,262	923	
Miscellaneous	902	268	
Local cash contributions	300,000	300,000	
Total revenues	1,812,323	2,300,705	
Program expenses:			
Consolidated Planning Grant US DOT	759,059	837,599	
Local Transportation Capital Improvements	206,881	196,297	
EDA Planning Partnership	140,017	-	
Hazard Mitigation Plan	95,536	106,165	
EDA Long Term Recovery	49,581	-	
Nature Conservancy	26,509	-	
DEMHS Grants	20,588	8,798	
Public Health Emergency Planning	12,800	36,970	
Regional Planning/Administration	343,352	885,138	
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	-	13	
Danbury/New Fairfield Rte 37		89,454	
Total program expenses	1,654,323	2,160,434	
Increase in net position	\$ 158,000	\$ 140,271	



For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency's total revenues were \$1,812,323 compared to \$2,300,705 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$488,382. The total cost of all programs and services for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,654,323 compared to \$2,160,434 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$506,111.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

WestCOG's general fund revenues were \$1,215,680 under budget. The Agency's general fund expenditures were under budget by an amount of \$1,347,171.

The Agency normally receives grant revenues based on actual expenditures submitted and approved by the granting agency.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, the Agency had \$828,136 invested in capital assets, which comprise capital assets, offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$339,736 and capital lease liability of \$435,088 for net capital assets of \$53,312. This amount represents a net decrease of \$30,702 from last year, which includes additions of \$1,820 and depreciation of \$22,223.

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, Ammortization and Related Liabilities)			
	Governmen 2022	atal Activities 2021	
Capital Assets	\$ 53,312	\$ 84,014	
Totals	\$ 53,312	\$ 84,014	

ECONOMIC FACTORS

WestCOG is largely funded by the federal and state governments. In past years, this funding has been subject to substantial uncertainty, with rescissions and holdbacks of up to 40%, and significant delays to contracting and payment. Given expansions to federal spending, as well as improved state finances, WestCOG does not anticipate such volatility in the coming year.

While WestCOG's finances appear to be solid in the short term, the longer-term picture is less certain. The large fraction of WestCOG's budget that derives from two grants creates potential for disruption to its funding and operations. WestCOG has mitigated the impacts of such disruption through maintenance of a healthy unrestricted fund and adjustments to operations; in the future, the organization may also wish to consider opportunities to lessen susceptibility to disruption through diversification.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Francis Pickering, Executive Director Western Connecticut Council of Governments 1 Riverside Road Sandy Hook, CT 06482

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Government Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,624,588
Accounts receivable	248,699
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,338
Right-to-use Asset, net	414,054
Office equipment	215,336
Accumulated depreciation	(140,990)
Total assets	3,385,025
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	48,965
Deferred revenue	349,162
Accrued expenses	122,396
Lease Liability	435,088
Total liabilities	955,611
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	53,312
Unrestricted net position	2,376,102
Total net position	\$ 2,429,414

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program evenues	Re C	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Grants		Government Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Planning Projects:						
Consolidated Planning	\$	759,059	\$	683,153	\$	(75,906)
LOTCIP		206,881		206,881		-
EDA Planning Partnership		140,017		70,000		(70,017)
Hazard Mitigation Plan		95,536		71,325		(24,211)
EDA Long Term Recovery		49,581		44,072		(5,509)
Nature Conservancy		26,509		26,509		-
DEMHS Grants		20,588		6,900		(13,688)
Health Dept Emergency Planning		12,800		12,800		-
Regional Planning/Administration		343,352	-	387,519		44,167
	\$	1,654,323	\$	1,509,159		(145,164)
	Genera	al Revenues:				
	Loca	al cash contribut	ions			300,000
	Miso	cellaneous Incon	ne			902
	Inter	rest income				2,262
	To	tal general rever	nues			303,164
	Chang	e in net position				158,000
	Net po	osition, beginning	;			2,271,414
	Net po	osition, ending			\$	2,429,414

