KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements and Compliance Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Table of Contents June 30, 2021

<u>Exhib</u>	<u>its</u>	Page
Finan	cial Section:	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	13
2	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18-20
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Aging Fund	22
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund	23
8	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Revolving Loan Fund	24
9	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – CARES Revolving Loan Fund	25
10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	26
11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	27
	Notes to the Financial Statements	29-45

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Table of Contents June 30, 2021

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
	Required Supplementary Information:	
1	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	47
2	Schedule of Council Contributions – Healthcare Benefit Plan	48
3	Schedule of Investment Returns – Healthcare Benefit Plan	49
4	Local Government Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Contributions	50
<u>Schedule</u>		
	Supplementary Information:	
5	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	52
6	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change In Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	53
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Micro-Enterprise Loan Fund	54
8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Revolving Loan Fund – Green Jobs	55
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – PIVOT Loan Fund	56
10	Schedule of Released Time and Fringe Benefits Allocation	57
11	Schedule of Indirect Expense and Program Expense Allocation - General Fund	58
	Compliance Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	60-61
	Independent Auditor's 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	62-63

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	64-65
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	66-67
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	67
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	68-70



William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments Henderson, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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 perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Aging Fund, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund, the Revolving Loan Fund, and the CARES Revolving Loan Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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, the Other Post Employment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Council Contributions, and Investment Returns on pages 47-49, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on page 50, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it 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 inquires, 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 Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements.

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, as well as the accompanying 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 22, 2021 on our consideration of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 22, 2021

As management of Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments (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. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Council's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

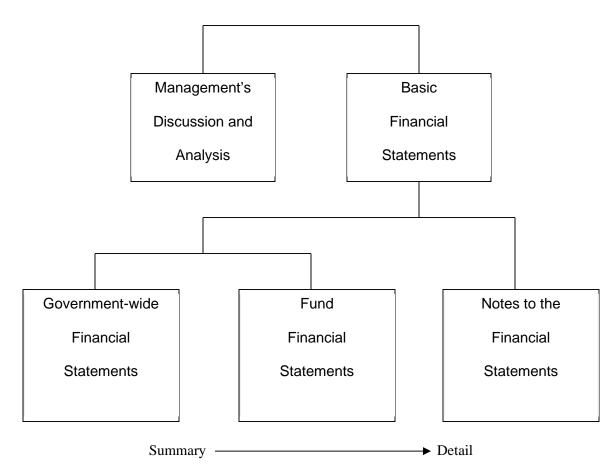
- The assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,178,812 (net position). The Council's total net position increased by \$417,656 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,447,997, an increase of \$722,525 in comparison with the prior year combined ending fund balance of \$1,725,472. This entire amount is restricted, non-spendable, assigned, or unassigned.
- The Council's total debt, which consists solely of accrued liability for other post-employment benefits, net pension liability (LGERS) and accrued annual leave, increased by \$52,178 during the current fiscal year.

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





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 11) 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 three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the fiduciary fund 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 non-major funds and indirect costs. 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Council's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Council's financial condition.

Government-wide financial statements may be divided into as many as three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include all of the Council's basic services such as general administration, economic and community development, human services, environmental protection, and transportation planning services. State and federal grants and contributions from regional non-profits, supporting entities, and local governments comprising the service area of the council finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are 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 of the funds of Council can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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*. This method also has a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps to determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Council's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Council adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and each separate special revenue fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the constituent member local governments, 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.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Government. The Council maintains one fiduciary fund which is a OPEB trust fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Council's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 Activ	vities
	 2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 3,826,430	\$ 2,456,831
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 998,350	1,183,991
Total assets and deferred		
outflows of resources	 4,824,780	3,640,822
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 2,142,532	2,088,755
Other liabilities	\$ 1,421,411	775,936
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 82,025	14,975
Total liabilities and deferred		
inflows of resources	 3,645,968	2,879,666
Net position:		
Restricted	\$ 1,501,318	625,350
Unrestricted	\$ (322,506)	135,806
Total net position	\$ 1,178,812	\$ 761,156

