

Accounting Tax Business Consulting

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance/Town Council Capitol Region Council of Governments

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Capitol Region Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Capitol Region Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Capitol Region Council of Governments as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 34 and 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Capitol Region Council of Governments's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 December 21, 2015 on our consideration of the Capitol Region Council of Governments'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Capitol Region Council of Governments's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 21, 2015

As management of the Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), we offer readers of CRCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of CRCOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of CRCOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$856,546 (net position). Of this amount, \$845,638 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet CRCOG's ongoing obligations.
- CRCOG's total net position increased by \$203,824 due to increases in revenue primarily from state programs.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, CRCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,025,053, an increase of \$188,435 in comparison with the prior year. The portion of the fund balance available for spending at CRCOG's discretion (unassigned fund balance) is \$703,580.
- As of June 30, 2015, the balance for the General Fund was \$773,039, which includes unassigned funds of \$737,204.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CRCOG 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. CRCOG has no business-type activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CRCOG'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 CRCOG'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 CRCOG is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how CRCOG'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).

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and II 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. CRCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of CRCOG 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 CRCOG'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 CRCOG'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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

CRCOG maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Homeland Security Program Fund, the Service Sharing Fund, the Public Safety Programs Fund, the Work Access Programs Fund, the FHWA Fund, the UASI Fund and the HUD-SCI Fund. All 8 are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 10 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 Exhibits III and IV of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of CRCOG. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to CRCOG's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary (business-type function) funds. CRCOG has three fiduciary funds it reports upon: Pension Trust, Private Purpose Trust and one Agency Fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits V and VI 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 of 21-33 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 34-35 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules and other supplementary information can be found on pages 36-43 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. Total net position of CRCOG totaled \$856,546 and \$652,722 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2015	2014			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ _	6,971,514 \$ 10,908 6,982,422	6,339,014 14,708 6,353,722			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	_ 	104,999 6,020,877 6,125,876	106,944 5,594,056 5,701,000			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	10,908 845,638	14,708 638,014			
Total Net Position	\$_	856,546 \$	652,722			

At June 30, 2015, \$10,908 or 1.3% of CRCOG's net position reflect its net investment in capital assets. CRCOG uses these capital assets to provide services to member towns; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

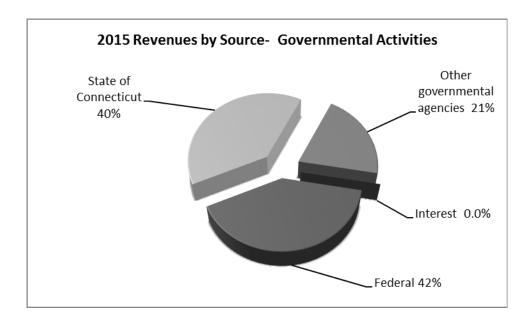
The remainder of CRCOG's net position of \$845,638 is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet CRCOG's ongoing obligations. Overall, net position increased by \$203,824 in comparison to the prior year. The primary reason for this is an increase in intergovernmental revenue from the State of Connecticut.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

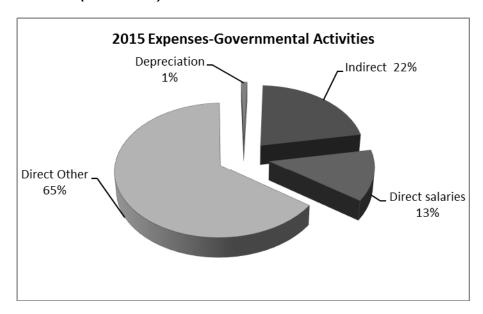
Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities						
	-	2015	2014					
Revenues Federal government	\$	2,880,734 \$	6,384,134					
State of Connecticut	Ψ	2,982,892	2,002,871					
Other governmental agencies		1,570,533	1,604,177					
Interest	_	1,293	1,496					
Total revenues	_	7,435,452	9,992,678					
Expenses: Direct salaries Direct other Depreciation		916,962 4,746,243 8,773	940,324 7,615,888 11,677					
Indirect Total expenses	-	1,559,650 7,231,628	1,420,230 9,988,119					
Changes in net position	_	203,824	4,559					
Net Position at beginning	-	652,722	648,163					
Net Position at Ending	\$_	856,546 \$	652,722					



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased CRCOG's net position by \$188,435 due to an increase in intergovernmental grant revenue, primarily state grants and from other governmental agencies.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, CRCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,025,053 an increase of \$188,435 in comparison with the prior year. The amount includes \$35,835 in Nonspendable, \$285,638 in Restricted and Committed Funds and Unassigned Funds of \$703,580, which is available for spending at CRCOG's discretion.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of CRCOG. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$773,039, of which \$737,204 was classified as unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Total expenditures during the year were \$95,065. Unassigned fund balance 12.9 times larger than General Fund expenditures.

