UPPER COASTAL PLAIN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Wilson, North Carolina

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Aging, Workforce Development, PWEDA for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability on pages 36 through 37, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 the 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 consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022 on our consideration of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' 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 Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information presented here can be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Council's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Council exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,159,761 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$225,858.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,480,168, an increase of \$190,484 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,703,744 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$329,415.
- Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' total debt, decreased by \$249,538 during the current fiscal year.
- Expenditures in the Workforce Development Fund accounted for approximately \$4.5 million or 42.21% of the total
 expenditures of the Council.
- Expenditures in the Aging Fund accounted for approximately \$5.0 million or 47.16% of the total expenditures of the Council.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Council's finances through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Council.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Council's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Council's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Council's governmental funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Council's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Council's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Council's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Council's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Council's financial condition.

The government-wide statements consist of governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Council's basic services such as economic development and planning, human services, including the aging program and workforce development and general administration. State and federal grant funds and appropriations from counties finance most of these activities offered by the Council.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Council's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Council's budget ordinance. All of the Council's funds are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Council's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Council's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Council adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and each separate special revenue fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Council's member municipalities, the management of the Council, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Council to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund and each special revenue fund demonstrates how well the Council complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Council succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes 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 start on page 21 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Council's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,159,761 as of June 30, 2022. The Council's net position increased by \$225,858 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. One of the largest portions of net position, \$2,638,407, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An additional portion of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments net position (1.65%) reflects the Council's net investment in capital assets (e.g. fixtures and equipment). The Council uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining deficit balance of \$1,542,369 is unrestricted.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
	2022				2021
Current and other assets	\$	2,710,415		\$	2,381,276
Capital assets		19,147			28,668
Deferred outflows of resources		436,718			371,602
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,166,280			2,781,546
Long-term liabilities outstanding		424,329			862,973
Other liabilities		1,047,107			756,051
Deferred inflows of resources		535,083			228,619
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,006,519			1,847,643
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		18,723			28,668
Restricted		2,683,407			768,068
Unrestricted		(1,542,369)			137,167
Total Net Position	\$	1,159,761		\$	933,903

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Changes in Net Assets Figure 3

	Governmental Activities						
Revenues:	2022	2021					
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 495,784	\$ 626,687					
Operating grants & contributions	9,938,123	9,361,830					
Capital grants & contributions	-	-					
General revenues:							
Local governmental dues	208,077	222,217					
Investment earnings, unrestricted	-	-					
Investment earnings, restricted	99	1,051					
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	4,064	5,445					
Special Item	-	(14,498)					
Total Revenues	10,646,147	10,202,732					
Expenses:							
General government	9,780	-					
Economic and physical development	920,835	944,142					
Human services	5,010,293	4,738,612					
Workforce development	4,479,381	4,342,602					
Total Expenses	10,420,289	10,025,356					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	225,858	177,376					
Net position, July 1	933,903	756,527					
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,159,761	\$ 933,903					

Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Council. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$329,415 while total fund balance reached \$362,196. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Council reported a combined fund balance of \$1,480,168, a 14.77% increase from last year. The primary reason for this increase is Planning & Development Services collecting more than they spent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Council amended the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The General Fund budget did not change during the current fiscal year.

Approximately 57.97% of the Council's budget is for contracted services or pass-thru funds to other agencies. If these agencies do not provide the level of services that are included in their contracts and grants, they do not receive reimbursement from the Council. The unliquidated funds for Workforce Development carry forward and are available for expenditures in the next fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 totals \$19,147 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include primarily furniture and equipment.

The Council purchased several laptops during the year.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Changes in Net Assets Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021		
Leasehold Improvements	\$	4,871	\$	14,612	
Furniture and Equipment		14,276		14,056	
Total (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	19,147	\$	28,668	

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the basic financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments reported the following debt.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				
	2022				2021
Net Pension Liability	\$	256,877		\$	595,690
Compensated Absences Payable		151,970			160,361
Lease liabilities		97,666			-
Total	\$	506,513		\$	756,051

Additional information regarding the Council's liability for accrued annual leave can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Council.

Workforce Development

- Turning Point Workforce Development Board (WDB) served approximately 4,596 distinct individuals receiving WIOA services (Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth and Wagner Peyser) in our region. Unemployment rate in October 2022 5.4% (6,406 citizens were actively seeking employment); -546 less people were working as the same time the previous year.
- Turning Point WDB extended the purchase of Premier Virtual platform to enhance workforce and economic development services virtually since the Covid-19 pandemic. Premier Virtual platform is designed to bridge the gap between technology and human interaction for such events as career fairs, job expos, etc. providing the following services to jobseekers and employers. This resource has proven valuable by businesses that have taken advantage of virtual platform.
- Turning Point WDB has funded over \$26,895 to assist 38 eligible customers of Governor Cooper's approved Finish Line Grant (FLG) program that leverage \$7 million in federal funds continued to help students pay for course materials, housing, medical needs, dependent care or other financial emergencies that students may face through no fault of their own. NC Commerce has currently transferred all Finish Line Grant (FLG) funds the NC Community College system for continued services of remaining funding.
- Turning Point WDB received a little over \$1 million in funding to expand career services to dislocated workers affected by the tragic QVC-Fire which fatally destroyed the local facility in December 2021.

Aging

- As more than 10,000 individuals continue to turn 65 daily, across the nation, the region continues to see growth in the Aging population as well an increased demand for Aging services provided through the Home & Community Block Grant (HCCBG) and other Older Americans Act (OAA) funding. Unfortunately, during this time of increased need, OAA funding continues to fall behind in meeting the needs of older adults in the region. Thus, the aging department continues to seek additional partners and nontraditional funding sources to meet the growing needs of disabled and older adults in the region.
- For the next two fiscal years, the aging department will be using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to employ three new Aging Program Specialists that will focus on Transportation, Home Care Independence, and Information and Options Counseling. The ARPA funding will increase services for the Family Caregiver program as well. And finally, approximately \$460,000 of ARPA funding will be used to continue the consumer supported agriculture boxes (filled with locally sourced food items) being distributed to older adults throughout the region.
- Additionally, the aging department will host a UNC Fellow as an Opioid Navigator for Nash and Wilson Counties through June 30, 2023.

Planning and Development Services

• Local Government and departmental services for local and regional priorities are impacted primarily by state, federal and foundational grant funding availability. Where needed, member government dues are utilized as match funds for grants, primarily related to regional efforts. As in prior years, funding for some existing projects will be ending during the coming year while new projects begin. Staff will also invest resources over the coming year on developing new grant applications and contracts in the areas of infrastructure, economic development, community development and more to facilitate future years' funding to sustain and/or expand staffing levels. Programs and projects are principally guided by the UCPCOG Board approved "Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)" and a closely related "Program of Work" for the PDS Department. The documents set out priorities, goals, strategies and related action items. As required by the Economic Development Administration, the Board approved a new CEDS (CEDS 2023-2027) in October 2022, which will continue to guide PDS programs and projects. The CEDS will be updated annually moving forward with Board approval.