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,178,812 as of June 30, 2021. The Council's total net position increased by \$417,656 in comparison with the prior year. Of the net position, \$1,501,318 represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include Stabilization by State Statute as dictated by North Carolina General Statutes and unspent grants or other revenues with restrictive purposes. The Council's net investment in capital assets (office and computer equipment and software) is \$0 as all assets are fully depreciated. The Council uses these capital

assets to provide services to constituent local government members; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 2Condensed Statement of Activities

	Government	al Activities
	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	453,841	491,520
Operating grants and contributions	6,248,216	4,821,067
General revenues:		
Local government	169,723	159,940
Unrestricted investment earnings	12	3,154
Miscellaneous	576	20,578
Total revenues	6,872,368	5,496,259
Expenses:		
Governmental activities:		
General government	36,762	13,425
Transportation	435,496	343,353
Economic and physical development	810,941	703,288
Human services	3,603,620	2,816,310
Workforce development	1,567,893	1,796,216
Total expenses	6,454,712	5,672,592
Change in net position	417,656	(176,333)
Net position, beginning of year	761,156	937,489
Net position, end of year	1,178,812	\$ 761,156

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Council's net position by \$417,656.

The Council's revenues were \$6,872,368. Ninety percent of the Council's revenues come from federal and State revenues.

The Council's expenditures were \$6,454,712. Fifty-six percent of the Council's expenditures were related to Human Services program, twenty-four percent of expenses were workforce development program related.

Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 operating fund of the

Council. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$144,363 while total fund balance was \$663,984. As of June 30, 2021, total fund balance was 24.4% of total General Fund expenditures for the year.

At June 30, 2021, the combined fund balance of the governmental funds of the council increased by \$722,525 over the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the Council revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$0 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include furniture, fixtures, and equipment and are substantially depreciated. This amount is small because the Council does not own the bulk of its facilities, but operates under operating leases which call for payments of rent.

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt – The Council's long-term debt consisted of the following for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021: an OPEB obligation of \$1,735,519, Net Pension liability-LGERS of \$407,013 and Compensated absences accrued of \$44,158, for a total of \$2,186,690.

Additional information on the Council's debt can be found in notes 1 and 7 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The governmental activities of the Council make up the largest percentage of both revenues and expenditures. The council conducts its administration of the government programs primarily within the indirect cost budget of the government programs it monitors and administers.

The proposed budget for the coming fiscal year calls for funded expenditures of approximately \$6.1 million. The change in the proposed budget over the current year is attributable to an expected increase in grant funding.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a summary of the financial condition of the Council Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Finance Officer Kerr-Tax Regional Council of Governments P.O. Box 709 1724 Graham Avenue Henderson, NC 27536 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental Activities	Component <u>Unit</u> Region K Community Assistance Corporation	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,443,156	\$ 384,688	\$ 1,827,844
Receivables	1,501,318	105,980	1,607,298
Accrued interest receivable	1,180	-	1,180
Note receivables, net of allowance for bad debts	879,943	-	879,943
Prepaid items	833	6,584	7,417
Total current assets	3,826,430	497,252	4,323,682
Non-current assets			
Capital assets:			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		62,478	62,478
Total capital assets		62,478	62,478
Total non-current assets	-	62,478	62,478
T () (2,926,420		
Total assets	3,826,430	559,730	4,386,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	86,521	-	86,521
Deferred outflows related to pensions	139,723	-	139,723
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	772,106		772,106
Total deferred outflows of resources	998,350		998,350
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,070,712	\$ 27,568	\$ 1,098,280
Security deposit liabilities	2,100	-	2,100
Unearned revenue	304,441	38,305	342,746
Current portion of long-term liabilities	44,158	5,797	49,955
Total current liabilities	1,421,411	71,670	1,493,081
Long-term liabilities	407.010		407.010
Net pension liability – LGERS Net OPEB liability	407,013 1,735,519	-	407,013 1,735,519
Total long-term liabilities	2,142,532		
Total long-term habilities	2,142,332		2,142,532
Total liabilities	3,563,943	71,670	3,635,613
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	10,415	-	10,415
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	71,610		71,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	82,025		82,025
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	62,478	62,478
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	1,501,318	-	1,501,318
Unrestricted	(322,506)	425,582	103,076
Total net position	\$ 1,178,812	\$ 488,060	\$ 1,666,872