Homeland Security Program Fund

The Homeland Security Program Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Homeland Security Programs funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and passed through to the State of Connecticut on a cost-reimbursement basis; thus, there is no ending fund balance. CRCOG serves as the administrator and fiscal agent on behalf of 41 municipalities. There were expenditures of \$726,519 during 2014-15

Service Sharing Program Fund

The Service Sharing Program Fund was established in 2007-08 to account for revenue and expenditures for 10 projects that involve shared services among member towns. It is funded in its entirety by a grant of \$5.2 million from the State of Connecticut. One of the original projects remained open during the 2014-15 fiscal year. Expenditures totaled \$208,716 in fiscal year 2014-15.

FHWA Fund

The FHWA Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to urban and rural transportation planning on a cost-reimbursement basis. Expenditures during the year totaled \$1,399,767. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was no fund balance.

FHWA Corridor Studies

During Fiscal Year 2014-15 CRCOG received state funding for the following projects:

Farmington/Hartford Transportation Study (\$340,000): Funding for CRCOG and selected consultants to perform a Transportation Study for the area surrounding Farmington's UConn Medical Center and the soon to be relocated Greater Hartford UConn Branch Campus.

Eastern Gateways Study (\$540,000: Funding for CRCOG and selected consultants to perform a Transportation Study for the major routes surrounding UConn Storrs with emphasis on Routes 44 and 195.

Public Safety Programs Fund

The Public Safety Programs Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures incurred in providing various public safety projects to the CRCOG member municipalities. Expenditures during the year totaled \$1,285,415. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$30,089, which was entirely classified as restricted.

Work Access Program Fund

The Work Access Program Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures incurred in providing eligible client transportation services to job and training opportunities not provided by existing transit systems. Expenditures totaled \$790,919. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$217, which was classified as restricted.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

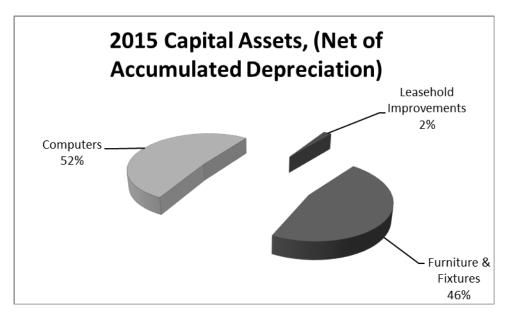
No additional appropriations were made during the year in the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

CRCOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$10,908 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computers, furniture and fixtures, equipment and leasehold improvements.

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

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	2015	2014					
Furniture and fixtures Computers Leasehold improvements	\$	5,076 5,625 207	\$ 8,447 5,833 428					
Totals	\$	10,908	\$14,708					



Additional information on CRCOG's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 29 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

CRCOG is highly dependent on intergovernmental revenue from the State of Connecticut and the federal government. All local government entities in Connecticut are facing significant financial uncertainty, including projected state deficits and federal funding cuts. However, due to the addition of eight new towns, federal funding will see an increase in FY 2015-16. CRCOG's local funding remains strong and stable, accounting for approximately a quarter of CRCOG's core budget. CRCOG increased its local dues for 2015-16. This increase is to more equally distribute dues allocations across towns and also to increase finding of a Regional Program Fund which will enable CRCOG to being regional projects without outside funding. The State Grant in Aid (SGIA) grant, a major revenue source for regional planning agencies, was significantly increased and includes a 50 cent per capita state funding for each of the Council of Governments. Based on the increase funding, CRCOG has included \$611,979 in the FY 2015-16 budget.

CRCOG continues to see a significant reduction in federal funding in Homeland Security. To account for the shifts, personnel will shift from Homeland Security to Public Safety activities.

Salary adjustments of 4% were included in the 2015-16 fiscal year budget. Of the General Fund unassigned fund balance, which totaled \$773,039 on June 30, 2015, CRCOG did not appropriate any of this amount in the 2015-16 fiscal year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CRCOG's finances for all those with an interest in CRCOG's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Ms. Winsome Barnaby, Finance Director, CRCOG, 241 Main Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5310.

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,399,736
Due from State of Connecticut	1,122,405
Other governmental grants receivable	255,484
Other receivables	157,704
Prepaid assets	36,185
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,908
Total assets	6,982,422
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	1,004,226
Unearned revenue	4,942,235
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	74,416
Due in more than one year	104,999
Total liabilities	6,125,876
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	10,908
Unrestricted	845,638
Total Net Position	\$856,546_

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Regional Planning	\$ 7,231,628	\$	\$ 7,434,159	\$ <u> </u>	202,531
	General revenu Unrestricted	ues: investment earnir	ngs		1,293
	Change in	net position			203,824
	Net Position at	t Beginning of Yea	ar		652,722
	Net Position at	t End of Year		,	856,546