• The department will also work to raise additional funds during the year. Staffing levels and other expenses will be adjusted as needed during the year to help ensure departmental solvency as well as individual and overall departmental budget management. As of June 30, 2022, twenty-one (21) additional projects were in development.

Governmental Activities

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease by \$8,826. None of the General Fund Balance is expected to be spent this year.

The majority of funds received by the Council are Federal and State funds. Both Federal and State governments are currently seeking ways to reduce expenditures. As unemployment remains a problem and the increased rate of retirements causes more of a demand for services for the senior population, it is hard to determine what kind of impact future or pending legislation will have on the Council's funding.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Council's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Council's Executive Director at Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, PO Box 9, Wilson, NC 27894-0009.



Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 839,045
Accounts Receivable	1,753,791
Notes Receivable	_
Prepaid Expenses	20,337
Total current assets	2,613,173
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	19,147
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	97,242
Total non-current assets	116,389
Total Assets	2,729,562
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	436,718
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	964,923
Current portion of long-term liabilities	82,184
Total current liabilities	1,047,107
Long-term liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	256,877
Compensated Absences Payable	151,970
Due in more than one year	15,482
Total long-term liabilities	424,329
Total Liabilities	1,471,436
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	367,001
Grants not yet earned	168,082
Total deferred inflows of resources	535,083
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,723
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	2,683,407
Unrestricted	(1,542,369)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,159,761

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position
		Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants and		8
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		and Contributions		Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 9,780	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,780)
Planning & Development	920,835	495,784		506,189		-		81,138
Human Services	5,010,293	-		4,944,511		-		(65,782)
Workforce Development	 4,479,381	 -	_	4,487,423	_	-	_	8,042
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,420,289	\$ 495,784	\$	9,938,123	\$	-		13,618
				General revenues:				
				Local Government	al D	ues		208,077
				Investment Earning	gs, F	Restricted		99
				Miscellaneous, Uni	resti	ricted	_	4,064
				Total general r	evei	nues	_	212,240
				Change in Net Position	on			225,858
				Net position, beginni	ing		_	933,903
				Net position, ending			\$_	1,159,761

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Major Funds

Name		_			1,141	<u> </u>	unus						
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 839,045 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 839,045 Accounts receivable 13,164 695,539 865,410 - 179,678 1,753,791 Notes receivable		_		_		·		·	PWEDA	=	•		Governmental
Accounts receivable 13,164 695,539 865,410 - 179,678 1,753,791 Notes receivable		_		_		_		_		_	_		
Notes receivable		\$	/	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	*	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 - - 300 20,337 Due from other funds - - - - 660,570 269,046 929,616 Total assets \$ 871,826 \$ 695,959 \$ 865,410 \$ 660,570 \$ 449,024 \$ 3,542,789 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 32,004 \$ 530,593 \$ 333,388 \$ - \$ 68,938 \$ 964,923 Due to other funds 474,579 51,346 354,655 - 49,036 929,616 Total liabilities 506,583 581,939 688,043 - 117,974 1,894,539 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RESOURCES 3,047 14,927 - - 150,108 168,082 Fund balances: Nonspendable - - - 300 20,337 Restricted - - 300 20,337 Custricted - - <td></td> <td></td> <td>13,164</td> <td></td> <td>695,539</td> <td></td> <td>865,410</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>179,678</td> <td></td> <td>1,753,791</td>			13,164		695,539		865,410		-		179,678		1,753,791
Due from other funds			-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets \$ 871,826 \$ 695,959 \$ 865,410 \$ 660,570 \$ 449,024 \$ 3,542,789			19,617		420		-		-				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 32,004 \$ 530,593 \$ 333,388 \$ - \$ 68,938 \$ 964,923 Due to other funds 474,579 51,346 354,655 - 49,036 929,616 Total liabilities 506,583 581,939 688,043 - 117,974 1,894,539 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Resources: 3,047 14,927 150,108 168,082 Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 300 20,337 Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			-		-		-					_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 32,004 \$ 530,593 \$ 333,388 \$ - \$ 68,938 \$ 964,923 \ Due to other funds \$ 474,579 \$ 51,346 \$ 354,655 \$ - 49,036 \$ 929,616 \ Total liabilities \$ 506,583 \$ 581,939 \$ 688,043 \$ - 117,974 \$ 1,894,539 \ \ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 3,047 \$ 14,927 \$ - \$ - \$ 150,108 \$ 168,082 \ Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses \$ 19,617 \$ 420 \$ - \$ - \$ 300 \$ 20,337 \ Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$ 13,164 \$ 695,539 \$ 865,410 \$ 660,570 \$ 448,724 \$ 2,683,407 \ Unassigned \$ 329,415 \$ (596,866) \$ (688,043) \$ - \$ (268,082) \$ (1,223,576) \$ Total fund balances \$ 362,196 \$ 99,093 \$ 177,367 \$ 660,570 \$ 180,942 \$ 1,480,168 \ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Total assets	\$ _	871,826	\$	695,959	\$	865,410	\$	660,570	\$	449,024 \$	_	3,542,789
Sample S		NCES	5										
Due to other funds 474,579 51,346 354,655 - 49,036 929,616 Total liabilities 506,583 581,939 688,043 - 117,974 1,894,539 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RESOURCES 3,047 14,927 - - - 150,108 168,082 Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 - - - 300 20,337 Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		\$	32,004	\$	530,593	\$	333,388	\$	_	\$	68.938 \$;	964,923
Total liabilities 506,583 581,939 688,043 - 117,974 1,894,539 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Resources 3,047 14,927 - - 150,108 168,082 Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 - - 300 20,337 Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned Unassigned Total fund balances 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of 10,000	Due to other funds						,		_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RESOURCES 3,047 14,927 - - - 150,108 168,082 Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 - - - 300 20,337 Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Total liabilities			-			688,043		-	-	117,974		
Nonspendable Prepaid expenses 19,617 420 - - - 300 20,337 Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			3,047		14,927		-		-		150,108		168,082
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
Stabilization by State Statute 13,164 695,539 865,410 660,570 448,724 2,683,407 Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Prepaid expenses		19,617		420		-		-		300		20,337
Unassigned 329,415 (596,866) (688,043) - (268,082) (1,223,576) Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Restricted												
Total fund balances 362,196 99,093 177,367 660,570 180,942 1,480,168 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Stabilization by State Statute		13,164		695,539		865,410		660,570		448,724		2,683,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Unassigned		329,415	_	(596,866)		(688,043)		-		(268,082)		(1,223,576)
	Total fund balances		362,196	_	99,093		177,367		660,570		180,942		1,480,168
resources and fund balances \$ 871,826 \$ 695,959 \$ 865,410 660,570 \$ 449,024 \$ 3,542,789	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_				•		•					
	resources and fund balances	\$ _	871,826	\$	695,959	\$	865,410		660,570	\$	449,024 \$	·	3,542,789

