Fayetteville, North Carolina
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

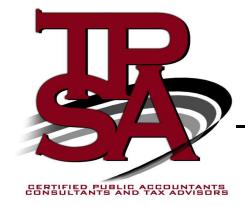
Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Exhibit		Page(s)
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	10
2	Statement of Activities	11
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
3	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	13
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Annual Budget and Actual General Fund	15
	Notes to Financial Statements	16-28
	Required Supplementary Information	
A-1	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Liability) Asset - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	29
A-2	Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	30

Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Table of Contents June 30, 2021

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page(s)
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund	31-34
B-2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Middle Cape Fear Basin Association	35
	Compliance Section:	
	Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	36-37
	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	38-39
	Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With Applicable Sections of OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	40-41
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	42-44
	Corrective Action Plan	45
	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	46
C-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	47-49

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Fayetteville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Middle Cape Fear River Association for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 31 and 32, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and 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.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund 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 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Whiteville, NC November 29, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. (the Council), 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, 2021. 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 of the Council exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$594,792 (net position).

The government's total net position decreased by \$145,341.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$743,644 a decrease of \$80,597 from the prior year. Approximately 218% of this total amount, or \$1,618,954 is non-spendable or restricted.

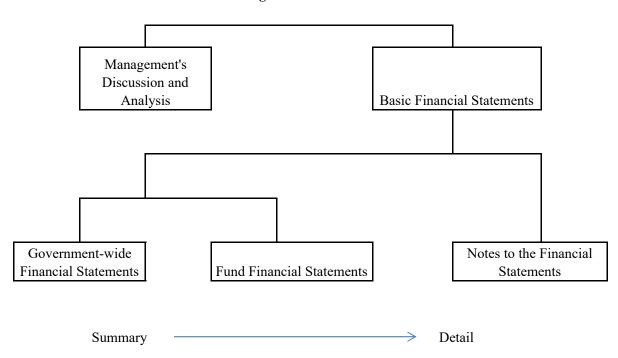
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was of (\$875,310), or -15.97% of general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements which 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 6) 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 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 Council 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 Special Revenue Funds, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the member local governments of the Council, 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 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.

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.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes other information to aide in analyzing the Council's financial position.

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 of resources by \$594,792 as of June 30, 2021.

Currently, most of the Council's assets are fully depreciated. There was no debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 related to the purchase of these capital assets. The Council uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens in its coverage area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Most of the Council's net position (272.19%) is subject to external restrictions. These funds are available to provide services, but are restricted to certain categories of service and/or patients. The Council does not have a remaining balance of unrestricted net position to use to meet the Council's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The net position of the Council are presented below (Figure 2):

The Council's Net Position

Figure 2

	6/30/21	<u>6/30/20</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,891,253	\$ 1,609,841
Capital asset	4,424	5,898
Deferred outflows of resources	176,000	109,959
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,071,677	1,725,698
Long-term liabilities outstanding	328,707	199,207
Other liabilities	1,147,609	781,637
Defererd inflows of resources	569	4,721
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,476,885	985,565
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,424	5,898
Restricted	1,618,954	1,093,147
Unrestricted	(1,028,586)	(358,912)
Total Net Position	\$ 594,792	\$ 740,133

The Council's changes in net position are presented in Exhibit 2.

The Council's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	6/30/21	6/30/20
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 590,654	\$ 517,618
Operating grants and contributions	4,810,310	4,152,120
General revenues:		
Investment earnings	264	3,494
Other	148,874	448,057
Total Revenues	5,550,102	5,121,289
Expenses:		
General government	232,262	160,051
Environmental protection	148,044	164,916
Economic and physical development	653,889	742,710
Human services	4,661,248	4,116,351
Total Expenses	5,695,443	5,184,028
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(145,341)	(62,739)
Net position, July 1	740,133	802,872
Net position, June 30	\$ 594,792	\$ 740,133

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Council's net position by \$145,341.

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. Specifically, unreserved fund balance 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, fund balance available in the General Fund was (\$875,310), while total fund balance reached \$603,672.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Council amended the budget twice. 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. All of the budget amendments were made to adjust federal and State revenues and the associated expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets. The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$4,424 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include furniture, equipment, and computers.

The Council's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	6/	30/21	6/30/20
Machinery and Equipment	\$	4,424	\$ 5,898
Computers and software		-	-
Total (after accumulated depreciation)	\$	4,424	\$ 5,898

Additional information on the Council's capital assets 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 during the past fiscal year and the new budget for this year.