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	General Fund	Homeland Security Program		Regional Service Sharing Program		Public Safety Programs	Work Access Program	 FHWA		FHWA Corridor Studies	_	Regional Performance Incentive Program	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	G _	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from State of Connecticut Other governmental grants receivable	\$	4,060,322	326,054	\$	703,772 78,000	\$	635,642 157,974 102,927	\$	\$ 469,705	\$	152,417	\$:	\$	16,255 74,557	\$	5,399,736 1,122,405 255,484
Other receivables Due from other funds Prepaid assets	_	157,704 36,185	6,732			-	2,297,560	192,643	 41,928		1,009,100	_	451,518		584,916	_	157,704 4,584,397 36,185
Total Assets	\$_	4,254,211	332,786	\$	781,772	\$	3,194,103	\$ 192,643	\$ 511,633	\$_	1,161,517	\$_	451,518	\$	675,728	\$_	11,555,911
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities	\$	125,372 \$ 50,179	103,228	\$		\$	210,343	\$ 82,103	\$ 5,275	\$	168,882	\$	79,066	\$	69,455	\$	843,724 50,179
Unearned revenue Due to State of Connecticut		33,	165,998		42,937		2,953,671	110,323	41,928		993,839		372,452		371,410		4,942,235 110,323
Due to other funds		3,305,621			738,835				464,430				2,921		72,590		4,584,397
Total liabilities	_	3,481,172	269,226	_ :	781,772		3,164,014	192,426	 511,633	_	1,162,721	_	454,439		513,455		10,530,858
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		35,835	63,560				30,089	217							86,446		35,835 180,312
Committed			00,000				00,000	2							105,326		105,326
Unassigned		737,204									(1,204)		(2,921)		(29,499)		703,580
Total fund balances	_	773,039	63,560		-		30,089	217	 -	_	(1,204)	_	(2,921)	_	162,273	_	1,025,053
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	4,254,211	332,786	\$	781,772	\$	3,194,103	\$ 192,643	\$ 511,633	\$_	1,161,517	\$	451,518	\$	675,728	\$_	11,555,911

(Continued on next page)

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 1,025,053

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets \$ 386,181 (375,273)

10,908

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Compensated absences

(179,415)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 856,546

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	General Fund		Homeland Security Program	Regio Serv Shar Progr	ice ing	Public Safety Programs	Work Access Program	_	FHWA	FHWA Corridor Studies	Regional Performance Incentive Program	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	ıl (Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•	740,000 Ф			.		•	4.074.000 Ф			470.50		0.000 704
Federal Government State of Connecticut	\$		\$	742,283 \$	207,		\$ 305,276 \$ 288,421	791,099	\$	1,071,668 \$ 153,352	282,938 S 165,000	713,888	\$ 478,569 663,474		2,880,734 2,982,892
Other governmental agencies		309,276			207,	000	692,154	791,099		142,686	40,662	113,000	385,75		1,570,533
Interest income		235			1.	058	032,134			142,000	40,002		303,73	,	1,293
Total revenues	_	309,511	_	742,283	208.		1,285,851	791,099	_	1,367,706	488,600	713,888	1,527,798		7,435,452
	_		-	,				- /	_	, ,				_	,, -
Expenditures:															
Current: Direct costs:															
Salaries				50,566			14,314	17,041		443,722	39,990	17,927	333,40	,	916,962
Other		95,065		584,967	208.	716	1,253,112	743,216		157,646	377,859	699,824	625,83		4,746,243
Indirect		,		90,986	,		17,989	30,662		798,399	71,955	32,259	541,56		1,583,812
Total expenditures		95,065		726,519	208,	716	1,285,415	790,919	_	1,399,767	489,804	750,010	1,500,80	2	7,247,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	214,446	_	15,764			436	180	_	(32,061)	(1,204)	(36,122)	26,99	<u> </u>	188,435
Other Financing Sources (Uses):															
Transfers in				10,431			16,697			32,061		33,246	191,79	9	284,234
Transfers out	_	(214,446)	_	(1,181)			(30,448)		_				(38,15		(284,234)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(214,446)	_	9,250			(13,751)	-	_	32,061		33,246	153,64	<u> </u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers in															
over Expenditures and Transfers out		-		25,014		-	(13,315)	180		-	(1,204)	(2,876)	180,63	6	188,435
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	773,039	_	38,546			43,404	37	_			(45)	(18,36	3)	836,618
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	773,039	\$_	63,560 \$			\$ 30,089 \$	217	\$_	\$	(1,204)	(2,921)	\$ 162,27	<u> </u>	1,025,053

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 188,435

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay 4,973
Depreciation expense (8,773)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences 19,189

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$ 203,824

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Fund	-	Agency Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$		\$	29,907
Equity mutual funds	_	1,962,768	-	
Total assets		1,962,768	\$_	29,907
Liabilities:				
Due to others	_		\$_	29,907
Total liabilities			\$ <u>_</u>	29,907
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$_	1,962,768		