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

(continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of New Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	1,480,168
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		19,147
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		97,242
Pension related deferrals		
Differences between expected and actual experience		81,722
Changes in assumptions		161,385
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(367,001)
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Contributions and proportionate share proportionate share of contributions are deferred outflows		28,570
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		165,041
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in net assets of governmental activities.		
Net pension asset (liability)		(256,877)
Accrued Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(151,970)
Lease liabilities	_	(97,666)
Net Position	\$ _	1,159,761

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Major Funds

					_	
	General	Aging Program	Workforce Investment	PWEDA	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Contributions - Federal	\$ - :	\$ 2,705,472 \$	4,487,423	\$ - \$	497,689 \$	7,690,584
Contributions - State	-	2,190,778	-	-	8,500	2,199,278
State AAA Support	-	48,261	-	-	-	48,261
Per Capita Assessment	208,077	-	-	-	-	208,077
Other Revenues	-	4,064	-	-	495,784	499,848
Interest Income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=_	99	<u>=</u>	99
Total revenues	208,077	4,948,575	4,487,423	99	1,001,973	10,646,147
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel	-	503,831	152,593	-	451,483	1,107,907
Travel and Training	6,257	36,159	6,146	-	27,475	76,037
Operating Expenses	42	66,896	303,581	-	20,094	390,613
Subcontractors	-	3,477,801	3,265,189	-	-	6,742,990
Program Operation	272	688,437	621,142	-	243,901	1,553,752
Capital Outlay	178,506	4,669	140,781	-	1,800	325,756
Indirect Cost	-	238,739	-	-	200,384	439,123
Total expenditures	185,077	5,016,532	4,489,432	-	945,137	10,636,178
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	23,000	(67,957)	(2,009)	99	56,836	9,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Lease Liabilities Issued	178,506	-	2,009	-	-	180,515
Transfers (to) from other funds	(138,574)	61,495	-	-	77,079	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,932	61,495	2,009		77,079	180,515
Revenue and Other financing Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures	62,932	(6,462)	-	99	133,915	190,484
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	299,264	105,555	177,367	660,471	47,027	1,289,684
End of year	\$ 362,196	\$ 99,093 \$	177,367	\$ 660,570 \$	180,942 \$	1,480,168

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are dif	ierem because.	
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	190,484
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	6,469	
Depreciation expense for governmental activities	(15,990)	(9,521)
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	180,515	
Amortization expenses for intangible assets	(83,273)	97,242
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		165,041
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt	82,849	
New long-term debt issued	(180,515)	(97,666)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	8,391	
Pension Expense	(128,113)	(119,722)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	225,858

	General Fund							
						Variance with		
		0 1 1 1		T2' 1		Final Budget -		
		Original		Final	A -41	Positive		
Revenues:	-	Budget		Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
	\$	222,725 \$	¢	222.725 \$	200 077 \$	(14 640)		
Per capita assessments Other Revenues	Ф	222,723 J	Þ	222,725 \$	208,077 \$	(14,648)		
Total Revenues	-	222,725		222,725	208,077	(14 649)		
Total Revenues	-	222,123	_	222,123	208,077	(14,648)		
Expenditures:								
Travel and Training		18,250		18,250	6,257	11,993		
Operating Expenses		-		-	42	(42)		
Program Operation		5,000		5,000	272	4,728		
Capital Outlay		-		-	178,506	(178,506)		
Total Expenditures	_	23,250		23,250	185,077	(161,827)		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	199,475		199,475	23,000	(176,475)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Lease Liabilities Issued		_		_	178,506	178,506		
Transfers (to) from other funds		(199,475)		(199,475)	(138,574)	60,901		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(199,475)		(199,475)	39,932	239,407		
	-							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	-	62,932 \$	62,932		
Fund Balances:					•00 • 6 :			
Beginning of the year, July 1					299,264			
End of year, June 30				•	362,196			
Lind of year, June 30				φ	302,190			

	Aging Fund									
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental										
Contributions - Federal	\$	2,994,551 \$, ,	\$	2,705,472 \$	(1,086,964)				
Contributions - State		1,675,549	1,866,091		2,190,778	324,687				
State AAA Support		48,263	48,263		48,261	(2)				
Other Income	_	3,500	3,500		4,064	564				
Total Revenues	_	4,721,863	5,710,290		4,948,575	(761,715)				
Expenditures:										
Personnel		477,862	555,581		503,831	51,750				
Travel and Training		57,357	69,898		36,159	33,739				
Operating Expenses		33,894	53,630		66,896	(13,266)				
Subcontractors		3,471,500	3,617,548		3,477,801	139,747				
Program Operation		543,266	1,251,567		688,437	563,130				
Capital Outlay		2,800	2,800		4,669	(1,869)				
Indirect Cost		226,679	250,761		238,739	12,022				
Total Expenditures	_	4,813,358	5,801,785		5,016,532	785,253				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(91,495)	(91,495)		(67,957)	23,538				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers (to) from other funds		91,495	91,495		61,495	(30,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	91,495	91,495		61,495	(30,000)				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	•			(6,462) \$	(6.462)				
(Older) Expellutures	Φ =	- \$		=	(0,402) \$	(6,462)				
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year, July 1					105,555					
End of year, June 30				\$	99,093					

	Workforce Development								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Restricted Intergovernmental									
Contributions - Federal	\$	5,851,095 \$	5	5,593,280	\$	4,487,423 \$	(1,105,857)		
Other Revenues	_				_				
Total Revenues	_	5,851,095		5,593,280	-	4,487,423	(1,105,857)		
Expenditures:									
Personnel		214,141		292,423		152,593	139,830		
Travel and Training		101,000		105,253		6,146	99,107		
Operating Expenses		563,707		391,743		303,581	88,162		
Subcontractors		3,970,948		3,778,413		3,265,189	513,224		
Program Operation		1,117,743		1,001,612		621,142	380,470		
Capital Outlay		35,000		175,280		140,781	34,499		
Total Expenditures	_	6,002,539		5,744,724		4,489,432	1,255,292		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(151,444)		(151,444)	-	(2,009)	149,435		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Lease Liabilities Issued		_		_		2,009	2,009		
Transfers (to) from other funds		-		-		-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	=		-		2,009	2,009		
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	151,444		151,444	-		(151,444)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$ _	\$	\$	-		- \$			
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year, July 1						177,367			
End of year, June 30					\$	177,367			

	PWEDA							
		Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other Revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest Income		5,500	5,500		99		(5,401)	
Revolving Loan Repayments		10,000	10,000	_	-		(10,000)	
Total Revenues	,	15,500	15,500	_	99	•	(15,401)	
Expenditures:								
Personnel		1,073	1,073		_		1,073	
Operating Expenses		655	655		-		655	
Program Operation		102,300	102,300		-		102,300	
Indirect Cost		527	527		-		527	
Total Expenditures		104,780	104,780	_	-		104,780	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(89,280)	(89,280)	_	99		89,379	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Fund Balance Appropriated	,	89,280	89,280		-		(89,280)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	\$		-	99	\$	99	
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year, July 1					660,471			
End of year, June 30				\$	660,570	•11		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments (Council) is a multi-county planning and development organization.