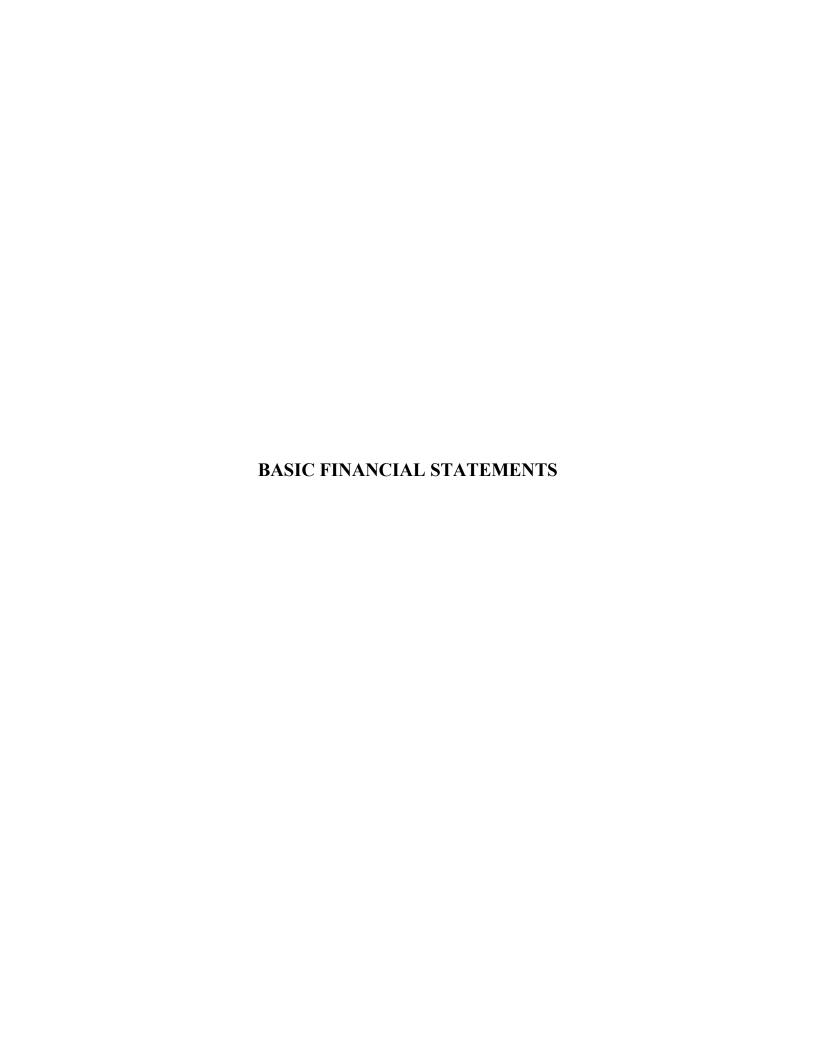
Mid-Carolina has continued a relationship with all grant programs in the current year for the following year. A continued expansion of the workforce development program is expected in the fiscal year ending 2022.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Mid-Carolina will continue all relationships with grant programs, therefore keeping the same during the year ending June 30, 2022.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Council's finances. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer Glenda Dye, P.O. Drawer 1510, Fayetteville, NC 28302, 910-323-4191.



MID-CAROLINA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, INC. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		_
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:	Φ.	415.056
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	417,376
Receivables, net Total current assets		1,473,877
Total current assets		1,891,253
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		4,424
Total capital assets		4,424
Total Assets		1,895,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		64,923
Differences between contributions and proportional		01,523
share of contributions and change in proportion		
		111,077
Total deferred outflows of resources		176,000
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		1,147,609
Long-term liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		252,999
Compensated absences		75,708
Total liabilities		1,476,316
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Funds Advanced		-
Pension deferrals		569
Total deferred inflows of resources		569
NET POCKTION		
NET POSITION		4 424
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		4,424
Stabilization by State Statute		1,478,982
Environmental protection		139,972
Unrestricted		(1,028,586)
	ው	
Total Net Position	\$	594,792

Net (Expense)

MID-CAROLINA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, INC.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position **Operating Grants** Capital Grants and Functions/Programs Charges for Services and Contributions Contributions Governmental Activities Expenses Governmental Activities: General government \$ 232,262 \$ 179,334 \$ - \$ - \$ (52,928)Environmental protection 148,044 139,791 (8,253)Economic and physical development 653,889 48,605 444,509 (160,775)222,924 4,661,248 4,365,801 (72,523)Human services Total governmental activities 5,695,443 \$ 590,654 \$ 4,810,310 \$ (294,479)General revenues: Investment earnings, unrestricted 264 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 148,874 Total general revenues 149,138 Change in net position (145,341)Net position, beginning 740,133 Net position, ending 594,792