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,624,588
Accounts receivable	248,699
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,338
Total assets	\$ 2,896,625
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 48,965
Deferred revenue	349,162
Accrued expenses	122,396
Total liabilities	520,523
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	100,000
Unassigned	2,276,102
Total fund balances	2,376,102
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,896,625

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance-Governmental fund

\$ 2,376,102

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government fund financial statements

Governmental Capital Assets 215,336 Accumulated depreciation (140,990)

Net Capital Assets 74,346

Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government fund financial statements

Right-to-use asset 414,054 Lease Liability (435,088)

Net Right-to-use asset (21,034)

Net assets of governmental activities \$2,429,414

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
US DOT	\$ 607,247
US DHS	78,225
US EDA	114,072
CTDOT	282,787
Conn OPM	387,519
Nature Conservancy	26,509
Local Other	12,800
Local dues	300,000
Misc. Income	902
Interest Income	2,262
Total revenues	1,812,323
Expenditures:	
Salaries	1,014,326
Group Insurance	155,183
Lease expenditures	103,111
Payroll Taxes	80,409
Pension	69,933
Consultants	49,037
Accounting / Legal	34,878
Service Agreements	33,566
Utilities	24,496
Bond & Insurance	21,075
Travel/Meetings	13,771
Dues & Subscriptions	9,022
Supplies	4,281
Equipment/software	3,332
Miscellaneous	3,285
Equipment Lease	969
Legal Notice/Advertisements	626
Postage	330
Reproduction	167
Capital outlay:	
Equipment acquisition	1,820
Total expenditures	1,623,617
Excess of revenues over expenditures	188,706
Net change in fund balance	188,706
Fund balance, Beginning	2,187,396
Fund balance, Ending	\$ 2,376,102

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balance-Governmental Funds	\$ 188,706
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial	1,820
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of the current year's depreciation is to	(22,222)
decrease net assets.	(22,223)
Current year decrease in lease liability are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but they are shown as a decrease in liabilities in the government-wide financial	89,070
Amoruzation or right to use asset is not recognized as an expense in government funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of current year	
amortization is to decrease net assets.	 (99,373)
Change in net assets of Governmental activities	\$ 158,000

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension	
	Trust Fund	
Assets:		
Investments:		
Equity mutual funds	\$	403,627
Contribution receivable		38,507
Total assets	\$	442,134
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	442,134

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions:	•	
Employer contributions	\$	72,073
Investment income (loss):		
Interest		31,836
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		(100,141)
Total additions		3,768
Distributions		1,041
Change in Net Position		2,727
Net Position at the beginning of year	_	439,407
Net Position at the end of year	\$	442,134

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Western Connecticut Council of Governments is operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Connecticut. The Agency prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in AU Section 411 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and it complies with the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting Entity

Western Connecticut Council of Governments, in accordance with section 8-31b of the Connecticut General Statutes, which states that each regional planning agency and each council of elected officials shall be restructured to form a regional council of governments, was officially established on January 1, 2015. Western Connecticut Council of Governments is the result of the combination of South Western Regional Planning Agency and Housatonic Valley Council of Elected Officials.

The Agency is a non-taxable association of area municipalities. The Agency's primary responsibility is to provide planning services for the region's land use management, and transportation planning under CGS §4.124i et. seq. and Federal 23 CFR 450. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. In addition, the income of the Agency is exempt from federal taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code because it is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut.

Changes in Accounting Principle

The Agency has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 87 Leases.

Analysis of various provisions of this standard resulted in significant changes in the way the Agency accounts for and records leases, and therefore changes were made to the previously audited financial statements on a retrospective basis. The presentation and disclosures of leases have been enhanced in accordance with the standard.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are agency-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the agency's non-fiduciary activities. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by grants and local contributions. The Agency has no business type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The agency-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenue and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of local dues. Local dues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made.

Fund Accounting

The Agency reports the following major governmental fund:

1. The General Fund – The general fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources.

Other Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include office equipment and leasehold improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the agency-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Office equipment of the Agency is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 30 years.

