## UPPER COASTAL PLAIN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Wilson, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CONSULTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

#### **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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Aging, Workforce Development, PWEDA and Planning & Development Services 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 35 through 36, 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 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 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 27, 2024 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 U 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, Rice, Seatt, adame & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 27, 2024

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

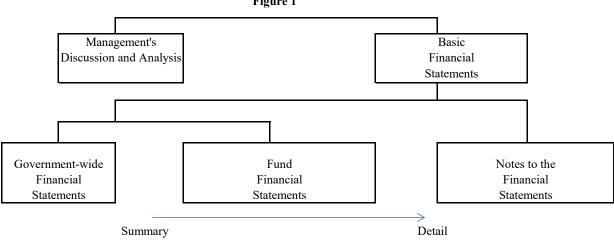
As management of the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information presented here can be read in conjunction with 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 \$1,415,963 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$26,026.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,004,468, an increase of \$169,881 in comparison with the prior year. \$2,025,959 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$475,340.
- Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' total long-term liabilities, increased by \$119,296 during the current fiscal year.
- Expenditures in the Workforce Development Fund accounted for approximately \$3.3 million or 34.53% of the total expenditures of the Council.
- Expenditures in the Aging Fund accounted for approximately \$4.9 million or 50.10% 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

#### **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 22 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 35 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 \$1,415,963 as of June 30, 2024. The Council's net position increased by \$26,026 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. One of the largest portions of net position, \$2,021,759 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 (0.22%) 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 \$608,952 is unrestricted.

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' Net Position Figure 2

i iguit a			
	Governmenta	l Activitie	es
	 2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$ 2,834,227	\$	2,845,928
Capital and right to use assets	248,395		308,513
Deferred outflows of resources	 738,383		704,210
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 3,821,005		3,858,651
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,521,074		1,403,039
Other liabilities	800,885		776,665
Deferred inflows of resources	 83,083		289,010
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 2,405,042		2,468,714
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,156		13,120
Restricted	2,021,759		2,714,461
Unrestricted	 (608,952)		(1,337,644)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,415,963	\$	1,389,937

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

	Governmental Activities						
Revenues:	2024	2023					
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 648,596	\$ 1,111,250					
Operating grants & contributions	8,998,239	8,742,294					
General revenues:							
Local governmental dues	227,600	216,666					
Investment earnings, unrestricted	32,872	-					
Investment earnings, restricted	-	3,635					
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	12,648	33,111					
Total Revenues	9,919,955	10,106,956					
Expenses:							
General government	36,159	58,284					
Economic and physical development	1,503,658	1,147,825					
Human services	4,919,876	4,534,660					
Workforce development	3,434,236	4,136,011					
Total Expenses	9,893,929	9,876,780					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	26,026	230,176					
Net position, July 1	1,389,937	1,159,761					
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,415,963	\$ 1,389,937					

#### 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 \$475,340 while total fund balance reached \$496,375. 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, 2024, the governmental funds of the Council reported a combined fund balance of \$2,004,468, a 9.26% increase from last year.

#### **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 57.62% 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, 2024 totals \$248,395 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include primarily furniture, equipment and right to use lease assets.

The Council purchased several laptops during the year. The Council also renewed their building lease which contributed to the large increase in right to use assets.

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

	Governmenta	l Activities	
	 2024		2023
Leasehold Improvements	\$ -	\$	-
Furniture and Equipment	7,644		13,094
Right to use assets, net	240,751		295,419
Total (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 248,395	\$	308,513

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, 2024, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments reported the following debt.

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities						
	2024	2023					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,164,471	\$ 989,506					
Compensated Absences Payable	162,780	168,295					
Lease liabilities	245,239	295,393					
Total	\$ 1,572,490	\$ 1,453,194					

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 over 3,690 distinct individuals receiving WIOA services (Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth and Wagner Peyser) in our region. Unemployment rate in August 2024 6.2% (unemployment rate only captures those citizens actively seeking employment); 1,165 less people were working as compared to the same time in the previous year.
- Turning Point WDB has expended \$1,045,613 in the National Dislocated Worker Grant (NDWG) funds received to assist employees displaced from the fire that destroyed QVC and additional eligible dislocated workers. Funds may be utilized for tuition, books, training, supportive services, etc. A dislocated worker is definied as a citizen affected by a large, unexpected layoff and/or plant closing through no fault of their own.
- Turning Point WDB in partnership with Upper Coastal Plain COG received \$1 million grant to combat digital literacy within the region. This partnership will serve as a liaison between the region's council of government, workforce development, aging program, non and for-profit entities, local community colleges, libraries and other invested stakeholders.

• Turning Point WDB continues to convene a team of healthcare professionals representing a cross-section of industry in a partnership to foster greater collaboration and to strengthen the competitiveness within our region.