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund		
	General Fund	Middle Cape Fear Basin	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272,299	\$ 145,077	\$	417,376
State and federal grant receivables Due from other funds	1,473,877 5,105	-		1,473,877 5,105
Total assets	\$ 1,751,281	\$ 145,077	\$	1,896,358
10441 45555	ψ 1,701,201	<u> </u>		1,000,000
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,147,609	\$ -	\$	1,147,609
Due to other funds		5,105		5,105
Total liabilities	1,147,609	5,105		1,152,714
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Funds Advanced Total deferred inflows of resources			-	
rotal deferred lilliows of resources				<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	1,478,982	-		1,478,982
Mid Cape Fear River Association	-	139,972		139,972
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	<u>-</u>	-		-
Unassigned:	(875,310)	120.072		(875,310)
Total fund balances	603,672	139,972		743,644
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,751,281	\$ 145,077		1,896,358
fund balances	\$ 1,731,201	\$ 143,077		1,070,550
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	to the Statement of I	Net Position:		
Total fund balances total governmental funds				743,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the states because:	ment of net position	are different		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial resources a	nd therefore are		
not reported in the funds:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation				4,424
Net pension asset (liability)				(252,999)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal	year			64,923
Pension related deferrals:				
Differences between expected and actual experien	ce			31,949
Changes in assumptions				18,828
Net difference between projected and actual ear	nings on pension pla	n investments		35,603
Changes in proportion and differences between Co	ouncil contributions	and		24,128
proportionate share of contributions are deferred Statement of Net Position	ed outflows of resour	ces on the		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current	neriod and therefore	are not		
in the funds:	period and merenore	are not		
Compensated Absences				(75,708)
1			•	<u> </u>
Total net position of governmental activities			3	594,792

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	_	
		General	Middle Cape Fear Basin	_'	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				-	
Federal and State Grants	\$	4,810,310	\$ -	\$	4,810,310
Local assessments		386,892	-		386,892
Membership dues		11,413	139,791		151,204
Sponsorship		-	-		-
Planning		-	-		-
Contract payments		-	-		-
Project income		52,558	-		52,558
Investment earnings		244	20		264
Other income	_	148,874	 -	-	148,874
Total revenues	_	5,410,291	 139,811	-	5,550,102
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		227,535	-		227,535
Economic and physical development		623,494	-		623,494
Human services		4,631,626	-		4,631,626
Environmental Protection	_	-	 148,044	_	148,044
Total expenditures	_	5,482,655	 148,044	-	5,630,699
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(72,364)	 (8,233)	-	(80,597)
Net change in fund balance	_	(72,364)	 (8,233)	_	(80,597)
Fund balances, beginning		676,036	148,205		824,241
Fund balances, ending	\$	603,672	\$ 139,972	\$	743,644

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (80,597)
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current	
period.	(1,474)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are	
not included on the Statement of Activities	64,923
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(31,344)
Pension Expense	 (96,849)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (145,341)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Ge	neral F	und	
	Original Budget	Final Budge	t	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Federal and State Grants \$	5,426,271	\$ 7,561,7	65 \$	4,810,310 \$	(2,751,455)
Local assessments	491,956	579,0		386,892	(192,119)
Membership Dues	11,413	11,4	13	11,413	-
Contract Payments	150,226	150,2	26	· -	(150,226)
Project income	11,113	72,6	513	52,558	(20,055)
Investment earnings	5,000	5,0	000	244	(4,756)
Other income	52,426	354,1	56	148,874	(205,282)
Total Revenues	6,148,405	8,734,1	84	5,410,291	(3,323,893)
Expenditures: General government Economic and physical development Human services Environmental Protection Total Expenditures	180,795 432,216 5,730,870 - 6,343,881	212,6 2,607,0 5,914,5 8,734,1	009 533 -	227,535 623,494 4,631,626 - 5,482,655	(14,893) 1,983,515 1,282,907 - - 3,251,529
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(195,476)			(72,364)	(72,364)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	195,476 195,476		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 	-
Net Change in fund Balance \$ =	\$		<u>-</u>	(72,364)\$	(72,364)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				676,036	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$	603,672	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. (the Council) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Council is a voluntary organization of local governments formed to deal with issues and problems of mutual concern within the area. The council is composed of representatives from Cumberland, Harnett, and Sampson counties in North Carolina and the cities and towns within those counties.