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

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		1	Program Revenue	25	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Chan	ges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental Activities	Region K Community Assistance Corporation	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 36,762	\$ 33,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,049)	\$ -	\$ (3,049)
Transportation	435,496	-	354,815	-	(80,681)	-	(80,681)
Economic and physical development	810,941	402,128	829,402	-	420,589	-	420,589
Human services	3,603,620	18,000	3,605,860	-	20,240	-	20,240
Workforce development	1,567,893		1,458,139		(109,754)		(109,754)
Total governmental activities	6,454,712	453,841	6,248,216		247,345		247,345
Component unit:							
Region K Community Assistance							
Corporation	474,084	10,711	522,033	7,748		66,408	66,408
Total component unit	474,084	10,711	522,033	7,748		66,408	66,408
	General Revenues Local governme Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous, Total general	ent vestment earnings unrestricted			169,723 12 576 170,311	- 	169,723 12 1,195 170,930
	Change in net				417,656	67,027	484,683
	Net position, begi Net position, endi	inning			761,156 \$ 1,178,812	421,033 \$ 488,060	1,182,189 <u>1,666,872</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General	Aging	In	Workforce novation and Opportunity Act	Revolving Loan		CARES Revolving Loan		Non-Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			8 8			 						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Notes receivable, net of allowance for bad debts	\$	538,429 518,788 -	\$ - 693,411 -	\$	287,676	\$ 790,607 1,443 235,128	\$	19,909 - 485,600	\$	94,211 - 159,215	\$	1,443,156 1,501,318 879,943
Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$	833	\$ 693,411	¢	- 287,676	\$ 1 027 179	¢	-	¢	-	¢	833
1 otal assets	2	1,058,050	\$ 693,411	\$	287,676	\$ 1,027,178	\$	505,509	\$	253,426	\$	3,825,250
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Security deposit liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	89,625 	\$ 693,411 - -	\$	287,676	\$ - 1,000 -	\$	- 600 -	\$	- 500	\$	1,070,712 2,100 304,441
Total liabilities		394,066	 693,411		287,676	 1,000		600		500		1,377,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Receivables uncollected Total deferred inflows of resources			 		-	 			_	-		
FUND BALANCES												
Non Spendable Revolving loans Prepaid expenses		833	-		-	235,128		485,600		159,215		879,943 833
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute		518,788	693,411		287,676	1,443		-		-		1,501,318
Assigned		-	-		-	790,607		19,909		93,711		904,227
Unassigned		144,363	 (693,411)		(287,676)	 (1,000)		(600)				(838,324)
Total fund balances		663,984	 			 1,026,178		504,909		252,926		2,447,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,058,050	\$ 693,411	\$	287,676	\$ 1,027,178	\$	505,509	\$	253,426	\$	3,825,250

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

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 2,447,997
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		86,521
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds. Accrued interest receivable		1,180
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds Net pension obligation – LGERS Other liabilities due in more than one year	(407,013)	(407,013)
Pension related deferrals OPEB related deferrals		129,308 700,496
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences OPEB obligation	(44,158) (1,735,519)	 (1,779,677)
Net position of governmental funds		\$ 1,178,812