Budget

The Agency adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP for the General Fund. The Agency is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for this fund. The General Fund Budget appears in Exhibit I.

The Agency Board of Directors requires that the budget is presented to the Board for final approval in June, for the following fiscal year, and adheres to this policy annually.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

When the Agency incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position has to be returned because it was not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets-The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Unrestricted-The difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Investment in Capital Assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as either a reserved fund balance or an unreserved fund balance.

Compensated Absences

The Agency does not accrue paid benefit leave time on exempt employees beyond the calendar year. Sick and vacation time must be used in the year earned or all unused time expires unless the Executive Director grants remaining vacation balances to be carried over to the next year on an individual basis.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Deferred Revenues

The Agency reports unearned deferred revenue in the governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

Subsequent Events

As of November 9, 2022, the Agency evaluated all subsequent events and has noted no recognized or non-recognized event or transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

A reconciliation of the Agency's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash deposits	\$ 1,906,565
Cash equivalents	718,023
	\$ 2,624,588

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out-of-state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository." The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities 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 and 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. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

Policy of Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents include investments in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") which totaled \$718,023 as of June 30, 2022.

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits will not be returned. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the Agency's bank balances totaling \$2,624,588 were not fully insured under FDIC. As of June 30, 2022, \$2,041,195 of the Agency's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollaeralized \$ 1,902,262

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent but not in the Government's name

138,933

\$ 2,041,195

As of the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency held investments in a STIF account as indicated above.

Investments

An investment in equity mutual funds in the amount of \$403,627 as of June 30, 2022, is maintained in the Pension Trust Fund on the statement of fiduciary net assets.

Fair Value

WestCOG categorizes its fair market value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting policies. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurement); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). WestCOG's investments are all equity mutual funds categorized as level 1 fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022, valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Note 3 - Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Sale Dis po	Acq	uisitions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, at historic cost	213,516	\$	 \$	1,820	\$ 215,336
Less: Accumulated depreciation	118,768			22,223	140,990
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 94,748	\$	 \$	(20,403)	74,346
Lease assets (Note 9)					414,054
Total capital assets, net					\$ 488,400

Depreciation and Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Amortization of Right-of-use Asset	\$ 99,328
Depreciation - General Planning and Administration	22,223
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 121,551

Note 4 – Revenue

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency received \$1,496,359 or 83% of its revenue from federal and state sources. During the current year, general fund source revenues consisted of the following:

Federal grant revenue	\$ 799,544	44.1%
State grant revenue	696,815	38.4%
Local revenue	312,800	17.3%
Other	902	0.0%
Interest income	2,262	0.1%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,812,323	100.0%

Note 5 - Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of year-end for the agency's general fund including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts consists of the following as of June 30, 2022:

State and federal grants	\$ 248,699
Net total receivables	\$ 248,699

Note 6 - Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Prepaid maintenance agreements	\$ 16,097
Prepaid dues	2,579
Prepaid heating oil	417
Security deposit	 4,245
	\$ 23,338

Note 7 - Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Accrued vacation	\$ 83,889
Accrued Pension	 38,507
	\$ 122,396

Note 8 - Leasing Arrangements

The Agency has contracted with 1 Riverside Rd Sandy Hook, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability company to lease office space. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term lease under GASB No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

The agreement was executed on April 4, 2016, to lease office space and requires 120 monthly payments of \$4,244.69 as well as additional rent in the amount of \$2,163.96, with the required monthly payment totaling \$6,408.65 in the initial lease year. Effective the first day of the second lease year and as of the first day of each lease year thereafter throughout the remaining portion of the term of the lease, the base rent payable for the applicable succeeding lease year shall be the greater of: (i) the product obtained by

multiplying the base rent payable during the immediately preceding lease year by one-hundred percent plus the increase, if any, in the Price Index from May to May in each of the immediately preceding two calendar years; and (ii) the product obtained by multiplying the base rent payable during the immediately preceding lease year by one-hundred and two percent. As a result of this lease, the Agency has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$414,054 as of June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations (principal and interest) of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2023	\$	95,760	\$	11,754	\$ 107,514
2024	\$	101,356	\$	8,798	\$ 110,154
2025	\$	106,672	\$	5,685	\$ 112,357
2026	\$	112,195	\$	2,409	\$ 114,604
2027	\$	19,092	\$	72	\$ 19,164