### Aging

- More than 10,000 individuals continue to turn 65 daily, across the nation, and our region has over 58,000 individuals aged 65 and older. This demographic shift continues to tax our system for Aging services within the region, particularly those provided through the Home & Community Block Grant (HCCBG) and other funding sources. Despite the rising need, HCCBG funding has not kept pace with the needs of our older adult population. The Area Agency on Aging is working with the North Carolina Community Care Hub (NCCCH) as a way to diversify funding in the years to come. Once the NCCCH is fully operational, the AAA will be in a position to generate unrestricted revenue that can then be reinvested in aging services.
- The American Rescue Plan funding will most likely be 100% expended by December 31, 2024. These funds have been used to address the various challenges faced by older adults in our region, including food insecurity, social isolation, technology issues, and transportation difficulties that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. Our region has used approximately \$1.7 million in American Rescue Plan funding for aging services at the regional level. While there will be minimal impact to our current staffing levels, or to funding that has been allocated to Home and Community Care Block Grant providers, there will be a decrease in services that the AAA is able to provide as a result of this decrease in funding.
- The USAging grant of \$147,630 has ended as well. This grant was used to identify individuals who required assistance in obtaining Flu & COVID-19 vaccinations, especially those who could not travel to vaccination sites on their own. We provided reliable information about Flu & COVID-19 vaccines, guided individuals with additional questions to relevant sources of information and assisted in scheduling Flu & COVID-19 vaccinations for those in need of such support.

#### **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 efforts that benefit the region as a whole. 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. The CEDS will be updated every year around October and will be substantially rewritten in 2027.
- For the coming fiscal year, the department currently has an operational budget of \$2,089,277. This funding is considered "in hand", meaning it has been acquired contractually with member governments and/or other funders through grant awards, technical service contracts, and/or other legal instruments obligating funds to the organization. These revenues represent 41 active or starting projects/programs that PDS expects to collect revenues from before June 30, 2025. Each project/program has its own detailed budget that is actively tracked and updated on a regular basis for fiscal and management control as well as reporting to the corresponding funder and to meet all necessary compliance and regulatory guidelines.
- 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, 2024, twelve (12) additional PDS projects were in development.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain the same and none of the General Fund Balance is expected to be used this year.

The majority of funds received by the Council are Federal and State funds. As Federal and State governments are constantly seeking ways to reduce expenditures, compounded with unemployment and the rising demands of the senior population, it is hard to detemine what kind of impacts future or pending legislation will have on the Council's ability to provide services. Management will be closely watching for any legislation change that will impact operations.

#### **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.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,472,473
Accounts Receivable	1,357,554
Prepaid Expenses	4,200
Total current assets	2,834,227
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	7,644
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	240,751
Total non-current assets	248,395
Total Assets	3,082,622
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	738,383
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	749,469
Current portion of long-term liabilities	51,416
Total current liabilities	800,885
Long-term liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,164,471
Compensated Absences Payable	162,780
Due in more than one year	193,823
Total long-term liabilities	1,521,074
Total Liabilities	2,321,959
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension deferrals	2,793
Grants not yet earned	80,290
Total deferred inflows of resources	83,083
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,156
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,357,554
Revolving Loans	664,205
Unrestricted	(608,952)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,415,963

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses					Operating Grants and Contributions	-	l Grants and tributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	36,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	(36,159)
Planning & Development		1,503,658		648,596		812,871		-	(42,191)
Human Services		4,919,876		-		4,827,294		-	(92,582)
Workforce Development		3,434,236	_	-		3,358,074		-	(76,162)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,893,929	\$	648,596	\$	8,998,239	\$	-	(247,094)
						General revenues:			
						Local Governmenta	al Dues		227,600
						Investment Earning	gs, Unrestri	icted	32,872
						Miscellaneous, Uni	estricted		12,648
						Total general re	evenues		273,120
					(	Change in Net Positio	on		26,026
					]	Net position, beginni	ng		1,389,937
					]	Net position, ending		\$	1,415,963

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

						Major Funds							
		General Fund		Aging Program		Workforce Investment		PWEDA		Planning & Development Services	_	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			_		-				-		-		
	\$	490,765	\$	,	\$	50,152	\$	664,205	\$	174,760	\$	64,713 \$	1,472,473
Accounts receivable		21,035		509,615		446,386		-		377,652		2,866	1,357,554
Prepaid expenses		-		4,200	_ <b>-</b>	-		-		-	•	-	4,200
Total assets	\$ =	511,800	\$	541,693	\$	496,538	\$	664,205	\$	552,412	\$	67,579 \$	2,834,227
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN Accounts payable and accrued	CES	i											
liabilities	\$	14,063	\$	371,447	\$	327,362	\$	-	\$	35,137	\$	1,460 \$	749,469
Total liabilities	_	14,063	-	371,447	-	327,362		-	-	35,137		1,460	749,469
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,362	. <u>-</u>	12,809	-					-	-	66,119	80,290
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable Prepaid expenses		-		4,200		-		-		-		-	4,200
Restricted													
Stabilization by State Statute		21,035		509,615		446,386		-		377,652		2,866	1,357,554
Revolving Loans		-		-		-		664,205		-		-	664,205
Assigned Planning & Development Services		_		_		-		_		139,623		_	139,623
Unassigned		475,340		(356,378)		(277,210)		-				(2,866)	(161,114)
Total fund balances	-	496,375	• -	157,437	-	169,176		664,205	•	517,275	•	(2,000)	2,004,468
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-	., 0,010	• -	107,107	-	107,170	•		•	01,,210	•		_,,
resources and fund balances	\$	511,800	\$	541,693	\$	496,538	•	664,205	:	552,412	\$	67,579 \$	2,834,227