The Council was established to perform and carry out such powers, duties, and responsibilities as authorized by North Carolina General Statute 160A-470.

The membership of the Council is composed of local governmental units who have:

- 1. Made application to the Council by resolution and adoption of the Charter and Bylaws.
- 2. Received membership acceptance and approval by the Board of Directors.
- 3. Appropriated in their annual budgets the pro-rata assessment for the support of the Council's operation.
- 4. Paid their annual pro-rata membership dues and are otherwise members in good standing.

The Board is constituted in a two-part governance:

- 1. The Executive Committee, which meets monthly and is comprised of the following:
 - One county commissioner appointed by each member county.
 - One city/town alderman or councilman representing a member municipality elected by caucus of the member municipalities in that county
 - Officers of the Board are elected from those serving on the Executive Committee.
- 2. The general membership board is comprised of the following:
 - The Executive Committee.
 - Additional members appointed as necessary to satisfy Federal requirements for Board composition. The Boards of county
 commissioners of the appropriate counties select these additional members.

Dues and administrative fees received from the related local governments amounted to \$208,078 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include: 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 have been considered and the Council has no component unit of any other entity.

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

B. Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Council. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements ordinarily distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities* of the governmental entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. However, the Council does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations have been made in the funds. Program revenues include: 1) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds, all of which are governmental since the Council has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenues Funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The major special revenue funds are the Aging Fund, Workforce Development Fund, PWEDA.

The Council reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restrictive to expenditures for specified purposes. The non-major special revenue fund is the COG - Projects Fund, and the Planning and Development Services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Council are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transaction, in which the Council gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Council considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on capital leases, claims and judgments and compensated absence, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

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

The Council considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end.

D. Budgetary Data

The Council's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the program level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any program within a fund and all amendments must be approved by the governing board. However, transfers from one appropriation to another within the same fund and program in any amount may be made by the finance officer. The finance officer is also permitted to authorize expenditures from the contingency account, if any, provided that such expenditures are transferred to an existing appropriation on a budget line item before the expenditure is made. All such transfers must be reported to the Board at its next meeting and duly recorded in the minutes. During the year, several amendments were necessary due to increased or decreased federal and State funding for various programs.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Council are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Council may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Council may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Council to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Council's investments are reported at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Council pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful

Accounts Receivable are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Notes Receivable

Loans are recognized as funds are lent. Because the Council's notes receivable are long-term, they do not meet the definition of a current asset under the "current financial resources measurement focus" and therefore, a like amount of the Council's special revenue fund, RLF, fund balance is reserved by deferring the outstanding balance as unavailable revenue. Notes receivable that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Notes receivable determined to be uncollectible are shown in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as a reduction of fund balance. The amount of principal due on notes receivable within one year is considered immaterial.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. It is the policy of the Council to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Right to Use Assets

The Council has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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 and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Council has one item that meets this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Council has two items that meets the criterion for this category - Unearned revenue (for grants received but not yet expended), and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Council provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accumulated earned vacation at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$151,970. The Council has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. Compensated absences are designated as a long-term liability in the governmental-wide financial statements, as the current portion is immaterial to the financial statements.

The sick leave policy of the Council provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of services for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Council has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the Council.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of three classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid expenses - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents expenditures paid in advance, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Assigned Fund Balance - The portion of fund balance that Council intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Aging Program - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for Aging programs.

Assigned for Workforce Investment - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for Workforce Development programs.

Assigned for Planning and Development- portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for Planning and Development services.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Council has no formal revenue spending policy for programs with multiple revenue resources. The Finance Officer has authority to make spending decisions in the order that best serves the interest of the Council.

The Council has not adopted a formal fund balance policy for the General Fund.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Council participates in one cost-sharing, multiple-employer, definied benefit pension plan that is administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Council's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Council has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Cost Allocation Plan

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments instituted a cost allocation plan in which indirect costs are pro-rated to the various grants based on an indirect rate that is determined in accordance with federal guidelines.

The rates that were used to allocate indirect costs to individual programs were based on the percentage of indirect cost to direct salaries and direct fringe benefits.

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The Council reported \$161,827 over expenditures in the General Fund as a result of not properly budgeting for the initial recording of leases as required for the implementation of GASB 87.

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Council are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Council's agents in the Council's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Council, these deposits are considered to be held by the Council's agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Council or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Council under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Council has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Council complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Council's deposits had a carrying amount of \$838,945 and a bank balance of \$1,145,376. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the Council's petty cash fund totaled \$100.

Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Accounts Receivable:
General Fund \$ 13,164
Special Revenue - due from other government units 1,560,949
Non-Major Funds - due from Development Corp. 179,678
Total \$ 1,753,791

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances]	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 146,116	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 146,116
Furniture and Equipment	580,835		6,469		(1,649)	585,655
Total Capital assets being depreciated	726,951		6,469		(1,649)	731,771
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Leasehold Improvements	131,504		9,741		-	141,245
Furniture and Equipment	566,779		6,249		(1,649)	571,379
Total accumulated depreciation	698,283	\$	15,990	\$	(1,649)	712,624
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 28,668	_				\$ 19,147

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Fund	\$ 9,519
Special Revenues:	
Aging	3,052
Workforce Development	3,419
Total	\$ 15,990

Right to Use Leased Assets

The Council has recorded two right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased building and leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decrease	:S	Ending Balance
Right to use assets	,					
Leased building	\$	-	\$ 148,572	\$	-	\$ 148,572
Leased equipment		-	31,943		-	31,943
Total right to use						
assets		-	180,515		-	180,515
Less accumulated amortiz	ation for:					
Leased building		-	74,286		-	74,286
Leased equipment		-	8,987		-	8,987
Total accumulated						
amortization		-	83,273		-	83,273
Right to use assets, net	\$	-	\$ 97,242	\$	-	\$ 97,242

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Council is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Council employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Council's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 11.41% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Council were \$165,041 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Refunds of Contributions – Council employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Council reported a liability of \$256,877 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Council's proportion was 0.01667% (measured as of June 30, 2020), which was an decrease of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council recognized pension expense of \$128,113. At June 30, 2022, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of Resources
	R	esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	81,722	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		161,385		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		367,001
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		28,570		-
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date		165,041		-
Total	\$	436,718	\$	367,001

\$165,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 38,785
2024	3,053
2025	(24,858)
2026	(112,304)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (95,324)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Salary Increases 3.25 to 8.25 Percent, which includes a 3.25% inflation and productivity factor. Investment Rate of 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 20 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for LGERS for the period January1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Credit	7%	6.0%
Inflation	6%	4.0%
	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Dis	count	1%	
	Decrease (5.50%)	Decrease Rate (5.50%) (6.50%)		Increase (7.50%)	
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 997,1	76 \$ 256	5,877 \$	(352,	346)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

NC 401(k)

The Council offers employees to participate in the NC 401(k) plan. The Council currently contributes 2% of employee's annual salary to their plan. This is a non-matching required contribution. Current year contributions were \$29,070 from employer and \$15,050 employee voluntary contributions.

