## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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## Batchelder Associates, PC

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission 29 Main Street, Suite 4 Montpelier, VT 05602

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission'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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Other Matters - Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7, be presented to supplement basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 Matters - Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions, on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as Schedules 1 and 2 in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules 1 and 2 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 standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Schedules 1 and 2 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by "Government Auditing Standards"

Batchelder Associates, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2018 on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Barre, Vermont VT License #945 October 11, 2018

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS JUNE 30, 2018

#### Introduction

This section explains the general financial condition and results of operations of the Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission (Commission) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

#### **Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission**

The mission of the Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission is to assist member municipalities in providing effective local government and to work cooperatively with them to address regional issues

The legal basis and powers for the Commission serving as the region's regional planning commission stem from and are as stipulated in 24 V.S.A. Chapter 117 § 4301 et seq., as amended, 24 V.S.A. § 4345 et seq. and such other laws as may be enacted by the General assembly of the State of Vermont. The Commission was charted by the municipalities of Washington County in 1967 and is funded in part through the State of Vermont property transfer tax as outlined in 24 V.S.A. § 4306 (a). Along with other regional planning commissions in Vermont, Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission is a non-taxing political subdivision of the State of Vermont established under state statute (24 VSA §4341). To the extent a conflict exists with a provision in Vermont statutes governing regional planning commissions, the Vermont statutes will control.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

The Commission's total net position increased by \$101,502 in 2018 compared to a decrease of \$76,737 in 2017.

#### **Using These Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (on page 8 and 9) provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities of the Commission using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, and is one way to measure the financial health, or financial position, of the Commission. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the mix of grant and operating revenue.

#### **Budget**

The Commission builds its annual budget on diverse sources of funding. Transportation funding is primarily federal (80%), from Federal Highways Administration funds, so it is dependent on the Federal Transportation Bill for appropriations of planning funds. The Commission receives 10% of matching fund for the majority of the federal transportation funds from the state, making it dependent on the actions of the Vermont legislature. The Commission receives dues from its member municipalities that in year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$71,537 as unrestricted revenue used to locally match projects and support basic operations. Locally specific projects are matched by the community (typically 20% matches); local match is generated by the local property tax.

The State of Vermont provides regional planning funding through an annual performance-based contract through the Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD). These funds were \$323,044 for year ended June 30, 2018. With these funds, the Commission carries out statutory duties as specified in an annual work program approved by the Commission and ACCD. These funds are used as a match for local and regional projects.

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Budget (continued)**

The Commission also funds its operations through special purpose grants and service contracts for technical assistance. These funds tend to vary from year to year, but include funding through the Agency of Natural Resources, Emergency Management Performance Grants funded by the federal U.S Department of Homeland Security through Vermont Emergency Management, Brownfields Grant funded by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other granting agencies.

#### **Operating Results**

The Commission finished the year ended June 30, 2018 with operating revenue of \$101,416. These results are shown on the statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on page 9.

Each year the indirect rate is estimated and negotiated based on the most recent audited expenses. This indirect rate is used to charge contracts two fiscal years following the current year's negotiated rate. For example, the fiscal year 2018 indirect rate will be used in charging grants and contracts during fiscal year 2020. There will always be some variance between the estimated and actual expenses, of which can be used to influence the indirect rate in future years, assuming fluctuation base is known at the time of rate negotiation.

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS JUNE 30, 2018

#### Condensed Financial Information – Net Position

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceed liabilities by \$196,216 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets represents 9.5% of the Commission's net position, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$177,594 may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission is able to report a positive net position balance for the entity as a whole.

#### CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION'S NET POSITION

		2018	2017		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	191,246	\$	111,347	
Investments		-		1,197	
Accounts receivable		163,611		89,177	
Prepaid expenses		6,371		13,877	
Total current assets		361,228		215,598	
Noncurrent assets					
Deposits		4,415		4,415	
Property, plant and equipment		18,622		13,718	
Total noncurrent assets	-	23,037		18,133	
Total assets		384,265		233,731	
Current liabilities					
Accounts payables		51,132		26,303	
Accrued payroll and benefits		18,131		24,121	
Deferred income		85,939		51,926	
Accrued compensated balances		32,847		31,803	
Pension liability		, -		4,864	
Total current liabilities		188,049		139,017	
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,622		13,718	
Unrestricted		177,594		80,996	
Total net position	\$	196,216	\$	94,714	