The Council is a separate and distinct reporting entity from the counties it represents. Its Board acts as an independent governing body in approval of budget, ownership of property, and fiscal responsibilities.

For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with the criteria in GASB Statement 14, Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc., includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities which are controlled by or are financially dependent upon the Council. There were no organizations meeting the criteria of Statement 14 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display nonfiduciary information about the Council. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements display the governmental activities of the Council. Governmental activities generally are financed through local governmental dues, grants and fees for services.

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. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including member dues, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds, all of which are governmental since the Council has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, each displayed in a separate column.

The Council reports the following major governmental fund(s):

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.

The Council reports the following non-major governmental fund(s):

Middle Cape Fear Association – These funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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 financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is 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 services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues included local governmental dues.

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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

D. Budgetary Data

The Council's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at program year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The board of directors must approve any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. 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).

2. 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.

3. Capital Assets

The Council's general capital assets are recorded at original cost or at appraised value at the time of donation.

It is the policy of the Council to capitalize all assets costing more than \$2,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

4. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

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 meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 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 one item that meets this category - deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

5. Long-Term Debt

The Council has no long-term debt other than compensated absences and other post employment benefits.

6. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Council provides for the accumulation of up to 300 hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accrued annual leave in excess of 240 hours on June 30 is automatically transferred to sick leave. A maximum of 60 hours of annual leave will be transferred to sick leave per year. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental funds. The Council's liability for accumulated earned vacation as of June 30, 2021 is \$75,708.

The Council's sick leave policy 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 service 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.

7. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

<u>Fund Balances</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five 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:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the 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 preceeding 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 Middle Cape Fear Basin Association - portion of fund balance that is restricted by agreements with the Middle Cape Fear Basin Association.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Council's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose required majority action by the governing body.

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

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

None noted.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Council are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed 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 Council's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Council or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Council under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The Council has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Council complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Council's deposits had a carrying amount of \$417,376 and a bank balance of \$456,709. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, represented amounts due from other governments for reimbursement of grant monies spent and from local members as assessments for dues.

3. Capital Assets

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

Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computers	5 years

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
	7/1/20	Additions	Deletions	6/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Furniture/equipment	\$ 92,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,658
Computers	44,326	<u> </u>		44,326
Total other capital assets at historical cost	136,984			136,984
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture/equipment	86,760	1,474	-	88,234
Computers	44,326	<u> </u>		44,326
Total Accumulated Depreciation	131,086	1,474		132,560
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,898	\$ (1,474)	\$ -	\$ 4,424

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

General Government	\$ -
Economic and Physical Development	-
Human Services	1,474
	\$ 1,474

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

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, 2021, was 10.19% 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 \$64,923 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Council reported a net pension liability of \$252,999 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Council's proportion was 0.0057%, which was an decrease of 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized pension expense of \$96,849. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Inflo	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,949	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		18,828		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		35,603		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council's Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,697		569
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date		64,923		-
Total	\$	176,000	\$	569

\$64,923 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2022	9	33,448
2023		40,587
2024		25,936
2025		10,537
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	9	5 110,508

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 Percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity

factor

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	-

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
ouncil's proportionate share of the net	\$ 513,307	\$ 252,999	\$ 36,664

Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)

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.

b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. The Council also participates in a supplemental retirement plan which is a defined contribution pension plan. All employees who are eligible to participate in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, are eligible to participate in this pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Council's plan requires that it contributes each month an amount equal to 1% of each eligible participant's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately, providing that the employees also make at least a 1% voluntary contribution to the Plan.

Funding Policy. The Council's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$637,123. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$7,918, which consisted of \$3,222 from the Council and \$4,696 from the employees. The Council's required contributions and the employees' voluntary contributions represented .51% and 0.74% of the covered payroll amount, respectively.

c. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Council resolution, the Council's policy provides that retirees may participate in a separate healthcare plan than the actives during pre-65, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) for at least 10 years and have at least five years of creditable service with the Council. The retirees will pay 100% of the cost of their insurance. An actuary has determined that the plan has no liabilities.