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Fund
Additions: Employer contributions	\$	130,488
Investment income: Net increase in the fair value of investments	_	45,061
Total additions	_	175,549
Deductions: Benefits	_	53,218
Change in Net Position		122,331
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,840,437
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,962,768

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

CRCOG was established January 28, 1976 and organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut in accordance with General Statutes Sections 4-124i through 4-124p and Special Act No. 73-79 of the Connecticut General Assembly.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments is considered to be a legally separate organization under a joint venture agreement with the member municipalities. CRCOG has the right to enter into legal contracts and incur its own debt. CRCOG's mission, as a regional planning agency, is to provide a centralized agency responsible for coordinating regional planning activities that benefit its members. CRCOG has the authority to apply for Federal and State funds to further the activities and purpose of the agency.

Each member community appoints representatives to sit on CRCOG's Policy Board. The Policy Board is responsible for establishing and approving CRCOG policies, resolutions and its annual budget. Member assessments are charged on a per-capita basis and approved by the Policy Board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

CRCOG is considered a single-program government for financial reporting purposes. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of CRCOG. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported primarily through member town assessments and intergovernmental revenues. CRCOG has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. For CRCOG's purposes, all revenues and expenses are primarily related to a single function, regional planning.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments from member towns are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, CRCOG considers revenues pertaining to member town assessments, grants and contracts, and interest associated with the current period to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

CRCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Homeland Security Program

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to Homeland Security planning and implementation in the CRCOG planning region. The major source of revenues for this fund is Federal Grants.

Regional Service Sharing Program

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures in encouraging cooperation among municipalities in the provision of municipal services, in an effort to provide better, more efficient services while controlling costs. The major source of revenues for this fund is State Grants.

Public Safety Programs

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred in providing various public safety projects to the member municipalities served by CRCOG. The major source of revenues for this fund are State and Federal Grants.

Work Access Program

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred in providing eligible client transportation services as well as job and training opportunities not currently offered by the existing transit system. The major source of revenues for this fund is State Grants.

FHWA

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to urban and rural transportation planning in the CRCOG planning region. The major source of revenues for this fund are State, Federal and Local Grants.

FHWA Corridor Studies

CRCOG LOTCIP Administration: Funding for CRCOG and selected consultants to assist the DOT in administering the State Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program. Work tasks include soliciting for/selecting projects, reviewing project applications, reviewing design submissions, endorsing various project submissions, transmitting project materials to DOT, quarterly program reporting to DOT, etc.

Farmington/Hartford Transportation Study: Funding for CRCOG and selected consultants to perform a Transportation Study for the area surrounding Farmington's UConn Medical Center and the soon to be relocated Greater Hartford UConn Branch Campus.

Eastern Gateways Study: Funding for CRCOG and selected consultants to perform a Transportation Study for the major routes surrounding UConn Storrs with emphasis on Routes 44 and 195.

Regional Performance Incentive Program

This fund is designed to encourage municipalities to work together in various municipal shared projects in various areas including services, IT, GIS, public safety, transportation and other areas. The RPIP program is funded by a percentage of hotel and rental car taxes. CRCOG's most recent RPIP projects include the Nutmeg Network Demonstration projects: VOIP, Hosting Services, Video Streaming, HR Portal and EDMS. Past RPIP projects have included Online Permitting, Back Office Study, Regional Web GIS Update, Law Enforcement Data Sharing among others.

In addition, CRCOG reports the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Capitol Region Council of Governments Employee Money Purchase Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution plan. This plan is discussed more fully in Note 10.

Agency Fund

This fund is used to account for resources held by CRCOG in a purely custodial capacity. CRCOG utilizes this fund to account for assets held for the Capitol Region Partnership.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between certain CRCOG's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is CRCOG's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize CRCOG to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and fixtures, computers, equipment and leasehold improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of CRCOG are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computers	3
Leasehold improvements	5
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	7

H. 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 or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. CRCOG does not report any deferred outflows in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. CRCOG does not report any items as deferred outflows in the government-wide financial statements or fund financial statements.

I. Compensated Absences

CRCOG allows employees to accrue vacation and sick leave up to certain limits. Vacation leave accruals are based on length of service. Any vacation leave time carried over to a succeeding year is lost if not used by the end of that year. Sick leave can be accrued to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to a maximum benefit of 50% of the sick leave accrual or less depending on the length of service. Vacation and sick leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year when expended, or if the vested amount is expected to be paid with current available resources.

The liability is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absence liabilities.

J. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted

This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. The restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. CRCOG currently has no assets under restriction.

Unrestricted

This component of net position consists of net amount of the assets that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Policy Board).

Assigned Fund Balance

For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Policy Board.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

K. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

CRCOG's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for CRCOG's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. CRCOG's budget includes the General Fund and all special revenue funds.