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

## (continued)

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	2,004,468
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		7,644
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		240,751
Pension related deferrals		
Differences between expected and actual experience		126,964
Changes in assumptions		49,483
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		311,663
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Contributions and proportionate share proportionate share of contributions are deferred outflows		29,591
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		217,889
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)		(1,164,471)
Accrued Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(162,780)
Lease liabilities	-	(245,239)
Net Position	\$ _	1,415,963

#### 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, 2024

				Major Funds				
			A	-		Planning &	T-4-1 Nor Maine	Total
		General	Aging Program	Workforce Investment	PWEDA	Development Services	Total Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_							
Restricted Intergovernmental:								
Contributions - Federal	\$	- \$	4,689,421 \$	3,358,074 \$	- \$	312,055 \$	- \$	8,359,550
Contributions - State		-	89,611	-	-	500,816	-	590,427
State AAA Support		-	48,262	-	-	-	-	48,262
Per Capita Assessment		227,600	-	-	-	-	-	227,600
Other Revenues		251	12,397	-	-	648,596	-	661,244
Interest Income		32,872	-	-	-	-	-	32,872
Total revenues	_	260,723	4,839,691	3,358,074	-	1,461,467	-	9,919,955
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel		-	625,028	642,247	-	609,027	-	1,876,302
Travel and Training		16,042	62,774	28,196	-	62,603	-	169,615
Operating Expenses		2,300	63,998	121,071	-	37,997	-	225,366
Subcontractors		-	3,634,188	2,260,472	-	16,843	-	5,911,503
Program Operation		12,400	223,806	260,748	-	497,068	-	994,022
Capital Outlay		-	8,162	53,531	-	-	-	61,693
Indirect Cost		-	266,968	-	-	244,605	-	511,573
Total expenditures	_	30,742	4,884,924	3,366,265	-	1,468,143	-	9,750,074
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		229,981	(45,233)	(8,191)	-	(6,676)	-	169,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (to) from other funds		(144,149)	88,982	-	-	55,167	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(144,149)	88,982	-	-	55,167	-	-
Revenue and Other financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures		85,832	43,749	(8,191)	-	48,491	-	169,881
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		410,543	113,688	177,367	664,205	468,784		1,834,587
End of year	\$	496,375 \$	157,437 \$	169,176 \$	664,205 \$	517,275 \$	- \$	2,004,468

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	because:		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	169,881
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.			
Depreciation expense for governmental activities	(5,450)	-	(5,450)
Amortization expenses for intangible assets	(54,668)	-	(54,668)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			217,889
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 New long-term debt issued	50,154 -	-	50,154
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	5,513		
*	357,293)		(351,780)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	26,026

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

			General	Fund	
					Variance with
					Final Budget -
		Original	Final		Positive
D	-	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢	<b>014 107 Φ</b>	<b>014 107</b> Φ	<b>227</b> (00 <b>f</b>	12 402
Per capita assessments	\$	214,107 \$	214,107 \$	227,600 \$	- )
Other Revenues		-	-	251	251
Interest Income Total Revenues	-	214,107	214,107	32,872	32,872
Total Revenues	-	214,107	214,107	260,723	46,616
Expenditures:					
Travel and Training		18,250	18,250	16,042	2,208
Operating Expenses		-	-	2,300	(2,300)
Program Operation	_	5,000	5,000	12,400	(7,400)
Total Expenditures	_	23,250	23,250	30,742	(7,492)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	190,857	190,857	229,981	39,124
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (to) from other funds		(190,857)	(190,857)	(144,149)	46,708
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(190,857)	(190,857)	(144,149)	46,708
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	\$		85,832 \$	85,832
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of the year, July 1				410,543	
End of year, June 30			\$ _	496,375	

	Aging Fund					
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Contributions - Federal	\$	2,911,309 \$	3,198,883	\$	4,689,421 \$	1,490,538
Contributions - State		1,977,166	1,919,854		89,611	(1,830,243)
State AAA Support		48,263	48,263		48,262	(1)
Other Income	_	151,630	151,630	_	12,397	(139,233)
Total Revenues	_	5,088,368	5,318,630	_	4,839,691	(478,939)
Expenditures:						
Personnel		717,133	687,511		625,028	62,483
Travel and Training		82,640	110,317		62,774	47,543
Operating Expenses		49,919	76,736		63,998	12,738
Subcontractors		3,795,569	3,908,701		3,634,188	274,513
Program Operation		179,114	284,413		223,806	60,607
Indirect Cost		349,875	335,234		266,968	68,266
Total Expenditures	-	5,177,350	5,407,612	-	4,884,924	522,688
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(88,982)	(88,982)	_	(45,233)	43,749
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds		88,982	88,982		88,982	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	88,982	88,982	-	88,982	-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	\$	-		43,749 \$	43,749
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1					113,688	
End of year, June 30				\$ _	157,437	