Postemployment Benefits

The Council offers no postemployment benefits to employees.

Other Employment Benefits

The Council has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Council has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Council considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	165,041		
Differences between expected and actual experience		81,722		
Change of assumptions		161,385		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		28,570	_	
Total	\$	436,718	=	
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:	Statement of inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following: Net Position			nental Funds ace Sheet
D :	•	2.047	¢	2.047
Per capita assessment not yet earned (General)	\$	- /	\$	3,047
Grants not yet earned (Special Revenue)		165,035		165,035
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		367,001		-
Total	\$	535,083	\$	168,082

Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the Council had no material commitments outstanding that in the opinion of management will have a material adverse effect on the Council's financial position.

Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council has Commercial Coverage in the following amounts: property coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and worker's compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The finance officer is covered under a blanket fidelity bond during the year. The Council's Finance Officer is covered under a separate fidelity bond in the amount of \$500,000.

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2022, the Council had no claims or judgments outstanding that in the opinion of management or Council attorney will have a material adverse effect on the Council's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Leases

The Council has entered into agreements to lease office space and certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

On 07/01/2021, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 16-month lease as Lessee for the use of a copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,439. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,707. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$342. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$5,439 with accumulated amortization of \$3,739 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

On 7/1/2021, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 18-quarter lease as Lessee for the use of a postage machine. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,927. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$12,449. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$906. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$15,927 with accumulated amortization of \$3,539 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2021, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 23-month lease as Lessee for the use of the main office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$148,572. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$74,595. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,250. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$148,572 with accumulated amortization of \$74,286 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2021, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 16-month lease as Lessee for the use of a copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,009. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,306. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$60. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of 2,009 with accumulated amortization of \$709 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

On 11/30/2021, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 16-month lease as Lessee for the use of a copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,568. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$7,609. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$144. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of 8,568 with accumulated amortization of \$1,000 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities												
	Principal		Total										
Fiscal Year	Payments	In	terest Payments	I	Payments								
2023	\$ 82,184	\$	604	\$	82,788								
2024	5,822		135		5,957								
2025	5,279		78		5,357								
2026	3,519		26		3,545								
2027	864		3		867								
	\$ 97,668	\$	846	\$	98,514								

The following is a summary of changes in the Council's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

]	Balance						Balance_	Current Portion of				
	June 30, 2021			<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>		June 30, 2022			<u>Balance</u>			
Governmental Activities:													
Net pension liability	\$	595,690	\$	-	\$	338,813	\$	256,877	\$	-			
Compensated Absences		160,361		-		8,391		151,970		-			
Lease liabilities		-		180,515		82,849		97,666		82,184			
Governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	756,051	\$	180,515	\$	430,053	\$	506,513	\$	82,184			

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows: Due to/from other funds:

Payable Funds		Receivable Funds	
General Fund	\$ 474,579	General Fund	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		Special Revenue Funds:	
Aging	51,346	Aging	-
Workforce Development	354,655	Workforce Development	-
Planning & Development	-	Planning & Development	-
EDA - RLF	-	EDA - RLF	660,570
COG - Projects	49,036	COG - Projects	269,046
	\$ 929,616		\$ 929,616

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Aging Fund	\$ 61,495
From the General Fund to Planning and Development Services	77,079
Total	\$ 138,574

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs.

4. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 362,196
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	13,164
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 349,032

5. Summary of Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

The Council receives substantially all of its support from federal, State, and local governments. A reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, would have a significant effect on the Council's programs and activities. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

In 2021 the Council was invited by EDA to apply for defederalization (Release of Federal Interest) of the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The Board approved making application in accordance with the invitation and an application was submitted. EDA subsequently agreed to defederalize the funds and the agreement was fully executed on 11/19/2021. Under the terms of the agreement, the remaining funds are required to be spent in accordance with the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PWEDA).

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

6. Related Organization

The Executive committee of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments is also the Board of Directors for the Upper Coastal Plain Development Corporation (a non-profit organization). The Council is accountable for the Development Corp. because of the related governing boards; however, the Council is not financially accountable for the Development Corp. The Council is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Upper Coastal Plains Development Corporation.

The Council leases office space from the Development Corp. and provided employees to staff the Development Center. The office lease paid to the Development Corp. for the year ended June 30, 2022 equaled \$75,000.

7. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events through the issuance date of the financial statements.



Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2022		2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.016759	6	0.01667%		0.01624%		0.01643%		0.01630%
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 256,877	' 5	\$ 595,690	\$	443,502	\$	38,976	\$	249,019
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,324,238	;	\$ 1,303,701	\$	1,322,047	\$	1,328,943	\$	1,229,986
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.40%	⁄o	45.69%		33.55%		2.93%		20.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.519	6	88.61%		90.86%		91.63%		94.18%
	2017		2016		2015		2014		
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.017169	6	0.01536%		0.01598%		0.01750%		
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 364,193	;	68,935	\$	(94,241)	\$	210,942		
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,197,170) 5	\$ 1,124,721	\$	1,081,443	\$	1,081,443		
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	30.429	⁄o	6.13%		-8.71%		19.51%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.479	6	98.09%		102.64%		94.35%		

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

^{**}This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2022		2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	165,041	\$ 135,337	\$ 117,724	\$ 103,516	\$	100,734	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		165,041	 135,337	 117,724	 103,516		100,734	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
Council's covered payroll	\$	1,446,461	\$ 1,324,238	\$ 1,303,701	\$ 1,322,047	\$	1,328,943	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.41%	10.22%	9.03%	7.83%		7.58%	
		2017	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$	90,404	\$ 80,929	\$ 79,518	\$ 76,458			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		90,404	80,929	 79,518	 76,458			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _			
Council's covered payroll	\$	1,229,986	\$ 1,197,170	\$ 1,124,721	\$ 1,081,443			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.35%	6.76%	7.07%	7.07%			

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budget	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Per capita assessments	\$	222,725 \$	208,077	\$	(14,648)
Other revenues	_			_	
Total revenues	=	222,725	208,077	-	(14,648)
Expenditures					
Travel and Training		18,250	6,257		11,993
Operating Expenses		-	42		(42)
Program Operation		5,000	272		4,728
Capital Outlay	_		178,506	_	(178,506)
Total expenditures	-	23,250	185,077	-	(161,827)
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	-	199,475	23,000	-	(176,475)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Lease Liabilities Issued		-	178,506		178,506
Transfer (to) from other funds	_	(199,475)	(138,574)	_	60,901
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(199,475)	39,932	-	239,407
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ =	-	62,932	\$ _	62,932
Fund balances, beginning			299,264		
Fund balances, ending		\$	362,196		