Note 9 – Right-to-use Asset

The Agency has recorded a right-to-use lease asset as a result of implementing GASB No.87. The right-to-use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Right-to-use asset activity for the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		ginning lance	Incr	eases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance			
Right-to-use asset										
Leased office space	\$	612,800	\$		\$		\$	612,800		
Total right-to-use asset		612,800		<u>-</u>				612,800		
Less accumulated amortization	for:									
Leased office space		99,373		99,373		-		198,746		
Total accumulated amortization	n	99,373		99,373				198,746		
Right-to-use asset, net	\$	513,427	\$	(99,373)	\$		\$	414,054		

Note 10 - Pension Plan

The Agency maintained 401(a) defined contribution money purchase plan, Western Connecticut Council of Governments 401(a) Plan and Trust, which covers all employees who have completed six months of continuous service. An employee is required to complete a year of service during a plan year and be employed on the last day of such plan year to share in the allocation of the employer's non-elective contribution and forfeitures. The plan is a single-employer plan, administered by PASI, LLC.

The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Employer contribution requirements	8% of employee's total compensation for the
	year; voluntary employee contributions are not
	allowed
Plan eligibility	Six months of continuous service
Normal retirement benefit	Age 65
Vesting	4 years
Disability benefit	Fully vested prior to normal retirement date

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$69,933.

In addition to the defined contribution money purchase plan, the Agency sponsors two non-contributory 457(b) plans named Western Connecticut Council of Governments Voluntary Retirement Plans. Employees may voluntarily elect to defer a portion of their salaries to one of these two plans. There are no employer contribution to these plans.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Agency has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Agency management believes such disallowance, if any, will not be material.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

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

The agreement for formation of CIRMA provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial insurance companies. For the 2021-2022 policy year, reinsurance covered all claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence without limitation on the excess.

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

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

Note 13 – Economic Dependency

A large concentration of revenue is comprised of federal and state grants received from the State of Connecticut. Any loss or significant reduction of these grants could have a significant impact on Western Connecticut Council of Governments' financial position and program service.

Note 14 – Not-for-Profit/Related Party

During the FYE 2018 the Agency founded a Not-for-Profit. The Not-for-Profit organization did not receive any revenue for the year-ended June 30, 2022.

Note 15 – Risks and Uncertainties

WestCOG is largely funded by the federal and state governments. In past years, this funding has been subject to substantial uncertainty, with rescissions and holdbacks of up to 40%, and significant delays to contracting and payment. Given expansions to federal spending, as well as improved state finances, WestCOG does not anticipate such volatility in the coming year.

While WestCOG's finances appear to be solid in the short term, the longer-term picture is less certain. The large fraction of WestCOG's budget that derives from two grants creates potential for disruption to its funding and operations. WestCOG has mitigated the impacts of such disruption through maintenance of a healthy unrestricted fund and adjustments to operations; in the future, the organization may also wish to consider opportunities to lessen susceptibility to disruption through diversification.