				Workforce D	evel	opment	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Restricted Intergovernmental							
Contributions - Federal	\$	4,090,854	\$	4,027,973	\$	3,358,074 \$	(669,899)
Total Revenues	_	4,090,854	_	4,027,973	_	3,358,074	(669,899)
Expenditures:							
Personnel		762,430		816,371		642,247	174,124
Travel and Training		68,656		71,846		28,196	43,650
Operating Expenses		132,498		132,872		121,071	11,801
Subcontractors		2,464,442		2,634,829		2,260,472	374,357
Program Operation		685,500		464,968		260,748	204,220
Capital Outlay	_	128,772		58,531		53,531	5,000
Total Expenditures	_	4,242,298	_	4,179,417	_	3,366,265	813,152
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(151,444)	_	(151,444)	_	(8,191)	143,253
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	151,444	_	151,444	_		(151,444)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ _		\$ =			(8,191) \$	(8,191)
<b>Fund Balances:</b> Beginning of year, July 1						177,367	
End of year, June 30					\$	169,176	

	PWEDA							
		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other Revenues Interest Income Revolving Loan Repayments Total Revenues	\$	- - - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -
Expenditures: Personnel Travel and Training Operating Expenses Program Operation Subcontractors Indirect Cost Revolving Loans made Total Expenditures	-	- - - 100,000 - - - 100,000	_	- - - 100,000 - - 100,000	-	- - - - - - - -		- - - 100,000 - - - 100,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(100,000)		(100,000)	_	-		100,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Fund Balance Appropriated	-	100,000	_	100,000	-			(100,000)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	:	\$ =			-	\$	
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30					\$ _	664,205 664,205		

	Planning & Development Services				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Contributions - Federal	\$ 480,350	\$ 480,350	\$ 312,055	\$ (168,295)	
Contributions - State	31,000	31,000	500,816	469,816	
Other Revenues	1,198,436	1,198,436	648,596	(549,840)	
Total Revenues	1,709,786	1,709,786	1,461,467	(248,319)	
Expenditures:					
Personnel	707,481	707,481	609,027	98,454	
Travel and Training	42,618	42,618	62,603	(19,985)	
Operating Expenses	23,582	23,582	37,997	(14,415)	
Subcontractors	-	-	16,843	(16,843)	
Program Operation	706,054	706,054	497,068	208,986	
Capital Outlay	7,500	7,500	-	7,500	
Indirect Cost	332,926	332,926	244,605	88,321	
Total Expenditures	1,820,161	1,820,161	1,468,143	352,018	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(110,375)	(110,375)	(6,676)	103,699	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (to) from other funds	110,375	110,375	55,167	(55,208)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	48,491	\$ 48,491	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			468,784		
End of year, June 30		S	517,275		

#### 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 \$227,600 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 he 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 revenue.

#### 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 and Planning & Development Services.

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.

#### 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

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 \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of one 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.

The Council's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the Council reports a lease in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease 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 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, 2024 amounted to \$162,780. 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 resources 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 Carolin 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.

Restricted for Revolving Loans - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for Revolving Loan programs.

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

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

None noted.

#### 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 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, 2024, the Council's deposits had a carrying amount of \$495,269 and a bank balance of \$1,086,715. 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, 2024, the Council's has no petty cash fund.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Council had \$977,204 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Council does not have a formal investment policy or any policy regarding credit risk. The Council's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2024.

#### Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Accounts Receivable:		
General Fund	\$	21,035
Special Revenue - due from other government units	1	,333,653
Non-Major Funds - due from Development Corp.		2,866
Total	\$ 1	,357,554

#### **Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	1	ncreases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 146,116	\$	-	\$-	\$ 146,116
Furniture and Equipment	591,783		-	-	591,783
Total Capital assets being depreciated	737,899		-	-	737,899
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Leasehold Improvements	146,116		-	-	146,116
Furniture and Equipment	578,689		5,450	-	584,139
Total accumulated depreciation	 724,805		5,450	-	730,255
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 13,094		(5,450)	-	7,644
Capital assets being amortized: Right to use assets:					
Leased building	271,427		-	-	271,427
Leased equipment	43.961		-	2,009	41,952
Total capital assets being amortized	 315,388		-	2,009	313,379
Less accumulated amortization for: Right to use assets:					
Leased building	7,437		44,618	-	52,055
Leased equipment	12,532		10,050	2,009	20,573
Total accumulated amortization	 19,969		54,668	2,009	72,628
Total capital assets being amortized, net	 295,419		(54,668)	-	240,751
Governmental activity capital assets, ne	\$ 308,513	\$	(60,118)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 248,395

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

General Fund Special Revenues:	\$ 9,624
Aging	2,076
Planning and Development	3,152
Workforce Development	 45,266
Total	\$ 60,118

#### **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, 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, 2024, was 12.89% 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 \$217,889 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