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS JUNE 30, 2018

Condensed Financial Information - Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018		2017
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 1,417,777 1,316,361	\$	1,047,555 1,124,300
Operating income	 101,416		(76,745)
Nonoperating revenues/(Expenses) Investment income Nonoperating income/(Loss)	<u>86</u> 86	_	8 8
Change in Net Position	101,502		(76,737)
Net Position - July 1, 2017	 94,714		171,451
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ 196,216	\$	94,714

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The Commission's budget is prepared according to the requirements of the Commission's bylaws and policies. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and estimated revenues. Final revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$1,417,777 were less than originally-budgeted revenues by the amount of \$278,216.

Operating expenditures were budgeted at \$1,684,637 while actual operating expenditures were only \$1,316,361, a decrease of \$368,276. Overall operating budget showed a favorable increase of \$11,366, while the actual results were favorable by \$101,416.

#### **Current Issues**

- 1. Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission works with local officials to keep the annual per capita dues at a fair, but equitable level. The dues received in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$71,537.
- 2. Regional commissions are also affected by grant funding that is either non-existent in some years or very minimal in others. Grants such as the EPA funding for the assessment of Brownfields are competitive, only for special purposes, and for only one year at a time. Some grant sources will not pay their fair share of administrative costs and as a result, the Commission has to use its local dues, State appropriations and/or its fund balance to meet this need. It should be recognized that there is limited money available to be used as "local" match for grants.
- 3. Increasingly, state and federal grants have moved to performance a based contracting. For these types of agreements, payments are made when deliverables are produced, not in regular installments based on reimbursement of actual costs. These types of grants mean the Commission has to advance larger amounts of funds for longer periods of time, typically 3-6 months. This has resulted in a greater need to build and maintain an adequate reserve fund to facilitate cash flow, especially when consultant expenses are involved.

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS JUNE 30, 2018

### **Contacting the Commission's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances, and to reflect the Commission's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Bonnie Waninger, Executive Director, Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission, 29 Main Street, Suite 4, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,246
Receivables	163,611
Prepaid expenses	6,371
Total Current Assets	361,228
Noncurrent Assets:	
Deposits	4,415
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	18,622
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,037
Total Assets	384,265
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	51,132
Accrued payroll and benefits	18,131
Accrued compensated balances	32,847
Deferred income	85,939
Pension liability	_
Total Current Liabilities	 188,049
Total liabilities	188,049
NET POSITION	
Net investment in property and equipment	18,622
Unrestricted	177,594
Total Net Position	\$ 196,216

# CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal, state and other grants	\$ 1,307,028
Fees for services	25,311
Local communities - annual assessments	71,537
Other income	13,901
Total Operating Revenues	1,417,777
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	465,758
Payroll taxes and benefits	139,546
Consultants and contract services	520,394
Rent and occupancy	41,059
Other operating expenses	144,090
Depreciation	5,514
Total Operating Expenses	1,316,361
OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSES)	101,416
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	86
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	86
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	101,502
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2017	94,714
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 196,216

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from operating activity Cash paid for personnel Cash paid for goods and services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,377,356 (610,250) (678,072) 89,034
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FNANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Net Cash Flow from Capital & Related Financing Activities	 (10,418) (10,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net Cash Provided From Investing Activities	86 86
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	78,702
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2017	112,544
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 191,246
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated balances Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in deferred income Increase (decrease) in pension liability	\$ 101,416 5,514 (74,434) 7,506 24,829 1,044 (5,990) 34,013 (4,864)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 89,034

#### NOTE 1. Description of the Commission and Reporting Entity

The Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission ("Commission") operates under the Vermont Municipal and Regional Planning and Development Act (VSA 24, Chapter 117) and the adopted bylaws. Although active participation is voluntary, twenty-three (23) member municipalities participate in and recognize the value of regional planning. The Commission is one of 11 regional planning commissions in Vermont.

The Commission is governed by members appointed by the region's municipalities. They implement a variety of projects and programs tailored to local and regional needs, and also complete projects of statewide importance and interest.

The Commission is a non-profit organization exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code as an instrumentality of political subdivision of the State of Vermont.

### NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all the funds of the Commission. The reporting entity consists of the primary government; organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Commission acts as fiscal agent for the Local Emergency Planning Committee #5 (LEPC5). The LEPC5's funds are included in the Commission's Financial Statements. There are no other entities that should be combined with the Financial Statements of the Commission.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Commission reports itself as a business-type activity as defined in GASB 34.

Operating revenues include grant revenue, project and community match revenues, and consulting revenues and result from transactions associated with the principal activities of the organization. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings and fiscal agent receipts and expenses result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by the measurement focus. The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position. Fund equity (i.e. net total position) is segregated into restricted and unrestricted net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Business type activities are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are earned, including unbilled services which are accrued. Expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Commission's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to

#### NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

such programs followed by general revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met.

#### **Donated Services**

Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission receives non-cash contributions in the form of member communities and other organizations performing various planning tasks to assist the Commission. These in-kind contributions are used as match for grants at an estimated hourly rate or the actual billing rate, if available. These contributions may not reflect 100% of in-kind contributions in the financial statements of the Commission.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of net position, cash and cash equivalents includes all cash on hand, demand, deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Commission, with an initial maturity of three months of less.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as purchased. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission does not own major general infrastructure assets.

Capital assets are depreciated in order that the cost of these assets will be charged to expenses over their estimated services lives of three to ten years, using the straight-line method of calculating depreciation.

Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission capitalizes any item with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and with a useful life of greater than one year.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Commission's policy for compensated absences allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences that is estimated not to exceed the amount to be paid from expendable available resources is recorded as a liability in the financial statements.

#### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

In accordance with the Commission's bylaws, the Executive Committee annually establishes an assessment rate for each member municipality and adopts a general fund budget for the forthcoming year. The budget is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental activities.

#### NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The Commission has no items that qualify for reporting in this category. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that are paid from funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the policies adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Commission's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

The indirect rate calculated for this fiscal year of 99.84 % was reviewed and tested as part of the current audit. The rate was found to be reasonably stated, based on the June 30, 2016 fiscal year audit and in compliance with the financial agreement with the state and federal rule 2 CFR PART 225 (OMB CIRCULAR A-87). This rate was adjusted from the original indirect rate of 73.29% to "mitigate the impacts of an unusual employee compensation event during FY 17".

#### NOTE 3. Cash

#### Cash

Deposits and investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Commission at June 30, 2018. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor's name.

Category 3: Uncollateralized.

As of June 30, 2018, all the Commission's deposits are Category 1.

### NOTE 3. Cash (Continued)

#### Cash (Continued)

Cash and Investments are as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions		\$ 191,246

Total Cash <u>\$ 191,246</u>

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the government bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

		Book		Bank				
		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance
FDIC Insured	\$	191,246	\$	189,403				
Total	\$	191,246	\$	189,403				

The difference between the book and bank balances are reconciling items, primarily outstanding checks.

#### NOTE 4. Advertising

The Commission expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,278.

#### NOTE 5. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from grants, contracts and other items. The Commission uses the allowance method for uncollectible receivables. Management has reviewed the accounts and determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 is appropriate at June 30, 2018.

Receivables are comprised of the following:

	 2018
Grants and Contracts	\$ 163,611
Total	\$ 163,611

#### NOTE6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Book Value e 30, 2017	Additions		<u>De</u>	eductions	 Book Value e 30, 2018
Computers and equipment Net of depreciation	\$ 13,718	\$	10,418	\$	(5,514)	\$ 18,622
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 13,718	\$	10,418	\$	(5,514)	\$ 18,622

#### NOTE 7. Unearned Grant Revenue

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Commission had received from grantors funds that had not yet been spent for their intended purpose, a total of \$85,939, which is shown in the Statement of Net Position as unearned grant revenue.

#### NOTE 8. Pension Plans

The Commission established a Simplified Employee Pension under which up to 5% of salary or wages is contributed quarterly to individual retirement accounts for each employee. The Plan was established on July 13, 1993 and covers all full-time employees with one (1) year of employment with the Commission. The plan was funded at 5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and contributions totaled \$17,291. The Commission's total payroll for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$465,758 of which \$358,874 was covered by the pension plan.