CRCOG's primary funding sources are member government assessments and federal, state and local grants with grant periods that may or may not coincide with CRCOG's fiscal year. These grants normally are for a 12-month period; however, they can be awarded for periods shorter or longer than 12 months.

Because of CRCOG's dependency on federal, state and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. CRCOG's annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects: 1) the uncertain nature of grant awards from other governmental entities, and 2) the conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis.

The resultant final budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- Changes in grant periods;
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget; and
- Expected grant awards that fail to materialize.

The Policy Board formally approves CRCOG's annual budget but greater emphasis is placed on complying with grant terms and conditions on a grant by grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline grant restrictions and allowances.

These excess expenditures were funded using available fund balance and do not represent a violation of any regulatory or statutory provisions.

Fund Deficits

Fund balance deficit existed as of June 30, 2015 in the following funds:

	_	Amount
Major Fund:	_	
FHWA Corridor Studies	\$	1,204
Regional Performance Incentive Program		2,921
Nonmajor and Other Funds		
BRT		178
HUD SCI		2
Community Development Special Projects		26,312
Municipal Services		3,007

These fund balance deficits will be funded by future grants and transfers from the General Fund.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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) permits CRCOG 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.

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, CRCOG's deposit will not be returned. CRCOG 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*, \$3,678,056 of CRCOG's bank balance of \$3,957,963 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 3,285,250
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Government's name	392,806
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 3,678,056

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2015, CRCOG's cash equivalents amounted to \$1,495,922. The entire balance consisted of investments in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). As of June 30, 2015, CRCOG's investments in STIF were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, CRCOG had \$1,962,768 invested in the equity mutual funds. These investments are maintained in the pension trust fund in the statement of net position.

Interest Rate Risk

CRCOG does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. CRCOG has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

CRCOG has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of CRCOG's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to CRCOG or that sells investments to or buys them for CRCOG), CRCOG will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. CRCOG does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2015, CRCOG did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in CRCOG's name.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
			•		
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and fixtures \$	194,495	\$ 1,662	\$	\$	196,157
Computers	183,023	3,311			186,334
Leasehold improvements	3,690				3,690
Total capital assets being depreciated	381,208	4,973			386,181
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and fixtures	(186,048)	(5,033)			(191,081)
Computers	(177,190)	(3,519)			(180,709)
Leasehold improvements	(3,262)	(221)			(3,483)
Total accumulated depreciation	(366,500)	(8,773)		<u> </u>	(375,273)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net \$	14,708	\$ (3,800)	\$	\$	10,908

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The interfund receivables and payables balance at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Public Safety Program	General Fund Regional Service Sharing Program FHWA HUD SCI Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,018,784 738,835 464,430 2,921 72,590
Work Access Program	General Fund		192,643
FHWA	General Fund		41,928
FHWA Corridor Studies	General Fund		1,009,100
Regional Performance Incentive Program	General Fund		451,518
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		584,916
Homeland Security	General Fund	-	6,732
Total		\$_	4,584,397

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement type transactions.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	_					Tr	an	sfers In			
								Regional			Total
		Homeland		Public				Performance	Nonmajor		Transfers
	-	Security	_	Safety		FHWA		Incentive Program	 Governmental		Out
Transfers out:											
General Fund	\$;	\$		\$	32,061	\$	33,246	\$ 149,139	\$	214,446
Homeland Security									1,181		1,181
Public Safety		10,431							20,017		30,448
Nonmajor governmental	_		_	16,697					 21,462	_	38,159
Total Transfers In	\$_	10,431	\$_	16,697	\$_	32,061	\$	33,246	\$ 191,799	\$_	284,234

Transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	•	Additions	<u> </u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$_	198,604	\$	72,471	\$	(91,660)	\$ 179,415	\$ 74,416

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Vaar Ending I.m. 20

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

CRCOG leases approximately 6,800 sq. ft. of floor space located on the fourth floor of a building situated at 241 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut. The original lease commenced on January 1, 2003 and terminated on December 31, 2007. On June 11, 2007, the lease was renewed through August 2008. On January 2, 2013, the lease was renewed through August 2018. Minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2016	\$	123,300
2017 2018		123,300 123,300
2019	_	20,550
Total	\$ __	390,450

Rent expense totaled \$123,300 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

CRCOG 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.

CRCOG 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. CRCOG 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. CRCOG 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 2014-2015 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 selfsustaining, CRCOG cannot estimate the amount of such additional assessments and has not been notified that any assessments are forthcoming.