3. Other Employment Benefit

The Council has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental 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.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	A	lmount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	64,923
Differences between expected and actual experience		31,949
Changes of assumptions		18,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		35,603
pension plan investments		
Differences between contributions and proportional share		24,697
of contributions and change in proportion		
Total	\$	176,000
	\$	176,000

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	Ar	<u>nount</u>
Funds Advanced (General Fund)	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Differences between contributions and proportional share of		569
contributions and change in proportion		
Total	\$	569

4. 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 carries commercial insurance for all risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Council's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Council's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

5. Commitments

Operating Leases

The Council leases office space from Cumberland County on a month-to-month basis. Rental expenses to Cumberland County totalled \$18,315 for the year. The Council moved buildings in April 2021, and the new building is leased from Petromarts on an annual basis. Rental expense totals \$96,000 a year.

6. Capital Leases

The Council has no capital leases in effect as of June 30, 2021.

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning							Ending
	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Increases</u> <u>Decreases</u>]	Balance
Compensated absences	\$	44,364	\$	31,344	\$	-	\$	75,708
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		154,843		98,156		-		252,999
Long-term liabilities	\$	199,207	\$	129,500	\$	-	\$	328,707

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

	<u>Receivable</u>			<u>ayable</u>
General Fund	\$	5,105	\$	-
Middle Cape Fear Basin Association		-		5,105
	\$	5,105	\$	5,105

All interfund receivables and payables resulted from transfers used to supplement other funding sources.

D. 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	\$ 603,672
Less: Stabilization by State Statute	1,478,982
Remaining Fund Balance	(875,310)

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end:

Encumbrances	General Fund Non-Majo					
	<u>\$</u>	_	\$		_	

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Council has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. 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.

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through Novmeber 29, 2021 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Liability) Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.70800%	0.00567%	0.00617%	0.00664%
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 252,999	\$ 154,843	\$ 146,374	\$ 101,441
Council's covered payroll	\$ 537,402	\$ 443,412	\$ 543,382	\$ 530,753
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.08%	34.92%	26.94%	19.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00704%	0.00741%	0.00752%	0.00710%
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 149,412	\$ 33,256	\$ (44,349)	\$ 85,582
Council's covered payroll	\$ 515,010	\$ 510,816	\$ 508,986	\$ 500,606
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	29.01%	6.51%	-8.71%	17.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	64,923	\$	48,313	\$	34,622	\$	40,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		64,923		48,313		34,622		40,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Commission's covered payroll	\$	637,123	\$	537,402	\$	443,412	\$	543,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.19%		8.99%		7.81%		7.54%
	2017		2016		2015		2014	
								2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	38,745	\$	34,609	\$	36,115	\$	35,985
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	38,745 38,745	\$		\$		\$	
, ,	\$		\$	34,609	\$ \$	36,115	\$ \$	35,985
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$		\$ \$	34,609	\$ \$ \$	36,115	\$ \$ \$	35,985



General Fund

		2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:				
Counties, Cities and Town General				
Assessments	\$ 15,359	\$ 15,359	\$ -	
Fees / Zoning / Census	12,725	,	(2,636)	
Total	28,084	25,448	(2,636)	
Restricted Intergovernmental:				
Federal and State Grants	7,561,765	4,810,310	(2,751,455)	
Counties, Cities, and Towns Special				
Assessments	300,363		-	
Local Match	67,970	26,523	(41,447)	
Planning	182,594		(148,036)	
Contract Payments	150,226		(150,226)	
Membership Dues	11,413		=	
Total	8,274,331	5,183,167	(3,091,164)	
ales and Services:				
Project Income	72,613		(20,055)	
Total	72,613	52,558	(20,055)	
nvestment Earnings	5,000	244	(4,756)	
Miscellaneous				
Sales Tax Refund	2,500	3,927	1,427	
Other Income	351,556	144,407	(207,149)	
Refunds	-	- 485	485	
Miscellaneous	100		(45)	
Total	354,156	148,874	(205,282)	
Total Revenues	8,734,184	5,410,291	(3,323,893)	
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Local Technical Assistance:				
Salaries & Employee Benefits	69,532	,	(66,633)	
Operating Expenses	143,110		52,015	
Capital Outlay		275	(275)	
Total	212,642	227,535	(14,893)	
Total General Government	212,642	2 227,535	(14,893)	