### NOTE 9. Operating Lease

The Commission entered a five-year lease for office space starting October 1, 2000 which has been extended in five-year increments. The Commission expended \$41,059 under this lease during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The lease was negotiated and renewed for an additional five-year term through September 2020, with future minimum lease payments of \$41,059, annually, through September 2018 and an increase in 2018-2020 to \$42,384, annually.

The Commission entered into a five-year copier lease starting July 27, 2017. Monthly payments are \$190, with minimum annual lease payments of \$2,280 for 2018 to 2022.

#### NOTE 10. Federal State and Other Grants

The Commission receives a major portion of its fund from Federal and State grants. Following is a schedule of those funds:

Direct Federal Grants:	
Brownfields	\$ 271,702
Federal Grants Passed Through State and State Grants:	
ACCD	323,044
Community Development	49,000
Natural Resources	233,584
Public Safety	104,276
Agency of Transportation	303,172
	1,013,076
Other:	
Municipal Contracts	22,250
	\$ 1,307,028

### NOTE 11. Risk Management and Insurance

The Commission participates in state and federally assisted grant programs which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2018, have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the Commission's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

The Commission covers its significant risks of loss, which are identified with the assistance of insurance agents, by commercial insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage or settlement amounts exceeding insurance coverage for the current or three (3) prior years.

#### NOTE 12. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the financial statement date, but before the financial statements are issued.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2018, the date the June 30, 2018 financial statements were available for issuance. There are no subsequent events to report.

## CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					avorable nfavorable)
	Budget		Actual		Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	-		 7 10 10 10 1	-	
State of Vermont - Agency of Commerce					
and Community Development (ACCD)	\$	342,560	\$ 323,044	\$	(19,516)
Federal, state and other grants		1,229,777	961,734		(268,043)
Local communities - annual assessments		71,537	71,537		-
Other income		59,640	61,462		1,822
Total operating revenues		1,703,514	1,417,777		(285,737)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages		515,316	465,758		49,558
Payroll taxes and benefits		170,798	139,546		31,252
Consultants		712,664	520,394		192,270
Professional services		89,855	58,286		31,569
Advertising		1,890	1,278		612
Insurance		1,510	1,482		28
Copy and printing		4,483	8,814		(4,331)
Depreciation		7,000	5,514		1,486
Rent and utilities		42,994	42,649		345
Office expenses		13,080	11,108		1,972
Equipment, repairs and software		28,198	5,784		22,414
Dues and subscriptions		10,450	9,992		458
Telephone		7,112	6,682		430
Travel		24,377	14,055		10,322
Meetings and programs		12,592	8,260		4,332
Audit and legal services		10,965	7,746		3,219
Postage		2,600	2,207		393
Other		36,275	6,806		29,469
Total operating expense		1,692,159	1,316,361		375,798
OPERATING INCOME	\$	11,355	\$ 101,416	\$	90,061

# CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Total Expenses		Direct Expense		Unallowable Indirect Expense (a)		Total Allowable Indirect Expense	
Salaries and wages	\$	465,758	\$	320,208	\$	-	\$	145,550
Payroll taxes and benefits		139,546		84,863		-		51,683
Consultants		520,394		520,394		-		· -
Professional services		58,286		4,959		-		53,329
Marketing		1,278		443		-		835
Insurance		1,482		-		-		1,482
Copy and printing		8,814		-		-		8,814
Depreciation		5,514		-		1,244		4,270
Rent and utilities		42,649		-		-		41,059
Office expenses		11,108		-		-		4,936
Equipment, repairs and software		5,784		-		-		5,784
Dues and subscriptions		9,992		1,235		3,655		5,102
Telephone		6,682		-		-		6,682
Travel		14,055		12,303		-		1,752
Meetings and programs		8,260		4,588		-		3,672
Audit and legal services		7,746		-		-		7,746
Postage		2,207		32		-		2,175
Other		6,806		6,172		315		11,079
	\$	1,316,361	\$	955,197	\$	5,214	\$	355,950

<sup>(</sup>a) Costs not allowed under 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E - Cost Principles



## Batchelder Associates, PC

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commissioners of Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission 29 Main Street, Suite 4 Montpelier, VT 05602

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified.

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. There were no material weaknesses or deficiencies found.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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* for year ending June 30, 2018.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Commissioners, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Barre, Vermont October 11, 2018 Vermont License # 945