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

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

									Regional				
			Homeland	Public		Work	FHWA	F	Performance		Nonmajor		
		General	Security	Safety		Access	Corridor		Incentive	G	overnmental		
	_	Fund	 Program	 Programs	-	Program	 Studies		Program	-	Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaids	\$	35,835	\$	\$	\$		\$:	\$		\$	\$		35,835
Restricted for:													
Grants			63,560	30,089		217					86,446		180,312
Committed to:													
Waste Management											78,486		78,486
Capital projects											26,840		26,840
Unassigned	-	737,204			-		 (1,204)	-	(2,921)	-	(29,499)	_	703,580
Total Fund Balances	\$_	773,039	\$ 63,560	\$ 30,089	\$	217	\$ (1,204)	\$_	(2,921)	\$	162,273 \$	_1	,025,053

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Pension Trust Fund

A. Plan Description

CRCOG maintains a defined contribution money purchase plan (the Plan) that covers all employees who have completed 6 months of service and have attained age 21. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Plan Trustees. At age 65, participants are entitled to a lump-sum payment as a retirement benefit. Employer contributions are vested at 20% per year until completion of 5 years of service, at which time an employee is fully vested. The Plan is noncontributory for employees and provides for employer contributions of 10% of the participant's salary.

The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements and is part of CRCOG's financial reporting entity since CRCOG has trustee responsibilities related to the participant accounts that contain employer contributions. As such, the Plan is accounted for in the fiduciary fund financial statements as a pension trust fund.

There were 16 plan members as of June 30, 2015. Employer contributions totaled \$130,488 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The Plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Plan assets are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of other securities is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of CRCOG, with the assistance of a valuation service. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized when earned, and gains and losses on sales or exchanges are recognized on the transaction date.

The following investments in mutual funds represent 5% or more of Plan assets as of June 30, 2015:

Investments:

Allianceber International Growth	\$ 235,054
Goldman Sachs Mid Cap	148,618
RS Partners CL A	101,866
Vanguard Equity Income Admiral	249,801
Vanguard Morgan Growth Admiral	347,372
Vanguard GNMA Admiral	318,590

11. 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 CRCOG's financial position and program service.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the opinion of CRCOG Counsel, there are no unpaid or pending judgments against CRCOG and no legal proceedings that would adversely affect the financial position of CRCOG.

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete		Variance			
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	 Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Federal Government	\$	3,615,999	\$	4,264,736	\$	2,880,734	\$ (1,384,002)
State of Connecticut	·	3,839,471	·	4,772,637	•	2,982,892	(1,789,745)
Other governmental agencies		2,094,975		2,117,538		1,570,533	(547,005)
Interest income	_					1,293	 1,293
Total revenues	_	9,550,445		11,154,911	_	7,435,452	 (3,719,459)
Expenditures:							
Direct:							
Salaries		1,229,235		1,229,235		916,962	312,273
Telephone		300		300		275	25
Publication, dues and advertising		20,250		22,350		19,974	2,376
Reproduction and printing		1,833		4,333		4,152	181
Recruitment		3,500		3,500		947	2,553
Computer, software and upgrades		12,609		20,722		16,030	4,692
Equipment maintenance - GIS		11,400		6,400		3,600	2,800
Insurance		2,000		2,000			2,000
Legal		5,590		15,140		14,647	493
Supplies, postage and other		23,450		20,950		1,712	19,238
Legislative liaison		23,621		23,621		23,600	21
Equipment		7,400		23,050		4,973	18,077
Furniture and furnishings		1,206		5,206		2,380	2,826
Leasehold improvements		2,500		1,500			1,500
Food		7,590		7,590		6,529	1,061
Mileage and parking		10,101		10,101		6,352	3,749
Consultants and professional services		794,457		794,457		250,458	543,999
Training and tuition reimbursement		14,065		10,565		1,500	9,065
Conferences and workshops		40,300		42,800		37,046	5,754
Refund						162,905	(162,905)
Rentals		3,800		3,800		750	3,050
Bad Debt Expense						1,890	(1,890)
Workshops for local governments		6,500		5,500		98	5,402
Annual meetings		2,500		2,500		1,542	958
Legislative reception		500		500		,	500
Technical support		4,248		4,248		4,240	8
Other miscellaneous expenses		,		•		19,394	(19,394)
Systems maintenance		986,876		986,876		286,704	700,172
Spanish language translation		3,200		1,200		39	1,161
Contingency		15,000		15,000			15,000
Contractual		4,608,709		4,617,345		3,874,509	742,836