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Aging Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

D.		Admin		ARPA - P&A		CARES - Plan &Admin	_	NSIP	I	HCCBG	_	Senior Center General Purpose	_	Legal Services		Ombudsman	<u>_F</u>	Elder Abuse
Revenues Contributions - Federal	\$	204,119	¢	20,581	•	31,379	¢.	107,988 \$		1,261,208	•	•	P	13,313	•	168,393	¢	6,018
Contributions - Federal Contributions - State	Ф	11,830	Ф	6,860	Ф	31,379	Ф	107,900 \$		1,781,195	Φ	61,555	Φ	783	Ф	32,076	Ф	(218)
State AAA Support		48,261		0,800		-		-		1,761,193		01,555		763		32,070		(216)
Other Revenues		2,000		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		_
Total revenues		266,210		27,441		31,379	_	107,988		3,042,403	_	61,555	_	14,096		200,469	_	5,800
Total revenues	_	200,210		27,441		31,379	_	107,900		3,042,403	_	01,333	-	14,090		200,409	_	3,800
Expenditures																		
Personnel		165,981		17,407		8,325		-		-		-		-		124,202		1,920
Travel and Training		13,539		-		421		-		-		-		-		4,868		65
Operating Expenses		16,572		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,462		406
Subcontractors		-		-		-		107,988		3,041,973		61,555		14,095		-		_
Program Operation		49,415		-		22,633		-		914		-		-		1,350		3,409
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Indirect Cost		80,199		10,036		-		-		-		-		-		65,587		-
Total expenditures		325,706		27,443		31,379		107,988		3,042,887	_	61,555		14,095		200,469		5,800
Revenues over (under)																		
expenditures		(59,496)		(2)			_	<u> </u>		(484)	_		_	1				-
Other Financing Sources:																		
Transfers from other funds		61,495		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)																		
Expenditures	\$	1,999		(2)			_	- \$		(484)	\$		\$	1	\$		\$	
							_		·		_		_					continued

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments

Wilson, NC

Aging Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

D.		Title V		CARES - Ombudsman		MIS	CARES - Non HCCBG Legal Services		CARES-HCCBG- In Home, Nutrition Services		Fan Relief	Famili First		_	Senior Medicare Patrol	MIPPA
Revenues Contributions - Federal	\$	267,603	¢	9,623	C		319	•	252,711	¢	- \$			\$	5,000 ¢	27 712
Contributions - Federal Contributions - State	Ф	207,003	Ф	9,023	Ф	-	319	Ф	232,/11	Ф	2,888	23,7		Ф	5,000 \$	27,713
State AAA Support		_		_		-	_		_		2,000	23,1	-		_	_
Other Revenues		_		_		1,272	_		_		_		_		_	_
Total revenues	_	267,603	•	9,623	-	1,272	319		252,711		2,888	23,7	769	_	5,000	27,713
Expenditures																
Personnel		36,217		9,623		-	-		-		-		-		3,872	16,373
Travel and Training		2,916		-		-	-		1,209		-		-		-	553
Operating Expenses		2,730		-		-	-		-		=		-		1,128	10,787
Subcontractors		200,724		-		-	318		-		2,936	23,7	769		-	-
Program Operation		152		-		1,722	-		251,503		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Indirect Cost		24,864												_	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		267,603		9,623		1,722	318		252,712		2,936	23,7	769		5,000	27,713
Revenues over (under)																
expenditures	_	-				(450)	1		(1)		(48)			_		<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from other funds		-	<u>.</u>							•				_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	5															
Expenditures	_		\$		\$	(450) \$	1	\$	(1)	\$	(48) \$		<u> </u>	\$	\$	
																continued

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, NC Aging Fund **Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	o :	II II D	CARES -	X7 '	HDCA	M. 1.22.	
	Caregiver- FSCP	Health Pr Evid. Based	Family Caregiver	Vaccine - Access	HRSA Implementation	Mobility Study	Total
Revenues		Evid. Dascd	Caregivei	Access	Implementation	Study	Total
Contributions - Federal \$	172,806 \$	26,470 \$	76,231 \$	- \$	37,983 \$	16,014 \$	2,705,472
Contributions - State	11,520	1,557	-	59,446	-	197,517	2,190,778
State AAA Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,261
Other Revenues	385	407	-	_	-	-	4,064
Total revenues	184,711	28,434	76,231	59,446	37,983	213,531	4,948,575
Expenditures							
Personnel	59,362	13,427	10,380	36,742	-	-	503,831
Travel and Training	3,151	4,632	754	2,099	839	1,113	36,159
Operating Expenses	15,692	1,184	32	11,430	563	1,910	66,896
Subcontractors	24,443	-	-	-	-	-	3,477,801
Program Operation	47,659	2,776	63,665	141	33,855	209,243	688,437
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,400	1,400	-	1,869	4,669
Indirect Cost	34,226	6,417		17,410			238,739
Total expenditures	184,533	28,436	76,231	69,222	35,257	214,135	5,016,532
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	178	(2)		(9,776)	2,726	(604)	(67,957)
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers from other funds							61,495
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over							
(Under) Expenditures \$	178 \$	(2) \$	\$	(9,776) \$	2,726 \$	(604) \$	(6,462)

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Workforce Development Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	WIOA Administration	WIOA QVC Fire Admin	WIOA Adult	WIOA Youth	WIOA Dislocated Worker	WIOA QVC Fire Program	WIOA - Enhanced Business Services	WIOA - Roanoke Rapids Center Lease	WIOA - Finish Line Grants	Total
Contributions - Federal	\$ 479,340 \$	54 \$	1,479,916 \$	1,464,443 \$	967,468 \$	11,327 \$	25,000	\$ 59,201 \$	674 \$	4,487,423
Total revenues	479,340	54	1,479,916	1,464,443	967,468	11,327	25,000	59,201	674	4,487,423
Expenditures										
Personnel	72,923	-	-	55,373	-	-	24,297	-	-	152,593
Travel and Training	3,039	54	-	1,983	-	451	619	-	-	6,146
Operating Expenses	9,448	-	230,046	492	4,310	-	84	59,201	-	303,581
Subcontractors	-	-	1,146,517	1,253,082	864,916	-	-	-	674	3,265,189
Program Operation	393,930	-	47,472	153,513	15,351	10,876	-	-	-	621,142
Capital Outlay	2,009	-	55,881	-	82,891	-	_	-	_	140,781
Total expenditures	481,349	54	1,479,916	1,464,443	967,468	11,327	25,000	59,201	674	4,489,432
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,009)									(2,009)
Other Financing Sources:										
Lease Liabilities Issued	2,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,009
Total Other Financing Sources	2,009	-		-	-	-		-		2,009
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	·	\$	\$	s <u> </u>	\$	\$		SS	s <u> </u>	