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT I

110111	Original		Actual	
Revenue	Budget	Final Budget	June 30, 2022	Variance
Consolidated Planning	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 683,153	\$ (742,847)
LOTCIP	210,000	210,000	206,881	(3,119)
Haz Mit Plan	51,795	51,795	71,325	19,530
EDA Planning Partnership	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
EDA Long Term Recovery	96,667	96,667	44,072	(52,595)
Build Grant	247,000	247,000	-	(247,000)
Nature Conservancy	26,509	26,509	26,509	-
DEM HS Grants	12,920	12,920	6,900	(6,020)
Health Department	-	-	12,800	12,800
Conn OPM-SGIA	585,612	585,612	387,519	(198,093)
Local dues	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	902	902
Interest income Total Revenues	1,500 3,028,003	1,500 3,028,003	2,262 1,812,323	762 (1,215,680)
	3,028,003	3,028,003	1,012,323	(1,213,000)
Expenditures	1 025 090	1,035,089	1,014,326	(20.762)
Salaries	1,035,089			(20,763)
Consultants	1,180,500	1,180,500	49,037	(1,131,463)
Rent	120,000	120,000	98,910	(21,090)
Group insurance	157,411	157,411	155,183	(2,228)
Payroll taxes	99,000	99,000	80,409	(18,591)
Pension	86,000	86,000	69,933	(16,067)
Accounting & legal	46,000	46,000	34,878	(11,122)
Legal Notice/Ads	14,500	14,500	626	(13,874)
Utilities	40,000	40,000	24,496	(15,504)
Service Agreements	40,000	40,000	33,566	(6,434)
Travel/Meetings	30,000	30,000	13,771	(16,229)
Bond & insurance	32,350	32,350	21,075	(11,275)
Dues & subscriptions	15,000	15,000	9,022	(5,978)
Supplies	12,000	12,000	4,281	(7,719)
Equipment/software	-	-	3,332	3,332
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	3,285	(16,715)
Depreciation	25,000	25,000	22,223	(2,777)
Other Professional Servics	3,500	3,500	-	(3,500)
Reproduction	3,000	3,000	167	(2,833)
Equipment Lease	1,500	1,500	969	(531)
Interest	-	-	14,504	14,504
Contingency	21,144	21,144	-	(21,144)
Recruitment	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Captial Expense	15,000	15,000	_	(15,000)
Postage	1,500	1,500	330	(1,170)
Total Expenses	3,001,494	3,001,494	1,654,323	(1,347,171)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over				
Expenditures	\$ 26,509	\$ 26,509	158,000	\$ 131,491
Net Position July 1, 2021			2,271,414	
Net Position June 30, 2022			\$ 2,429,414	

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT II

		Total	unal	irect / lowed	Con	eral Fund		M -RSG SGIA			1.0			LOTCID		EDA DEMHS Planning Grants Partnership																		T	A Long erm	Mit	Iazard tigation	Nat Conse		Em	th Dept ergency
Resources		1 Otal		0515	Gene	Tai Fuilu		SOIA			LO	I CII	U	Grants		Grants		nersnip	Rec	overy	1 lall	Ориате	Consci	valicy	1 10	mining															
US DOT	\$	607,247	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 607,	247	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_																	
USEDA	•	114,072	*		-		*				*		*	_	*	70,000		44,072	-	_	*		*																		
US DHS/FEMA		78,225												6,900		,		,		71,325				_																	
Total Federal Awards		799,544		-		-			607,	247		_		6,900		70,000		44,072		71,325		-		-																	
Conn DOT		282,787							75,	906	2	06,881																													
Conn OPM		387,519						387,519																																	
Local dues		300,000				124,356			75,	906						70,017		5,509		24,211																					
Health Departments		12,800																						12,800																	
Nature Conservancy Grant		26,509																			2	6,509																			
Misc Income		902				902																																			
Interest Income		2,262				2,262																																			
Total Resources	1	,812,323		-		127,520		387,519	759,	059	2	06,881		6,900	1	40,017		49,581		95,536	2	6,509		12,800																	