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General		Aging	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act	Revolv Loai	0	CARES Revolving Loan	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Charges for services		44 \$	-	\$ -	\$	19,502	\$ -	\$ 1,593	\$ 453,839
Local government revenues	169,7	23	-	-		-	-	-	169,723
Operating grants and contributions	2,179,3	12	2,451,959	916,536		-	-	-	5,547,807
Economic Development and Technical Assist. Grant	146,1	07	-	-		-	-	-	146,107
Investment earnings		12	-	-		-	-	-	12
Loan revenues		-	-	-	34	48,543	524,400	61,184	934,127
Loan revenues (Contra)		-	-	-	(34	48,543)	(19,400)	(11,884)	(379,827)
Miscellaneous	5	76	-	-		-	-	-	576
Total revenues	2,928,4	74	2,451,959	916,536		19,502	505,000	50,893	6,872,364
EXPENDITURES									
EDA - Planning Assistance	105,7	22	-	-		-	-	-	105,722
CARES - Economic Adj. Assistance	82,6		-	-		-	-	-	82,673
Revolving Loan Fund Administration	14,6		-	_		_	_	_	14,641
Revolving Loan Fund Administration (CARES)	27,5			_		_	_	_	27,501
Cardinal Innovations	7,7		_	_		_	_	_	7,712
Duke Supportive Service Grant	153,9			_				_	153,963
Regional Agritourism Project	3,6			-		-			3,600
Rural Transportation Planning Organization	119,4			-		-		-	119,463
Safe Routes to School	28,1		-	-		-	-	-	28,149
Aging - Planning and Administration	208,7		-	-		-	-	-	208,700
00	52,5		-	-		-	-	-	52,563
Aging - Planning and Administration (CARES)			-	-		-	-	-	,
Aging - Supportive Services (CARES)	100,5		-	-		-	-	-	100,538
Aging - DOA Administration	4,6		-	-		-	-	-	4,661
Aging - Ombudsman	124,9		-	-		-	-	-	124,966
Aging - Ombudsman (CARES)	15,3		-	-		-	-	-	15,303
Aging - Nutrition (CARES)	160,1		-	-		-	-	-	160,130
Aging - Elder Abuse	4,5		-	-		-	-	-	4,559
Aging - Caregiver Category 1, 2, 4	100,8		-	-		-	-	-	100,818
Aging - Caregiver Respite Vouchers	14,5		-	-		-	-	-	14,509
Aging - Caregiver Respite Vouchers (CARES)	14,3		-	-		-	-	-	14,305
Aging - Caregiver Planning (CARES)	23,7		-	-		-	-	-	23,780
Aging - Caregiver Supportve Services (CARES)	19,9	87	-	-		-	-	-	19,987
Aging - NCDOT Project	263,4	94	-	-		-	-	-	263,494
Aging - III D Medication Mgmt.	21,5	04	-	-		-	-	-	21,504
Aging - SHIIP	3,4	91	-	-		-	-	-	3,491
Aging - MIPPA	10,4	20	-	-		-	-	-	10,420
WIOA Administration	142,5	29	-	-		-	-	-	142,529
WIOA Adult Services	123,7	83	-	-		-	-	-	123,783
WIOA Youth Services	117,7	47	-	-		-	-	-	117,747
WIOA Dislocated Workers	128,5		-	-		-	-	-	128,501
WIOA Dislocated Workers - COVID 19	9,9		-	-		-	-	-	9,998
WIOA Employer Srevices	19,0		-	_		_	-	-	19,045