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	COG - Projects		Planning & Development Services		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Accounts Receivable	\$ 137,668	\$	42,010	\$	179,678
Prepaid Expenses	-		300		300
Due from other Funds		_	269,046		269,046
Total Assets	137,668	: =	311,356	: :	449,024
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,879		64,059		68,938
Due to other funds	49,036		-		49,036
Total liabilities	53,915	-	64,059		117,974
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,753		66,355		150,108
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenses	-		300		300
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute	137,668		311,056		448,724
Unassigned	(137,668)		(130,414)		(268,082)
Total fund balance		-	180,942		180,942
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 137,668	\$	311,356	\$	449,024

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	COG - Projects	Planning & Development Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Contributions - Federal	\$ -	\$ 497,689	\$ 497,689
Contributions - State	-	8,500	8,500
Other Revenues		495,784	495,784
Total Revenues		1,001,973	1,001,973
Expenditures:			
Personnel	-	451,483	451,483
Travel and Training	-	27,475	27,475
Operating expenses	-	20,094	20,094
Program operation	-	243,901	243,901
Capital Outlay	-	1,800	1,800
Indirect Cost		200,384	200,384
Total Expenditures		945,137	945,137
Revenues over(under) expenditures		56,836	56,836
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	77,079	77,079
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	77,079	77,079
Net Change in Fund Balance		133,915	133,915
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		47,027	47,027
End of Year, June 30	\$ 	\$ 180,942	\$ 180,942

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - Planning & Development Services Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022

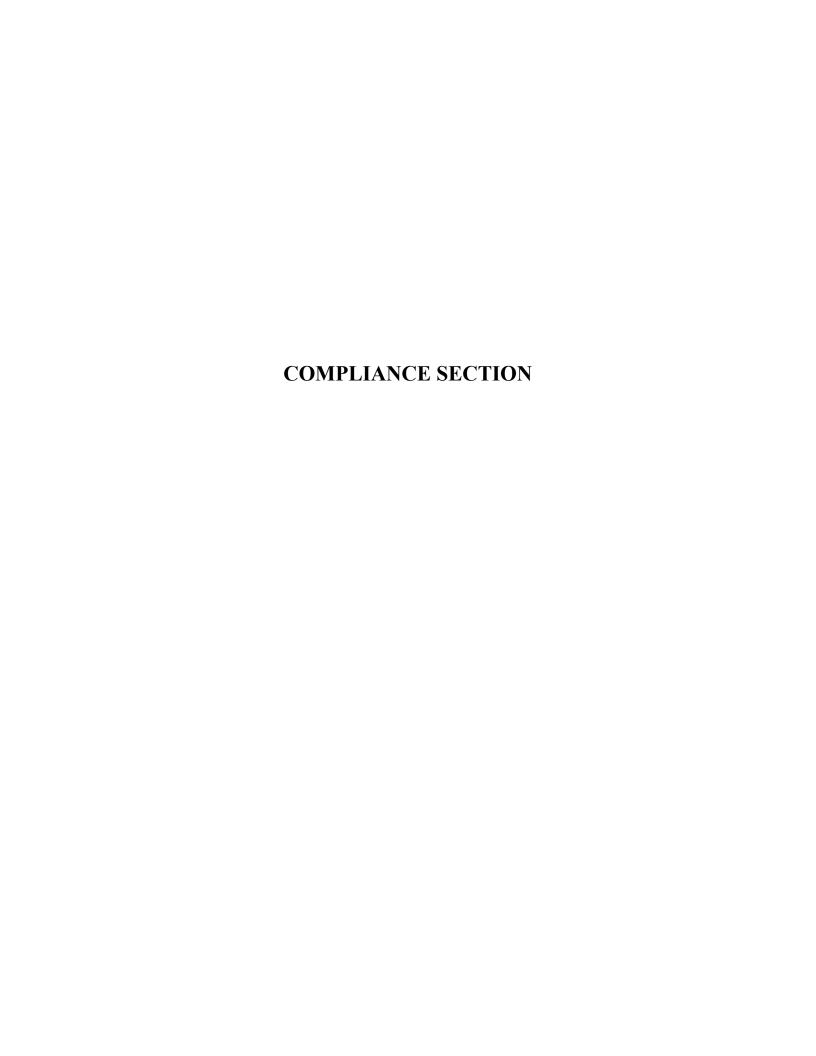
	_			2022		
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Contributions - Federal	\$	382,000	\$	497,689	\$	(115,689)
Contributions - State		-		8,500		(8,500)
Other Revenues	_	655,312	_	495,784		159,528
Total revenues	_	1,037,312	_	1,001,973		(35,339)
Expenditures						
Personnel		485,038		451,483		33,555
Travel and Training		21,679		27,475		(5,796)
Operating Expenses		9,749		20,094		(10,345)
Program Operation		341,690		243,901		97,789
Capital Outlay		1,267		1,800		(533)
Indirect Cost		224,556		200,384		24,172
Total expenditures	_	1,083,979		945,137		138,842
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	(46,667)		56,836		103,503
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds		46,667		77,079		30,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	46,667		77,079		30,412
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ =	_		133,915	\$	133,915
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1			<u> </u>	47,027	•	
End of year, June 30			\$ _	180,942	:	

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Fringe Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Fiscal Year Actual Cost
Total Annual Salaries	\$	1,473,117
Fringe Benefits:		
FICA		110,840
LGERS Retirement		165,245
Supplemental Retirement		29,070
Group Insurance		183,137
Workers Comp		3,598
Unemployment Insurance		2,426
Total Fringe Benefits	\$	494,316
Fringe Benefit Calculation Total Fringe Benefits = 494,316 Total Annual Salaries 1,473,117	_	33.56%
Personnel Cost: Total Annual Salaries Total Fringe Benefits	\$	1,473,117 494,316
Total Personnel Cost	\$	1,967,433

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Indirect Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Fiscal Year Actual Cost
Total Indirect Expenditures:		
Total indirect annual salaries	\$	338,720
Total indirect fringe benefits at 33.56% of salary	•	113,659
Professional Services		15,530
Travel		25,471
Operating Expenses		161,373
Total Indirect Expenditures	\$	654,753
Direct Salaries and Direct Fringe Benefits Total personnel costs	\$	1,967,433
Less:	Ф	1,907,433
Total indirect salaries Total indirect fringe benefits		(338,720) (113,659)
Total Direct Salaries and Total Direct Fringe Benefits	\$	1,515,054
Indirect Rate Calculation Total Indirect Expenditures = \$ 654,753		43.22%
Total Direct Salaries and Total Direct Fringe Benefits \$ 1,515,054	_	



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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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2022-001] that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2022-001].