General Fund

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic & Physical Development			
Workforce Investment Act (WIOA):			
Local Administrative:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	159,547	11,496	148,051
Operating Expenses Total	78,426 237,973	9,599 21,095	68,827 216,878
Total	231,913	21,093	210,676
Adult Programs:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	134,570	9,944	124,626
Operating Expenses	49,240	8,181	41,059
Sub-Grants	571,174	93,938	477,236
Total	754,984	112,063	642,921
Dislocated Workers:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	64,519	9,944	54,575
Operating Expendiutres	53,081	8,181	44,900
Sub-Grants	365,400	56,317	309,083
Total	483,000	74,442	408,558
Youth Activities:			
Operating Expenditures	67,576	16 202	67,576
Sub-Grants Total	131,174 198,750	16,303 16,303	114,871 182,447
Total	196,730	10,303	102,447
Incentives:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	35,225	8,836	26,389
Operating Expenses	44,570	13,769	30,801
Capital Outlay	426,478	40,620	385,858
Total	506,273	63,225	443,048
Rural Planning Organization:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	106,938	112,562	(5,624)
Operating Expenses	26,822	21,198	5,624
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total	133,760	133,760	-
B : 17 177 111 6 7			
Regional Land Use Advisory Council:	21.206	21.607	(201)
Salaries & Employee Benefits	31,396	31,697	(301) 301
Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	5,621	5,320	301
Total	37,017	37,017	
		•	
City of Fayetteville FAST			
Operating Expenses	184,147	115,215	68,932
Total	184,147	115,215	68,932
All American Trail			
Operating Expenses	18,748	-	18,748
Total	18,748	-	18,748

General Fund

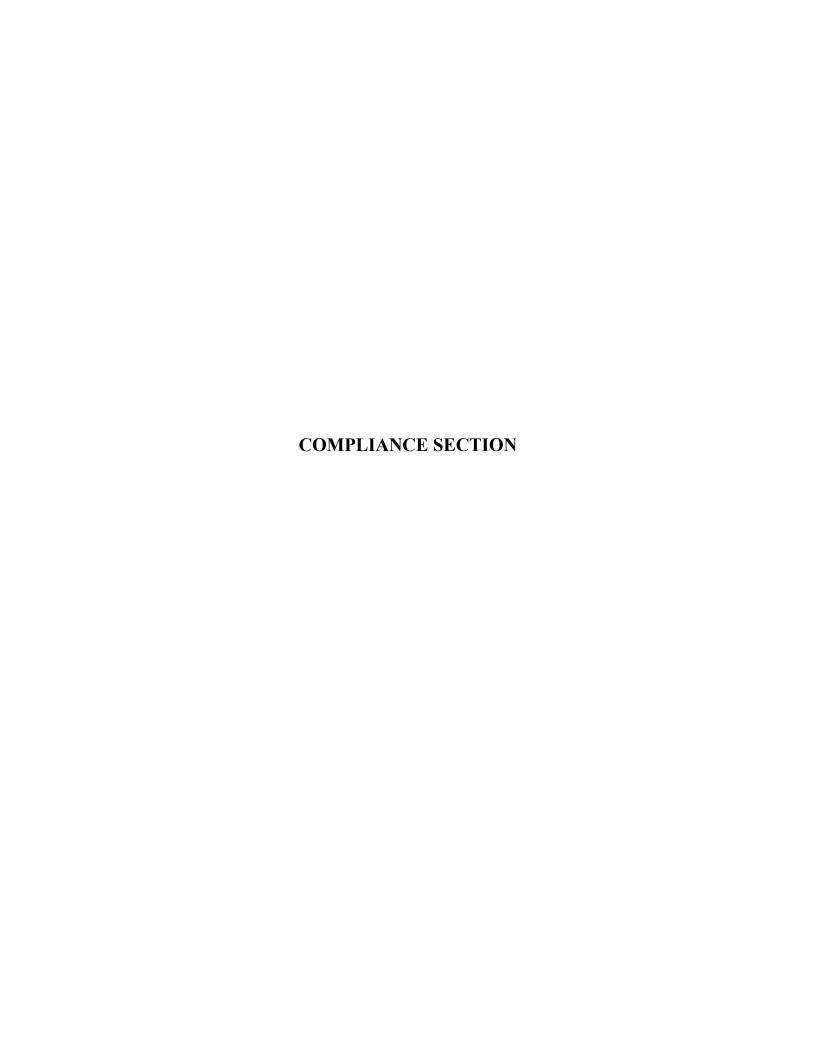
		2021	
			Variance
	D 1 .	1	Positive
CC/F N 1 C	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
CC / Fay Needs Survey	1.002		1.002
Operating Expenses Total	1,983		1,983
10131	1,983	-	1,983
OEA Grant/RLUAC			
Operating Expenses	50,374	50,374	
Total	50,374	50,374	-
Total Economic & Physical Development	2,607,009	623,494	1,983,515
Human Services:			
Older Adults Planning & Admin:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	203,780	227,576	(23,796
Operating Expenses	211,279	48,239	163,040
Capital Outlay	806	3,097	(2,291)
Total	415,865	278,912	136,953
Regional Ombudsman Project:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	90,094	102,229	(12,135
Operating Expenses	60,891	32,209	28,682
Total	150,985	134,438	16,547
Older Adult Care Management:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	65,742	63,231	2,511
Operating Expenses	13,451	14,269	(818
Sub-Grants	210,018	180,201	29,817
Total	289,211	257,701	31,510
Older Adults AAA Support:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	30,448	41,160	(10,712)
Operating Expenses	17,814	7,102	10,712
Total	48,262	48,262	-
Older Adults Elder Abuse:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	4,077	3,997	80
Operating Expenses	2,992	111	2,881
Total	7,069	4,108	2,961
Older Adults Preventive Health:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	20,397	26,230	(5,833
Operating Expenses	12,258	4,721	7,537
Sub-Grants	3,000	3,000	
Total	35,655	33,951	1,704
Older Adults IIIB Social Services:			
Operating Expenses	20	29	(9
Sub-Grants	4,279,534	3,435,341	844,193
Total	4,279,554	3,435,370	844,184