*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, 2024, the Council reported a liability of \$1,164,471 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 (measurement date), the Council's proportion was 0.01758%, which was a decrease of 0.00004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Council recognized pension expense of \$357,293. At June 30, 2024, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	De	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	129,757	\$	2,793
Changes of assumptions		49,483		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		311,663		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,591		-
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date		217,889		-
Total	\$	738,383	\$	2,793

\$217,889 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 191,871
2026	100,230
2027	212,421
2028	13,179
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 517,701

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return		
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%		
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%		
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%		
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%		
Credit	7.0%	5.3%		
Inflation	6.0%	4.3%		
	100.0%			

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2024 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 2.38%. 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	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,017,401	\$ 1,164,471	\$ 462,260

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 \$34,820 from employer and \$35,670 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		217,889
Differences between expected and actual experience		129,757
Change of assumptions		49,483
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments		311,663
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,591
Total	\$	738,383

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following	Statement of Net Position		Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Per capita assessment not yet earned (General)	\$	1,362	\$	1,362
Grants not yet earned (Special Revenue)		78,928		78,928
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,793		-
Total	\$	83,083	\$	80,290

#### Commitments

At June 30, 2024, 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 a Commercial Crime bond in the following amounts: 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 of \$1,000,000. The Council's Finance Officer is also covered under a separate fidelity bond in the amount of \$500,000.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

At June 30, 2024, 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.

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 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$5,389. 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 06/30/2024 of \$15,927 with accumulated amortization of \$10,618 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 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. 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 06/30/2024 of \$2,009 with accumulated amortization of \$2,009 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule. A value of \$2,009 was removed from the right to use asset and accumulated amortization due to the termination of this lease.

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 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$4,273. 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 06/30/2024 of \$8,568 with accumulated amortization of \$4,427 is included with Equipment on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

On 05/01/2023, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 72-month lease as Lessee for the use of the main office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$271,427. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$223,547. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments that start at \$3,615 and increase 3% each year. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$271,427 with accumulated amortization of \$52,055 is included with Building on the Right to Use Asset schedule.

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

On 11/30/2022, Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of a copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,457. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$12,030. Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$299. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$17,457 with accumulated amortization of \$5,528 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, 2024, were as follows

		Gove	rnmen	tal Activities		
-						Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	l Payments	Inter	est Payments	F	Payments
2025	\$	51,416	\$	2,436	\$	53,852
2026		51,520		1,868		53,388
2027		50,789		1,308		52,097
2028		49,814		752		50,567
2029		41,700		211		41,910
-	\$	245,239	\$	6,575	\$	251,814

The following is a summary of changes in the Council's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Balance</u> June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Ju	<u>Balance</u> ne 30, 2024	<u>(</u>	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 989,506	\$ 174,965	\$ -	\$	1,164,471	\$	-
Compensated Absences	168,295	-	5,515		162,780		-
Lease liabilities	 295,393	-	50,154		245,239		51,416
Governmental activities long-							
term liabilities	\$ 1,453,194	\$ 174,965	\$ 55,669	\$	1,572,490	\$	51,416

#### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

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, 2024, consist of the following	
From the General Fund to the Aging Fund to cover additional expenditures	\$ 88,982
From the General Fund to Planning and Development Services to cover additional expenditure	55,167
Total	\$ 144,149

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	\$ 496,375
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	21,035
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 475,340

#### 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.

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024 equaled \$75,000.

#### 7. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

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

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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 Ten Fiscal Years \*

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01758%	0.01754%	0.01675%	0.01667%	0.01624%
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,164,471	\$ 989,506	\$ 256,877	\$ 595,690	\$ 443,502
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,653,976	\$ 1,446,461	\$ 1,324,238	\$ 1,303,701	\$ 1,322,047
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.40%	68.41%	19.40%	45.69%	33.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%
	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01643%	0.01630%	0.01716%	0.01536%	0.01598%
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 38,976	\$ 249,019	\$ 364,193	\$ 68,935	\$ (94,241)
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,328,943	\$ 1,229,986	\$ 1,197,170	\$ 1,124,721	\$ 1,081,443
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	2.93%	20.25%	30.42%	6.13%	-8.71%
	2.9370	20.2370	50.4270	0.1570	-0.7170

\*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 Ten Fiscal Years

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 217,889	\$ 200,793	\$ 165,041	\$ 135,337	\$ 117,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 217,889	 200,793	 165,041	 135,337	 117,724
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,690,777	\$ 1,653,976	\$ 1,446,461	\$ 1,324,238	\$ 1,303,701
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.89%	12.14%	11.41%	10.22%	9.03%
	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 103,516	\$ 100,734	\$ 90,404	\$ 80,929	\$ 79,518
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 103,516	 100,734	 90,404	 80,929	 79,518
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,322,047	\$ 1,328,943	\$ 1,229,986	\$ 1,197,170	\$ 1,124,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.83%	7.58%	7.35%	6.76%	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, 2024