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

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Workforce				
			Innovation and		CARES		Total
	General	Aging	Opportunity Act	Revolving Loan	Revolving Loan	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds
Louisburg CDBG	5,344						5,344
Granville County SFR	69,357	-	-	_	-	-	69,357
Franklin County SFR	87,686	-	-	_	-	-	87,686
Person County SFR	3,130	-	-	-	-	-	3,130
Vance County SFR	26,660	-	-	_	-	-	26,660
Warren County SFR	89,544	-	-	_	-	-	89,544
Urgent Repair	125,396	-	-	_	-	-	125,396
Bunn Zoning	33,712	-	-	_	-	-	33,712
Kerr-Tar Regional Economic Development Corporation	52,981	-	-	_	-	-	52,981
HCC Block Grant		1,926,316	-	_	-	-	1,926,316
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	-	72,730	-	_	-	-	72,730
Caregiver Cat I	-	19,617	-	_	-	-	19,617
Fans	-	3,261	-	_	-	-	3,261
Senior Center General Purpose	-	69,311	-	_	-	-	69,311
Legal	-	9,965	-	_	-	-	9,965
Legal (CARES)	-	7,400	-	_	-	-	7,400
Aging - Families First Coronavirus Response Act	-	186,289	-	_	-	-	186,289
Aging (CARES)	-	157,070	-	-	-	-	157,070
WOIA Adult Services	-		264,064	_	-	-	264,064
WIOA Dislocated Workers	-	-	230,702	_	-	-	230,702
WIOA Youth Services	-	-	326,407	-	-	-	326,407
WIOA Finish Line Grant	-	-	2,727	-	-	-	2,727
WIOA Infrastructure Costs	-	-	48,696	-	-	-	48,696
WIOA Dislocated Workers - COVID 19	-	-	43,940	-	-	-	43,940
Loan repayments forwarded	-	-	-	-	-	7,761	7,761
Interest on loans forwarded	-	-	-	-	-	1,541	1,541
Unspent loan proceeds returned	-	-	-	-	-	49,300	49,300
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Bank charges	-	-	-	71	91	-	162
Loan expenditures	-	-	-	133,000	505,000	-	638,000
Loan expenditures (Contra)		=		(133,000)	(505,000)		(638,000)
Total expenditures	2,722,565	2,451,959	916,536	71	91	58,617	6,149,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	205,909	_		19,431	504,909	(7,724)	722,525

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	l	Aging	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act]	Revolving Loan	CARES Revolving Loan	Non-Major Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	14,641		-	-		-	-	-		14,641
Fransfers (to) other funds	-		-	-		(14,641)	-	-		(14,641
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,641					(14,641)				-
Net change in fund balance	220,550		-	-		4,790	504,909	(7,724)		722,525
UND BALANCES, beginning	443,434					1,021,388		260,650		1,725,472
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 663,984	\$	-	\$	\$	1,026,178	\$ 504,909	\$ 252,926	\$	2,447,997
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal y not included on the Statement of Activities.	ear are				\$	722,525 47,805				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are as expenditures in governmental funds.										
Compensated absences			1,599							
Pension expense			(140,512)							
OPEB expense Other postemployment benefits			(300,282) 86,521			(352,674)				
Total adjustments						(304,869)				
Total changes in net position of governmental activities					\$	417,656				

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund					
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$	3,000,948	\$	4,070,848	\$ 2,928,474	\$ (1,142,374)
Expenditures		3,019,427		4,089,327	 2,722,565	 1,366,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(18,479)		(18,479)	 205,909	 224,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers (to) other funds		18,479		18,479	14,641	(3,838)
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,479		18,479	 14,641	 (3,838)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		-		-	220,550	220,550
Fund balance appropriated		-		-	 -	 -
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	220,550	\$ 220,550
FUND BALANCES, beginning					 443,434	
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$ 663,984	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Aging Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Aging Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts]	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues	\$	2,046,964	\$	2,572,507	\$	2,451,959	\$	(120,548)
Expenditures		2,046,964		2,572,507		2,451,959		120,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				-		-		
Fund balance appropriated						_		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	_
FUND BALANCES, beginning								
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$			

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,238,696	\$	916,536	\$ (322,160)
Expenditures		1,050,000		1,238,696		916,536	 322,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					. <u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		-		-		-	-
Fund balance appropriated		-		-		-	 -
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$
FUND BALANCES, beginning							
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$		