General Fund

		2021	
			Variance
	7 . 1.		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Family Caregiver:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	70,193	71,803	(1,610)
Operating Expenses	177,958	173,261	4,697
Sub-Grants	80,500	52,962	27,538
Capital Outlay	4,040	4,040	
Total	332,691	302,066	30,625
CRC / LCA Expansion			
Operating Expenses	2,089	_	2,089
Total	2,089		2,089
Society Control (Consul Property of Society)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Senior Center (General Purpose and Senior C Sub-Grants	35,244	40,051	(4,807)
Operating Expenses	54,736	10,270	44,466
Salaries & Employee Benefits	52,977	34,594	18,383
Total	142,957	84,915	58,042
VINCE A CROWN			
UNC-A CDSME Operating Expenses	1,169	45	1,124
Salaries & Employee Benefits	3,569	936	2,633
Total	4,738	981	3,757
CEDS	4,730	961	3,737
Salaries & Employee Benefits	118,282	20,341	97,941
Operating Expenses	51,718	10,440	41,278
operating Enpended	170,000	30,781	139,219
MIPPA11			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	15,534	11,371	4,163
Operating Expenses	16,923	8,770	8,153
Sub-Grants	3,000	-,	3,000
Total	35,457	20,141	15,316
Total Human Services	5,914,533	4,631,626	1,282,907
Total Hamain Sci vices		1,031,020	1,202,707
Total Expenditures	8,734,184	5,482,655	3,251,529
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(72,364)	(72,364)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(72,364)	\$ (72,364)
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, July 1		676,036	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 603,672	

MID-CAROLINA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, INC. Middle Cape Fear River Association Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Variance
						Favorable
_	_	Budget	_	Actual	-	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	_		_		_	
Interest Earned	\$	20	\$	20	\$	_
Membership Dues	_	137,500	_	139,791	_	2,291
Total revenues	_	137,520	-	139,811	-	2,291
Expenditures						
Fees				1,200		
Dues and subscriptions				5,000		
Contractual - operations				2,100		
Contractual pass-through				137,397		
Insurance and Bonding			_	1,597	_	
Total expenditures	_	285,725	-	148,044		137,681
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	(148,205)	-	(8,233)	-	139,972
Other financing sources (uses):						
Fund balance appropriated		148,205		_		(148,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	148,205	-	-		(148,205)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$=			(8,233)	\$	(8,233)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1			_	148,205		
End of year, June 30			\$ _	139,972		



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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 Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Fayetteville, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated Novebmer 29,

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Mid-Carolina Council of Governments' Response to Findings

The Council's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Council's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Whiteville, NC November 29, 2021

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



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Fayetteville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s 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 Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 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. Those standards, OMB Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a d with governance. am occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the typed of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have direct and material effect on major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 OMB Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Whiteville, NC

November 29, 2021

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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 Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. Fayetteville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in 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 Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 applicable sections of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major stawith governance. d. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Mid-Carolina Council of Governments, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 OMB Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Whiteville, NC

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

November 29, 2021

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None Reported Yes ___ Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X No Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weaknesses identified? X No Yes Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X No Yes 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 X No Identification of major federal programs: CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster Aging Cluster 93.044 Title III- Part B Supportive Services 93.045 Title III - Part C Nutrition Services 93.053 Nutrition Services Incentive Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X No

Yes

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

State Awards

90% State Funds - In-Home Services 90% State Funds - Home Delivered Meals

Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X_No
Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State	programs: Unmodifie	d
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name Aging Cluster 90% State Funds - Ombudsman 90% State Funds - Access		

Fayetteville, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings				
None Reported.				
	Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs			
None Reported.				
	Section IV. State Award Findings and Question Costs			

Mid-Carolina Council of Governments

130 Gillespie Street • Post Office Drawer 1510 •Telephone (910) 323-4191 Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302

MID-CAROLINA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, INC.