		D. 1. 4	A (c. 1		Variance Positive
Revenues	_	Budget	Actual	-	(Negative)
Per capita assessments	\$	214,107 \$	227,600	\$	13,493
Other revenues	Φ	214,107 \$	227,000	φ	251
Interest Income		_	32,872		32,872
Total revenues	-	214,107	260,723	-	46,616
Expenditures					
Travel and Training		18,250	16,042		2,208
Operating Expenses		-	2,300		(2,300)
Program Operation	_	5,000	12,400	_	(7,400)
Total expenditures	_	23,250	30,742	-	(7,492)
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	_	190,857	229,981	_	39,124
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer (to) from other funds	_	(190,857)	(144,149)	_	46,708
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(190,857)	(144,149)	-	46,708
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _		85,832	\$ _	85,832
Fund balances, beginning			410,543		
Fund balances, ending		\$	496,375		

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Aging Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

_	Admin	ARPA - P&A	NSIP	HCCBG	Senior Center General Purpose	Legal Services	Legal Services	Ombudsman	Elder Abuse
Revenues Contributions - Federal	\$ 251,122	\$ 73,568	\$ 124,209	\$ 2,939,639	\$	\$ 15,252	\$ 4,325	\$ 223,015	\$ 5,372
Contributions - State	\$ 231,122	\$ 75,508	\$ 124,209	\$ 2,939,039	66,437	\$ 15,252	\$ <del>1</del> ,525	\$ 225,015	\$ 3,37Z
State AAA Support	48,262	-	-	-		-	_	-	-
Other Revenues	8,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	307,439	73,568	124,209	2,939,639	66,437	15,252	4,325	223,015	5,372
Expenditures									
Personnel	119,131	48,935	-	-	-	-	-	140,100	-
Travel and Training	17,270	494	-	-	-	-	-	13,308	43
Operating Expenses	27,931	1,482	-	-	-	-	-	5,909	5
Subcontractors	-	-	124,209	2,939,639	66,437	15,252	4,325	-	-
Program Operation	122,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,525	5,324
Capital Outlay	-	1,742	-	-	-	-	-	2,119	-
Indirect Cost	74,004	20,915		-	-			60,054	
Total expenditures	360,630	73,568	124,209	2,939,639	66,437	15,252	4,325	223,015	5,372
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,191)						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from other funds	88,982								<u>-</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 35,791	-	-	\$-	\$-	\$ - 1	\$-	\$-	\$ -
									continued

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, NC Aging Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	MIS	Т	ARPA - HCCBG - ransportation		Fan Relief	ARPA- Congregate Meals		ARPA - HCCBG - In Home Meals		ARPA Suppportive Services		MIPPA
Revenues				_					-			
Contributions - Federal	\$ -	\$	160,219	\$	-	\$ 246,568	\$	233,554	\$	69,145	\$	11,252
Contributions - State	-		-		2,888	-		-		-		20,286
State AAA Support	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Other Revenues	 2,148		245	_	-	 -	-	-	_	-		-
Total revenues	 2,148		160,464	_	2,888	 246,568	-	233,554	-	69,145		31,538
Expenditures												
Personnel	-		60,453		-	-		55,452		33,031		24,046
Travel and Training	-		3,394		-	-		4,907		5,636		1,299
Operating Expenses	-		5,617		-	-		1,864		1,884		5,324
Subcontractors	-		65,135		2,888	246,568		147,630		-		-
Program Operation	2,148		-		-	-		-		13,556		-
Capital Outlay	-		863		-	-		-		869		869
Indirect Cost	-		25,002		-	-		23,701		14,169		-
Total expenditures	 2,148	_	160,464	_	2,888	 246,568	-	233,554	-	69,145		31,538
Revenues over (under)												
expenditures	 -	_	-	_	-	 -	-	-	-	-	. –	
Other Financing Sources:												
Transfers from other funds	 -		-	_	-	 -	-	-	-	-		-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over												
(Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		_		=			-		=		=	continued

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, NC Aging Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

_	Caregiver- FSCP	ARPA Caregiver- FSCP	ARPA Health PrEvid. Based	Health Pr Evid. Based	Vaccine - Access	Vaccine Uptake Initiative	Total
Revenues	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>A</b> 10 <b>.75</b> 0	¢ 24.151	¢ 0.001	¢ <b>5</b> 0.404 ¢	4 600 401
	\$ 170,118	\$ 42,749	\$ 18,758	\$ 34,151	\$ 8,001	\$ 58,404 \$	4,689,421
Contributions - State	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,611
State AAA Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,262
Other Revenues	1,020		322	607	-		12,397
Total revenues	171,138	42,749	19,080	34,758	8,001	58,404	4,839,691
Expenditures							
Personnel	74,644	-	16,489	20,919	-	31,828	625,028
Travel and Training	6,687	646	1,196	2,550	-	5,344	62,774
Operating Expenses	9,702	1,536	104	1,298	43	1,299	63,998
Subcontractors	22,105	-	-		-		3,634,188
Program Operation	31,665	38,867	(18)	959	-	7,486	223,806
Capital Outlay	-	1,700	-	-	-		8,162
Indirect Cost	26,335	-	1,309	9,032	-	12,447	266,968
Total expenditures	171,138	42,749	19,080	34,758	43	58,404	4,884,924
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_				7,958		(45,233)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from other funds						<u> </u>	88,982
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	0	¢	¢	¢	<b>• – – – – – – – – – –</b>	Φ	12 740
(Under) Expenditures	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$ 7,958	\$\$	43,749