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Revolving	Loan Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 18,479	\$ 18,479	\$ 19,502	\$ 1,023
Loan revenues	-	133,000	348,543	215,543
Loan revenues (Contra)	-	-	(348,543)	(348,543)
Total revenues	18,479	151,479	19,502	(131,977)
Expenditures				
Bank charges	100	100	71	29
Loan expenditures	-	133,000	133,000	-
Loan expenditures (Contra)	-	-	(133,000)	133,000
Total expenditures	100	133,100	71	133,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	18,379	18,379	19,431	1,052
over expenditures	18,373	10,379	19,431	1,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) other funds	(18,379)	(18,379)	(14,641)	3,738
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,379)	(18,379)	(14,641)	3,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	4,790	4,790
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,790	\$ 4,790
FUND BALANCES, beginning			1,021,388	
FUND BALANCES, ending			\$ 1,026,178	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual CARES Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	CARES Revolving Loan Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Loan revenues	30,000	505,000	524,400	19,400	
Loan revenues (Contra)	-	-	(19,400)	(19,400)	
Total revenues	30,000	505,000	505,000		
Expenditures					
Bank charges	-	-	91	(91)	
Loan expenditures	30,000	505,000	505,000	-	
Loan expenditures (Contra)	-	-	(505,000)	505,000	
Total expenditures	30,000	505,000	91	504,909	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			504,909	504,909	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds					
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	504,909	504,909	
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	504,909	\$ 504,909	
FUND BALANCES, beginning					
FUND BALANCES, ending			\$ 504,909		

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

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund	<u>d</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,4	.79
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 10,4	.79

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions: Investment income	\$	112
Net position, beginning of year		10,367
Net position, end of year	\$	10,479

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments (the "Council") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Council is a public body and a body corporate and politic created under the authority of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes of North Carolina. It is a jointly governed organization with a 34-member Board of Directors. The governing bodies of each member government appoint 34 members. Three additional atlarge members represent the private sector. No one member government appoints a majority. The member governments, the number of Directors appointed for each and the assessments paid for the year ended June 30, 2021 are scheduled below:

	Number of Directors	Amount of
	Appointed	Assessment Paid
Franklin	3	\$ 34,391
Bunn	1	220
Franklinton	1	1,295
Louisburg	1	2,150
Youngsville	1	740
Granville	5	23,342
Butner	1	4,858
Creedmoor	1	2,639
Oxford	1	5,415
Stem	1	296
Stovall	1	268
Person	3	19,905
Roxboro	1	5,352
Vance	4	18,851
Henderson	1	9,836
Kittrell	1	299
Middleburg	1	85
Warren	3	12,079
Macon	1	76
Norlina	1	716
Warrenton	1	552
	34	<u>\$ 143,365</u>

The accompanying financial statements present all funds of the Council and the component unit for which the Council is financially accountable. The Council's discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the Council's government-wide financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Council.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Region K Community Assistance Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit entity organized to augment and enhance the program and services related to aging, juvenile justice, community development, economic development, workforce development, and transportation planning and development provided by public and private agencies, including but not limited to, the Council, Franklin County, Granville County, Person County, Vance County, Warren County and the municipalities located in each of those counties. Currently, the Corporation operates the Person County Senior Center. The members of the Corporation's Board of Directors are appointed by the Council's Board of Directors and the Council has fiduciary responsibility for the Corporation. The Corporation is presented as a governmental activity. Complete financial statements for the Corporation may be obtained from the finance officer at Region K Assistance Corporation, P.O. Box 709, Henderson, North Carolina 27536.

B. Purpose

The Council was created for the purpose of studying regional government problems and developing regional plans on matters affecting human resources, education, housing, health, transportation, criminal justice, recreation, economic issues, natural resources, environment, open space, flood control, domestic water supplies, and assisting local governments in other matters as directed by the governing body of the Council.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements –The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Council) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. The Council has only governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. 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 operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including assessments are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds, including its fiduciary fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those "accounted for in the Revolving Loan Fund, CARES Revolving Loan Fund, Micro-Enterprise Loan Fund, Revolving Loan Fund-Green Jobs, PIVOT Loan Fund, Aging Fund, and Workforce Investment Act Fund, which are Special Revenue Funds" or required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Revolving Loan Fund: The Revolving Loan Fund was created during the year ended June 30, 1988, to account for a grant from the Economic Development Administration for economic adjustment assistance.