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT II - Con't

EAIIIBH II - Coil (Total	Indirect / unallowed Costs	General Fund	OPM -RSG SGIA	Consolidated Planning Grant US DOT	LOTCIP	DEMHS Grants	EDA Planning Partnership	-	A Long Γerm covery	Mit	Iazard tigation Update	Nature servancy	Em	th Dept ergency anning
Expenditures						0.5.0.50									
Salaries	1,014,326	242,879	-	171,021	362,587	96,963	9,656	71,337		23,155		24,295	12,433		-
Consultants	49,037	-		-						6,000		30,237			12,800
Rent	98,910	98,910													
Group insurance	155,183	155,183													
Payroll taxes	80,409	80,409													
Pension	69,933	69,933													
Accounting & legal	34,878	29,378		3,471	2,029										
Legal Notice/Ads	626	626													
Utilities	24,496	24,496													
Depreciation	22,223	22,223													
Service Agreements	33,566	567		419	19,080							13,500			
Travel/Meetings	13,771	4,248		501	8,330	146		546							
Bond & insurance	21,075	21,075													
Dues & subscriptions	9,022	9,022													
Supplies	4,281	4,202		79											
Equipment/software	3,332	191			3,141										
Miscellaneous	3,285	3,285													
Interest Expense	14,504	14,504													
Reproduction	167	167		-											
Equipment Lease	969	969													
Postage	330	330													
Indirect costs applied		(826,764)		212,028	363,892	 109,772	10,932	68,134		20,426		27,504	14,076		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,654,323	\$ (44,167)	\$ -	\$ 387,519	\$ 759,059	\$ 206,881	\$ 20,588	\$ 140,017	\$	49,581	\$	95,536	\$ 26,509	\$	12,800
Revenues in excess of															
expenditures	\$ 158,000	\$ 44,167	\$ 127,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,688)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Capital additions	(1,820)														
Change in Lease Liability	10,303														
Depreciation	22,223														
Fund Balance July 1, 2021	2,187,396														
Fund Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 2,376,102														

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT III

	TOTAL	DIRECT	INDIRECT
	COSTS	COSTS	COSTS
Salaries	\$ 1,014,326	\$ 771,447	\$ 242,879
Consultants	49,037	49,037	-
Rent	98,910	-	98,910
Group insurance	155,183	-	155,183
Payroll taxes	80,409	-	80,409
Pension	69,933	-	69,933
Accounting & legal	34,878	5,500	29,378
Legal Notice/Ads	626	-	626
Utilities	24,496	-	24,496
Depreciation	22,223	-	22,223
Service Agreements	33,566	22,155	11,411
Travel/Meetings	13,771	9,523	4,248
Bond & insurance	21,075	-	21,075
Dues & subscriptions	9,022	-	9,022
Supplies	4,281	79	4,202
Equipment/software	3,332	3,141	191
Miscellaneous	3,285	-	3,285
Interest	14,504	-	14,504
Reproduction	167	-	167
Equipment Lease	969	-	969
Postage	330		330
Total Costs	\$ 1,654,323	\$ 860,882	793,441
Total Indirect Costs Absorbed by Agency			
Total Allowable Indirect Costs			\$ 793,441

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS DETERMINATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT IV

Total payroll for the year	\$ 1,014,326	
Less administrative, support and leave	 242,879	
Payroll base	\$ 771,447	100.00%
Total Indirect Costs	\$ 793,441	
Less unallowable costs	 (19,195)	
Total Allowable Indirect Costs	\$ 774,246	100.36%
Summary of Indirect Costs		
Non-assignable salaries	\$ 242,879	31.48%
Fringe and payroll taxes	254,093	32.94%
Overhead	277,274	35.94%
	\$ 774,246	100.36%

Unallowable Costs

Depreciation	\$ 16,955
Misc	 2,240
	\$ 19,195

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY REPORT – CTDOT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT V

	SWMPO Consolidated Planning Grant State Project No. DOT07229996PL	HVMPO Consolidated Planning Grant State Project No. DOT07229996PL	Total
SOURCE OF FUNDS			
I. Maximum funds authorized			
US DOT	\$ 1,664,541	\$ 877,251	\$ 2,541,792
Conn DOT Match	208,067	109,656	317,723
Local match	208,067	109,656	317,723
	2,080,675	1,096,563	3,177,238
TOTAL			
II. Audited Expenditures			
Direct Salaries	238,505	124,082	362,587
Indirect at 100.36%	239,364	124,529	363,892
Direct Costs	18,694	13,887	32,581
TOTAL	496,563	262,498	759,060
III. Distribution of Audited Costs			
US DOT	397,250	209,998	607,248
Conn DOT Match	49,656	26,250	75,906
Local Match	49,656	26,250	75,906
TOTAL	496,562	262,498	759,060
IV. Conn DOT Responsibility			
US DOT	397,250	209,998	607,248
Conn DOT Match	49,656	26,250	75,906
TOTAL	446,906	236,248	683,154
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Payment received to June 30, 2022	352,577	190,438	543,015
Payment received after June 30, 2022	121,913	60,158	182,071
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED	474,490	250,596	725,086
Due to ConnDOT	\$ (27,584)	\$ (14,348)	\$ (41,932)