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Workforce Development Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	WIOA Administration	WIOA QVC Fire Admin	WIOA Adult	WIOA Youth	WIOA Dislocated Worker	WIOA QVC Fire Program	WIOA - Roanoke Rapids Center Lease	Total
Revenues	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	* • • • • • • •					
Contributions - Federal			\$ 1,561,443 \$	): :) : ;	53,531 \$	317,092	(0,000) +	3,358,074
Total revenues	360,867	55,070	1,561,443	1,018,426	53,531	317,092	(8,355)	3,358,074
Expenditures								
Personnel	129,347	16,500	312,474	65,534	-	118,392	-	642,247
Travel and Training	10,142	-	12,851	1,473	-	3,730	-	28,196
Operating Expenses	22,053	38,570	58,818	1,014	-	780	(164)	121,071
Subcontractors	-	-	1,177,300	923,842	-	159,330	-	2,260,472
Program Operation	199,325	-	-	26,563	-	34,860	-	260,748
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	53,531	-	-	53,531
Total expenditures	360,867	55,070	1,561,443	1,018,426	53,531	317,092	(164)	3,366,265
Revenues over (under) expenditures					<u> </u>		(8,191)	(8,191)
Other Financing Sources:								
Lease Liabilities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	\$5	\$\$	- \$	- \$	\$	6 (8,191) \$	(8,191)

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - Planning & Development Services Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			-			
Contributions - Federal	\$	480,350	\$	312,055	\$	(168,295)
Contributions - State		31,000		500,816		469,816
Other Revenues		1,198,436		648,596		(549,840)
Total revenues	_	1,709,786	_	1,461,467		(248,319)
Expenditures						
Personnel		707,481		609,027		98,454
Travel and Training		42,618		62,603		(19,985)
Operating Expenses		23,582		37,997		(14,415)
Subcontractors		-		16,843		(16,843)
Program Operation		706,054		497,068		208,986
Capital Outlay		7,500		-		7,500
Indirect Cost		332,926		244,605		88,321
Total expenditures	-	1,820,161		1,468,143	· -	352,018
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	(110,375)		(6,676)		103,699
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds		110,375		55,167		(55,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	110,375		55,167	· -	(55,208)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			48,491	\$	48,491
	-		•		=	
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1				468,784		
End of year, June 30			\$	517,275		

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		Total Nonmajor Governmental
	COG - Projects	Funds
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,713 \$	64,713
Accounts Receivable	2,866	2,866
Total Assets	67,579	67,579
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,460	1,460
Total liabilities	1,460	1,460
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	66,119	66,119
Fund Balances:		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	2,866	2,866
Unassigned	(2,866)	(2,866)
Total fund balance		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 67,579 \$	67,579

## 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, 2024

	-	COG - Projects	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Contributions - Federal	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - State		-		-
Contributions - Local		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-
Program Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	
Expenditures:				
Personnel		-		_
Travel and Training		-		-
Operating expenses		-		-
Subcontractors		-		-
Program operation		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-
Indirect Cost		-		-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	
Revenues over(under) expenditures	-	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (to) from other funds		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of Year, July 1	_		_	
End of Year, June 30	\$	-	\$	

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - COG Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024

	_			2024		
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Contributions - Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - State		-		-		-
Contributions - Local		-		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-
Program Income		-		-		-
Total revenues	-	-		-		-
Expenditures						
Personnel		-		-		-
Travel and Training		-		-		-
Operating expenses		-		-		-
Subcontractors		-		-		-
Program operation		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Indirect Cost		-		-		-
Total expenditures	-	-		-		-
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	-	-		-	,	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds	_	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-		-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$	_		_	\$	_
	Ψ				Ψ	
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1				-		
End of year, June 30			\$	-		
			_			

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Fringe Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Fiscal Year Actual Cost
Total Annual Salaries	\$	1,766,062
Fringe Benefits:		
FICA		132,597
LGERS Retirement		217,889
Supplemental Retirement		34,820
Group Insurance		197,923
Workers Comp		4,175
Unemployment Insurance		1,702
Total Fringe Benefits	\$	589,106
Fringe Benefit Calculation		
<u>Total Fringe Benefits</u> = 589,106		33.36%
Total Annual Salaries1,766,062	_	
Personnel Cost:		
Total Annual Salaries	\$	1,766,062
Total Fringe Benefits		589,106
Total Personnel Cost	\$	2,355,168

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Indirect Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Fiscal Year Actual Cost
Total Indirect Expenditures:		
Total indirect annual salaries	\$	361,645
Total indirect fringe benefits at 33.36% of salary		117,162
Professional Services		65,516
Travel		30,051
Operating Expenses		162,858
Total Indirect Expenditures	\$	737,232
Direct Salaries and Direct Fringe Benefits		
Total personnel costs	\$	2,355,168
Less:		
Total indirect salaries		(361,645)
Total indirect fringe benefits		(117,162)
Total Direct Salaries and Total Direct Fringe Benefits	\$	1,876,361
Indirect Rate Calculation		
<u>Total Indirect Expenditures</u> = $\$$ 737,232	_	39.29%
Total Direct Salaries and Total Direct Fringe Benefits \$ 1,876,361		

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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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, 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, 2024, 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 27, 2024.