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-			Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Indirect:								
Management support salaries	\$	411,321	\$	411,321	\$	341,840	\$	69,481
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes		666,849		666,849		629,631		37,218
Compensated absences						282,077		(282,077)
Rent, maintenance and utilities		145,216		140,716		136,234		4,482
Accounting, audit and pension services		35,000		31,000		31,000		-
Insurance		35,156		35,156		35,152		4
Employee merit program		59,380		59,380		59,380		-
Office supplies and expense		14,500		14,500		13,519		981
Postage		3,000		3,350		3,276		74
Reproduction and printing		13,500		13,500		12,651		849
Payroll processing		4,800		5,450		5,220		230
Equipment Maintenance		3,000		4,000		3,907		93
Computer software and data communications		8,000		8,000		3,539		4,461
Computer services		5,500		5,500		3,237		2,263
Telephone		14,000		14,000		11,208		2,792
Publication and dues		6,700		6,700		6,688		12
Section 125 administration		1,000		1,000				1,000
Legal services		3,000		3,000				3,000
Pension administration		5,500	_	5,500		5,250	_	250
Total expenditures	_	9,278,162	_	9,309,711	_	7,247,017		2,062,694
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		272,283		1,845,200		188,435		(1,656,765)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in				284,234		284,234		-
Transfers out	_		-	(284,234)	-	(284,234)		-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	272,283	\$_	1,845,200	=	188,435	\$	(1,656,765)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year					_	836,618	<u>.</u>	
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$_	1,025,053		

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

						Special Reve	nue	!		
	_	BRT		State Grant in Aid		Local Government Programs	-	Policy & Planning Special Projects		Municipal Services
ASSETS										
Due from State of Connecticut Other governmental grants receivable Due from other funds	\$	178	\$		\$	29,291	\$	55,207	\$ 	19,350 50,988
Total Assets	\$	178	\$_	-	\$_	29,291	\$	55,207	\$_	70,338
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	356	\$		\$	1,769	\$	9,287 72,232	\$	8,356 64,989
Total liabilities Fund balances: Restricted Committed	_	356		-		1,769 27,522	-	81,519	. <u>-</u>	73,345
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	(178) (178)		-	· -	27,522	-	(26,312) (26,312)	· –	(3,007) (3,007)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	178	\$_	-	\$_	29,291	\$	55,207	\$_	70,338

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CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

			Special Rev	/enu	ıe			Capital Project		
	_	Special Projects	 Regional Solid Waste Management		UASI	HUD - SCI	_	Capital and Nonrecurring Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Due from State of Connecticut Other governmental grants receivable	\$	16,077	\$	\$	\$; -	\$		\$	16,255 74,557
Due from other funds	_	338,717	 139,074	_	6		_	26,840	-	584,916
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	354,794	\$ 139,074	\$_	6	-	\$_	26,840	\$_	675,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	50,043	\$	\$	\$;	\$		\$	69,455
Unearned revenue		245,833	60,588							371,410
Due to other funds	_			_		2	_		_	72,590
Total liabilities	_	295,876	 60,588			2	_	<u>-</u>	-	513,455
Fund balances:										
Restricted		58,918			6					86,446
Committed			78,486					26,840		105,326
Unassigned	_					(2)				(29,499)
Total fund balances	_	58,918	 78,486	_	6	(2)	_	26,840	-	162,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	354,794	\$ 139,074	\$_	6 \$	·	\$_	26,840	\$_	675,728

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue										
		BRT		State Grant in Aid		Local Government Programs		Policy & Planning Special Projects		Municipal Services	
Revenues:											
Federal government	\$		\$		\$		\$	39,250	\$		
State of Connecticut				611,980		55,000		00.000		470.074	
Other governmental agencies			_	044.000	_	55,893		99,302	_	172,871	
Total revenues			_	611,980	_	55,893		138,552	_	172,871	
Expenditures: Current:											
Direct costs:											
Salaries				227,800		17,508		17,347		54,936	
Other				9,195		12,792		10,552		30,411	
Indirect costs:				374,985		25,593		24,996		87,525	
Total expenditures		-		611,980	_	55,893		52,895	_	172,872	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_		_		_	<u>-</u>	-	85,657	_	(1)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in											
Transfers out Total other financing sources			_		-				-		
Total other illiancing sources			_		_			<u> </u>	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		-		85,657		(1)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(178)	_		_	27,522		(111,969)	_	(3,006)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(178)	\$_		\$_	27,522	\$	(26,312)	\$_	(3,007)	

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CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Special Reve	Capital Project						
		Special Projects		Regional Solid Waste Management		UASI		HUD - SCI	Capital and Nonrecurring Fund		Fotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			_								
Federal government	\$	16,077	\$		\$		\$	423,242	\$	\$	478,569
State of Connecticut		51,494									663,474
Other governmental agencies	_	1,105	_	56,584	_						385,755
Total revenues	_	68,676	_	56,584	_	-		423,242		_	1,527,798
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Direct costs:											
Salaries		8,499		565		670		6,077			333,402
Other		48,451		55,002				459,435			625,838
Indirect costs:		15,293	_	1,017	_	1,207		10,946		_	541,562
Total expenditures	_	72,243	-	56,584	_	1,877	-	476,458		_	1,500,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(3,567)	-	-	_	(1,877)		(53,216)		_	26,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		62,485				4,502		124,812			191,799
Transfers out		,				•		(38,159)			(38,159)
Total other financing sources	_	62,485	-	-	-	4,502		86,653		_	153,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		58,918		-		2,625		33,437	-		180,636
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_		_	78,486	. <u>-</u>	(2,619)		(33,439)	26,840	_	(18,363)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	58,918	\$_	78,486	\$_	6	\$	(2)	26,840	\$_	162,273