Fayetteville, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Section II. Financial Statement Findings
None Reported.	
	Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs
None Reported.	
	Section IV. State Award Findings and Question Costs
None Reported.	

Fayetteville, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2020-01	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations
	Corrected.
2020-02	Appropriated Fund Balance Exceeds Available Fund Balance

Corrected.

MID-CAROLINA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor Pass-through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	(E Pass	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) State Expenditures Expenditures			
Federal Awards							
U. S. Department of Health & Human Services Passed through N. C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII-B Programs for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041		\$	4,804	\$ 283	\$ -	\$ 565
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII-E Programs for Long-term Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042			8,188	482	-	963
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-F Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043			29,141	1,714	3,000	3,428
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Center	S						
- Legal Services - Legal Services CARES Act	93.044 93.044			64,897 24,145	3,817 -	68,714 24,145	7,635 -
- Ombudsman - Ombudsman CARES Act	93.044 93.044			63,011 12,914	3,707 -	-	7,413 -
 Planning and Administration Access 	93.044 93.044			58,582 316,247	3,210 18,603	- 142,893	16,317 37,206
 Access CARES Act In-Home Services In-Home Services CARES Act 	93.044 93.044 93.044			3,738 301,303 246,262	- 17,724	3,738 319,027 246,262	35,447
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-C Nutrition Services	93.044			240,202	-	240,202	-
- Planning and Administration- Planning and Administration CARES Act	93.045 93.045			101,449 14,454	5,559 -	-	28,257 -
 Congregate Nutrition Families First Congregate Nutrition CARES Act 	93.045 93.045			28,565 22,152	-	28,565 22,152	-
Home-Delivered Meals Home-Delivered Meals Families First	93.045 93.045			392,183 311,429	23,070	415,253 311,429	46,139 -
 - Home-Delivered Meals CARES Act Nutrition Services Incentive Program 	93.045 93.053			246,599 118,505		246,599 118,505	
Total Aging Cluster			2	2,326,434	75,690	1,947,282	178,414
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-E Planning and Administration	93.052			38,150	2,091	-	10,626
Family Caregiver Family Caregiver CARES Act Total	93.052 93.052			165,191 125,532 328,874	11,013	34,122 	10,626
MIPPA Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.518			21,554		34,122	- 10,020
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2	2,718,995	91,272	1,984,404	193,997

Grantor Pass-through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State <u>Expenditures</u>		Local <u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Labor Passed through N. C. Department of Commerce - Division of Employment and Training:						
Workforce Investment Act Cluster						
WIOA - Adult Programs	17.258		120,948	-	93,938	-
WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259		148,583	-	56,923	-
WIOA - Dislocated Workers	17.278		17,596		56,318	
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster			287,127		207,179	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			287,127		207,179	
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed through NC Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205-8		93,743	444		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			93,743	444		
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,099,865	\$ 91,716	\$ 2,191,583	\$ 193,997
State Awards						
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services						
Division of Aging and Adult Services						
AAA Administration	N/A		\$ -	\$ 48,262	\$ -	\$ -
Senior Center Outreach	N/A		-			
Fans/Heat Program	N/A		-	2,712	2,712	-
Senior Center Development	N/A		-	39,602	39,602	13,201
Aging Cluster:						
90% State Funds - Ombudsman	N/A		_	33,983	_	3,776
90% State Funds - Access	N/A		_	102,071	41,849	11,341
90% State Funds - In-Home Services	N/A		_	984,067	984,067	109,341
90% State Funds - Home Delivered Meals	N/A		_	348,450	348,450	38,717
Total Aging Cluster	14/71			1,468,571	1,374,366	163,175
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				1,559,148	1,416,680	326,349
Total State Awards				1,559,148	1,416,680	326,349
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 3,099,865	\$1,650,863	\$3,608,263	\$520,346

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Mid-Carolina Council of Governments under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance 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 SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Council.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

Note 3: Clusters 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.