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



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One Hamden Center 2319 Whitney Ave, Suite 5-D Hamden, CT 06518 Tel: (203) 288-4144 Fax: (203) 248-9205

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors
Western Connecticut Council of Governments:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 *Western Connecticut Council of Governments* major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Western Connecticut Council of Governments major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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
 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Auditor's 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.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC South Windsor, CT November 9, 2022



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Certified Public Accountants

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
Western Connecticut Council of Governments:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Connecticut Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western Connecticut Council of Governments basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Western Connecticut Council of Governments internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Connecticut Council of Governments internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC South Windsor, CT November 9, 2022

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster-Title	Federal Assitance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation: Pass-through programs from Connecticut Department of Transportation Transportation Planning Cluster				
Regional Transportation Planning	20.205	DOT07209996PL	\$ 607,247	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			607,247	
U.S. Department of Commerce Department of Economic and Community Development				
Economic Adjustment Assistance EDA Planning Partnership	11.307 11.300		70,000 44,072	
Total US EDA			114,072	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through program from State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security				
Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	97.047	EMB-2019-PC-0007	71,325	
DEHMS region 5 Planning	97.067	12060-DPS32160-21877	6,900	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			78,225	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 799,544	

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Western Connecticut Council of Governments under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Western Connecticut Council of Governments, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Western Connecticut Council of Governments

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, *Cost Principals for Non-Profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

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

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unm</u>	odified	
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified?	_ Yes	<u>X</u> No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_ Yes	\underline{X} none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_ Yes	X No	
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_ Yes _ Yes	\underline{X} No \underline{X} none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	_ Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Identification of major federal programs: CFDA Number(s): 20.205 – Transportation Planning Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	X Yes	No	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			

No findings

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to the Federal Award Programs.

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



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Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors
Western Connecticut Council of Governments

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Western Connecticut Council of Governments major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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, 2022.

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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 Western Connecticut Council of Governments compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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
 Western Connecticut Council of Governments 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 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.

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 State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of Western Connecticut Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC

Henry, Raymond & Thompson, LLC South Windsor, CT November 9, 2022

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core- CT Number		e nditure s
Office of Policy and Management			
SGIA Regional Service Grant for RPOs (2021-2022)	12060-OPM20600-35457 Grant No. RSG-022-09	\$	387,519
Department of Transportation			
Regional Transportation Planning	12062-DOT57551-22108		75,906
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program Administration	13033-DOT57197-43584		206,881
Total State Grants		\$	670,306

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance includes state grant activity of Western Connecticut Council of Governments under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Western Connecticut Council of Governments conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities.

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the accrual basis of accounting basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X nor	ne reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted?	Yes	X No	
State Financial AssistanceInternal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	\underline{X} nor	ne reported
Type of auditor's opinion issued on compliance	for major progr	ams: <u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?		Yes	<u>X</u> No	
State Grantor and Program	State Core	-CT Number	Exp	e nditure s
Office of Policy and Management				
Regional Performance Incentive Grant - SGIA Regional Service Grant Department of Transportation	12060-OPN	120600-35457	\$	387,519
Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program Administration	13033-DOT	T57197-43584	\$	206,881
• Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B programs	Type A and		\$	200,000

WESTERN CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Con't

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings

Section III - State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings

Status of Prior Audit Finding:

No findings