CAPITOL REGION OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Balance July 1, 2014		Additions	-	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
ASSETS Cash	\$_	29,907	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 29,907
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$_	29,907	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 29,907

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS INDIRECT RATE CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Indirect Costs:		
	\$	244 940
Management support salaries Fringe benefits and payroll taxes	Ф	341,840 629,631
Compensated absences		282,077
Rent, maintenance and utilities		136,234
Accounting, audit and pension services		31,000
Insurance		35,152
Employee merit program		59,380
Office supplies and expense		13,519
Postage		3,276
Reproduction and printing		12,651
Payroll processing		5,220
Equipment maintenance		3,907
Computer software and data communications		3,539
Computer services		3,237
Telephone		11,208
Publication and dues		6,688
Pension administration		5,250
Total indirect costs	-	1,583,809
		1,000,000
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Allocation		8,773
·	-	· ·
Total	\$	1,592,582
	=	
Total payroll	\$	1,540,887
Less: indirect payroll		341,840
Less: compensated absences	_	282,077
	_	_
Payroll Base	\$	916,970
	-	
Indirect Cost Rate	=	173.7%

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	FHWA 11.6-01 (07)	_	ССМРО	_	New Britain BRT	_1	ΓΟD On-Call		LOTCIP Farm / HFD	_	LOTCIP Eastern	_	COMP Transit	_	LOTCIP	_	Total
Maximum Funds Authorized FHWA Conn-DOT - FHWA FTA	\$	2,132,152 266,520	\$	365,431 45,679	\$	48,000	\$	53,303	\$		\$		\$	490,200 3,800	\$		\$	3,587,783 483,302 48,000
Conn-DOT - FTA Local	_	266,520	_	45,679	_	12,000	_	6,663 6,663	_	340,000	_	540,000	_		_	294,360	_	1,193,023 358,862
	\$_	2,665,192	\$_	456,789	\$_	60,000	\$_	66,629	\$	340,000	\$_	540,000	\$_	494,000	\$_	294,360	\$_	5,670,970
Authorized Expenditures Direct Costs:																		
Salaries Other Indirect Costs	\$	414,931 86,065 720,145	\$	28,791 45,728 49,969	\$	8,751 13,321	\$	5,855 34,756 10,161	\$		\$		\$	1,728 178,306 2,999	\$	44,459 66,601 77,162	\$	520,284 1,113,533 897,761
	\$_	1,221,141	\$_	124,488	\$_	22,072	\$_	50,772	\$_	-	\$ _	-	\$_	183,033	\$_	188,222	\$_	2,531,578
Distribution of Audited Costs FHWA Conn-DOT - FHWA Local	\$	976,912 122,114 122,114	\$	99,590 12,449 12,449	\$	17,658 4,415 25,000	\$	40,618 5,077 5,077	\$		\$		\$	146,426 36,607	\$	188,223	\$	1,874,685 481,480 199,861
	\$_	1,221,140	\$_	124,488	\$_	47,073	\$_	50,772	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	183,033	\$_	188,223	\$_	2,556,026
ConnDOT Responsibility FHWA Conn-DOT - FHWA Conn-DOT - FTA	\$	976,912 122,114	\$	99,590 12,449	\$	17,658 4,415	\$	40,618 5,077	\$		\$		\$	146,426 36,607	\$	188,223	\$	1,874,241 293,720 188,223
	\$ _	1,099,026	\$_	112,039	\$_	22,073	\$_	45,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	183,033	\$_	188,223	\$_	2,356,184
Payments Received Payments received through June 30, 2015 Payments received through December 22, 2015 Total payments received	\$ _	755,316 257,732 1,013,048	\$	106,600 106,600	\$ ** _	21,867	\$	30,140 14,331 44,471	\$	340,000	\$	540,000 540,000	\$	164,721 17,943 182,664	\$	294,360 294,360	\$	2,847,711 396,606 3,244,317
Due from (to) ConnDOT	\$_	85,978	\$_	5,439	\$_	206	\$_	1,224	\$	(340,000)	\$_	(540,000)	\$_	369	\$	(106,137)	\$	(888,133)

^{**} CRCOG received \$19,394 from CONNDOT as a result of the CCRPA FY2013-2014 audit. This amount was paid to the Town of Plainville. This amount is not reflected in authorized expenditures of payments received.

CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES - LOCAL ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SOURCES Local Assessments	\$	593,900
USES		
Fund Transfers		
Transportation (Match Requirements)	\$ 327,559	
Local Government Programs	2,616	
Regl Solid Waste Management	 38,202	
	\$	368,377
Council Administration		
Direct Expenditures	309,511	
Use of Fund Balance	 (83,988)	
		225,523
Total Uses	\$	593,900