## 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

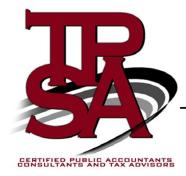
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters6 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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, Rice, Scott, adame & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 27, 2024



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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, 2024. 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, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) 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 requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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, Rice, Scott, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 27, 2024



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## 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 circum-stances.
- 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 requirement of a State program with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, 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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 27, 2024

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I. Summe	my of Auditor's Desults				
	ry of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial prepared in accordance to GAAP:	statements audited were	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Significant Deficiency(s) identif	ied?	Yes	X 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) identified?		Yes	X None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Identification of major federal programs:					
Assistance Listing					
Numbers	Names of Federal Pro	gram or Cluster			
93.044	Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers				
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services				
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)				
93.052	National Family Care	giver Support, Tit	le III, Part E		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs		\$ 75	50,000		

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

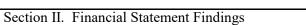
X Yes No

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results (contin	nued)	
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name		
Aging Cluster National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E GO-HCCBG		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$	500,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
Section II. Financial Statement Findings		
None Reported.		
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question	n Costs	
None Reported.		

Section IV. State Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.



None Reported.

TELEPHONE: 252.234.5952

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.BOX9 WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27894

> **Corrective Action Plan** For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FAX: 252.234.5971

## Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding:2023-001Status:CorrectedFinding:2023-002Status:Corrected

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) <u>Expenditures</u>	State Expenditures	Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Federal Awards					
<u>U. S. Department of Labor</u> Passed through N. C. Department of Commerce - Division of Workforce Solutions Workforce Investment Act Cluster					
WIOA - Adult Programs	17.258		\$ 1,694,149	\$ -	\$ 1,143,513
WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259		1,148,306	-	923,842
WIOA - Dislocated Workers	17.278		143,455	-	-
National Dislocated Worker Grant	17.277		372,162	-	159,320
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster			3,358,072	-	2,226,675
Total U.S. Department of Labor			3,358,072	-	2,226,675
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Program:					
Economic Development Administration:					
District Planning Grant	11.302		60,642	-	-
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.007		105 5 10		
Food Ecosystem Economic Development Strategy	11.307	04-69-07723	187,542	-	-
Total Economic Adjustment Assistance			187,542	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			248,184	-	
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:</u> Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services: <u>Aging Cluster</u>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		1,149,129	66,628	1,215,757
ARPA - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		397,157	70,086	467,243
Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			1,546,286	136,714	1,683,000
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services ARPA - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition	93.045		962,088	56,593	1,018,681
Services	93.045		264,759	55,377	320,136
Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services			1,226,847	111,970	1,338,817
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	93.053		124,209	_	124,209
Total Aging Cluster	20.000		2,897,342	248,684	3,146,026
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041		5,073	298	
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042		35,816	2,107	37,923

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal	State/ Pass-Through	Federal (Direct &			Provided
Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State		to
Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Su	ubrecipients
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		32,255	1,897		
ARPA - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		18,758	_		
Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		51,013	1,897		-
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052		165,235	11,016		176,251
ARPA - National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052 93.052		42,240	14,080		56,320
Total National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	95.052		207,475	25,096		232,571
Total National Family Caregiver Support, The III, Fart E			207,475	25,090		232,371
Administration for Community Living						
COVID-19 and Influenza Uptake Iniative for Older Adults and						
People with Disabilities	93.048		58,404	-		-
Passed through N.C. Department of Insurance:						
NC Senior Medicare Patrol Program	93.048		10,000	_		_
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	22.010		3,265,123	278,082		3,416,520
Total 0.5. Department of Health and Human Services			5,205,125	270,002		5,410,520
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program						
Brownsfields Assessment & Cleanup Cooperative Agreement	66.818		63,872	-		-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			63,872	-		-
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 6,935,251	\$ 278,082	\$	5,643,195
State Grants:						
NC Department of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Aging:						
Senior Center General Purpose			-	68,606		68,606
State Appropriation			-	48,262		-
Fan Heat			-	2,888		-
GO-HCCBG						
GO-HCCBG-Access			_	116,052		116,052
GO-HCCBG-In-Home Service				886,829		886,829
Total GO-HCCBG				1,002,881		1,002,881
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services						1,002,881
Town The Department of Hearth and Human Dervices				1,122,037		1,0/1,10/
Total State Assistance Expended			<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,122,637	\$	1,071,487
Total Federal and State Assistance Expended			\$ 6,935,251	\$ 1,400,719	\$	6,714,682

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, 2024. 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.

#### Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments Wilson, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		State/	Federal		
	Federal	Pass-Through	(Direct &		Provided
Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to
Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified acrual 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.