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Department's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

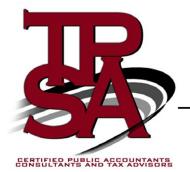
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 30, 2022

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control over compliance
 relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments'
 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

November 30, 2022

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' internal control over compliance
 relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments'
 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

November 30, 2022

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

	/		
Financial Statements			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial sprepared in accordance to GAAP:	statements audited were	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X No
Significant Deficiency(s) identifie	ed?	X Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X No
Significant Deficiency(s) identifie	ed?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fee	deral programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X No
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Pro	gram or Cluster	
93.044 93.045 93.053	Title III - Part C	Supportive Service Nutrition Services Incentive Progr	es
	Workforce Investmen	t Act Cluster	
17.258	WIOA Adult Pro	ogram	
17.259	WIOA Youth Ac	ctivities	
17.278	WIOA Dislocate	d Workers	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between			
Type A and Type B Programs		\$ 75	50,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X_Yes	No

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results (con	tinued)	
State Awards			
Internal control over m	najor State programs:		
	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No
	Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report	rt issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
	closed that are required to be with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X No
Identification of major	State programs:		
Program Name			
Aging Cluster	90% State Funds: Access Home Delivered Meals In-Home Services		
	Section II. Financial Statement Finding	S	
Finding 2022-001 NONCOMPLIANCE/	Budget Violation SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY		
Criteria:	In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes § and approved prior to any commitment and/or exbudgeted. Entities should not overspend the authorized	penditure that wou	
Condition:	The Council reported \$161,827 over expenditures in budgeting for the initial recording of leases as required		
Effect:	Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and ap	propriated.	

Department oversight of the requirements of the new accounting standard.

Cause:

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)
Recommendation:	The finance office should review the General Statutes and GASB Statements more carefully to ensure that new pronouncements are presented correctly in the financials and appropriately budgeted.
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The Department agrees with this finding.
	Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs
None Reported.	
_	Section IV. State Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.

UPPER COASTAL PLAIN

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

121 W. NASH STREET (27893) P. O. BOX 9 WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27894

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FAX: 252.234.5971

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2022-001

TELEPHONE: 252.234.5952

Name of contact person: Mark Hill, Finance Director

Corrective Action: The finance office will review the General Statutes and GASB statements

more carefully to correcly present financial statements and accuratly budget

the funds.

Proposed Compliance Date: 2/28/2023

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

None Reported.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

S	Federal Assistance Listing No.	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures	Pass-thru to Sub- Recipient	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards							
U. S. Department of Labor Passed through the N.C. Dept of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services:							
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235		\$	295,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Passed through N. C. Department of Commerce - Division of Workforce Solutions Workforce Investment Act Cluster							
WIOA - Adult Programs	17.258			1,655,685	-	1,146,772	-
WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259			1,630,137	-	1,253,334	-
WIOA - Dislocated Workers	17.278			1,190,220	-	865,083	
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster				4,476,042	-	3,265,189	-
National Dislocated Worker Grant	17.277			11,381	_	_	_
Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.277			4,783,187	_	3,265,189	
U.S. Department of Commerce							
Direct Program:							
Economic Development Administration:							
District Planning Grant	11.302			70,000	-	-	50,518
Economic Adjustment Assistance							
Broadband Study Grant	11.307			12,807	_	-	_
CARES - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			287,742	_	_	_
Total Economic Adjustment Assistance				300,549	_	_	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				370,549	-	-	50,518
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:							
Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services	3:						
Division of Aging and Adult Services:							
Aging Cluster							
Title III - B / Planning and Administrative	93.044			63,811	3,497	-	18,178
Title III - B / Expanding Access to COVID Vaccine	93.044			41,323	-	-	-
Title III - B / Ombudsman	93.044			157,148	9,244	-	-
Title III - B / CARES Ombudsman	93.044			9,623	- 44.252	701 100	-
Title III - B / Access, In-Home Services, Legal Services	93.044			753,995	44,353	781,190	-
Title III - B CARES Access, In-Home Services, Legal Service	93.044			251,246	0.521	318	-
Title III - C1 / Congregate Nutrition	93.045			161,861	9,521	257,292	-
Title III - C2 / Home Delivered Meals	93.045			208,230	12,249	186,833	-
Title III - Families First - C2 / Home Delivered Meals	93.045			23,769		23,769	21 470
Title III - C1 / Planning and Administrative	93.045			110,504	6,056	-	31,479
Title III - CARES Planning and Administrative	93.045			31,379	10,460	102 170	-
Title III - CAA	93.045			192,179	5 220	192,179	-
Title III - CAA P&A Title III - ARPA P&A	93.045 93.045			16,014	5,338 6,860	22	-
				20,581	0,800	107.000	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	93.053			107,988	107.570	107,988	40.655
Total Aging Cluster				2,149,651	107,578	1,549,591	49,657

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments

Wilson, North Carolina

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor	Federal	State/ Pass-Through	Federal (Direct &		Pass-thru	
Pass-through Grantor	Assistance	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to Sub-	Local
Program Title	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Recipient	Expenditures
	-					
Title III - B / Elder Abuse	93.041		10,357	609	-	-
Title VII - E / Ombudsman	93.042		14,320	842	-	-
Title III - D / Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	93.043		26,472	1,557	-	-
Title III - E / Planning & Administration	93.052		41,555	2,277	-	11,838
Title III - E / Family Caregiver	93.052		172,806	11,520	-	-
Title III - CARES - E / Family Caregiver	93.052		76,231	-	-	-
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers	93.071		27,713	-	-	-
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	93.667		150,507	4,300	-	-
Passed through N.C. Department of Insurance:						
NC Senior Medicare Patrol Program	93.048		5,000			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,674,612	128,683	1,549,591	61,495
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Direct Program						
Brownsfields Assessment & Cleanup Cooperative Agreement	66.818		34,847	-	-	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			34,847	-	_	_
Ç ,						
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 7,863,195	\$ 128,683	\$ 4,814,780	\$ 112,013
Total Federal Assistance Expended State Grants:			\$ 7,863,195	\$ 128,683	\$ 4,814,780	\$ 112,013
•			\$ 7,863,195	\$ 128,683	\$ 4,814,780	\$ 112,013
State Grants:				\$ 128,683 \$ 8,500		\$ 112,013 \$ -
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	vices					
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services NC Department of Health and Human Services:	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging:	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Ser NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Ser NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds:	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Ser NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access Congregate Meals	vices		\$ -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369 56,566	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access Congregate Meals Home Delivered Meals	vices		\$ - - -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369 56,566 528,267 22,576	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access Congregate Meals Home Delivered Meals Ombudsman	vices		\$ - - -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369 56,566 528,267	\$ -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access Congregate Meals Home Delivered Meals Ombudsman In-Home Service	vices		\$ - - - -	\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369 56,566 528,267 22,576 1,052,313	\$ - - - -	
State Grants: NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Visit NC Farms Total NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging: State Appropriation Fan Heat 90% State Funds: Access Congregate Meals Home Delivered Meals Ombudsman In-Home Service Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	vices			\$ 8,500 8,500 113,772 2,888 74,369 56,566 528,267 22,576 1,052,313 1,850,751 \$ 1,859,251	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		State/	Federal			
Grantor	Federal	Pass-Through	(Direct &		Pass-thru	
Pass-through Grantor	Assistance	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to Sub-	Local
Program Title	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Recipient	Expenditures

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: Aging Cluster.