CARES Revolving Loan Fund: The CARES Revolving Loan Fund was created during the year ended June 30, 2021, to account for a grant from the Economic Development Administration for disaster economic recovery.

Aging Fund: The Aging Fund was created during the year ended June 30, 1990, to account for program revenues passed through the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services to be expended on special services to the aged.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund: The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Fund was created during the year ended June 30, 2000, to account for program revenues passed through the Department of Commerce, Division of Employment and Training to provide workforce investment systems that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by participants.

The Council also reports Other Governmental Funds, which are individually non-major, in total. The Micro-Enterprise Loan fund, Revolving Loan – Green Jobs fund, and PIVOT Loan fund are special revenue fund types. They are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Council reports the following fiduciary fund:

Trust Fund: The Council maintains a Trust Fund - Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund. Trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other post-employment benefit plans. The Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund accounts for the Council's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Council considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

E. Budgetary Data

The Council's budget ordinances are adopted, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes, on or before July 1 for the next fiscal year. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Fringe Benefits and Indirect Costs

Fringe Benefits are allocated to departments based on gross pay. Schedule 10 gives an analysis of total fringe benefits for the year.

Indirect costs are recorded as paid. These costs are detailed in Schedule 11 and consist mainly of administrative costs. Indirect costs are also distributed to departments based on gross pay plus fringe benefits.

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

Deposits and Investments – All deposits of the Council are made in board designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by G.S. 159-31. The Council may designate as an official depository any bank or savings and loan 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 certificate 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 Council, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Council combines cash from program awards into one operating account to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Prepaid Expenses – Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are classified as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements.

Accounts Receivable and Notes Receivable – The Council considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days subsequent to year-end. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as deferred and unearned revenues.

The Council provides for losses on receivables on the allowance method. The allowance method is based on experience, third-party contracts, and other circumstances, which may affect the ability of debtors to meet their obligations. It is the Council's policy to charge off uncollectible receivables when management determines the receivable will not be collected. Note receivables within the Revolving Loan Fund and CARES Revolving Loan Fund are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$72,173 and \$0 at June 30, 2021, respectively.

Capital Assets – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimate historical costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimate fair value at the date of donation. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; building and improvements, \$5,000; and furniture and equipment, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Council are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: building and improvements, 50 years; computers, 5 years; and furniture and equipment, 5-10 years.

Compensated Absences – The vacation policy of the Council provides the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave time, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Council's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. In the Council's fund financial statements, presented on the budgetary basis, annual leave expense is recorded as it is earned as required for fringe benefit cost allocation. It is added back to fund balance so as to have fund balance reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Council has no further obligation for accumulated sick leave, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue represents grant receipts/receivables not yet earned (not expended) and prepayments of certain other revenues.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet also reports 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 and also represents assets that are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements for which the revenue was not considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Council has several items that meet this criterion - other OPEB related deferrals, other pension related deferrals and accounts receivable that have not been collected within 90 days, if applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Council has several items that meet this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year, other OPEB related deferrals and other pension related deferrals.

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

Fund Balances – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of 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:

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

Revolving Loans – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents amounts that have been loaned.

Prepaid Expenses – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents amounts that have been prepaid.

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 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 state at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted Fund Balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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 requires majority action by the governing body.

Assigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that the Council intends to use for specific purposes.

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

The Council has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Manager will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds (if applicable), federal funds, State funds, local funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance. The Finance Manager has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Council.

Pensions and OPEB Plans – For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS") and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as

they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Council's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Council has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB) and additions to/deductions from HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. 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 the Council has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds 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 HCB. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits – All of the deposits of the Council and the Corporation are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Council's or Corporation's agents in the units' 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 and the Corporation, these deposits are considered to be held by the Council's and Corporation's agent in the entities' 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, the Corporation, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Council and the Corporation under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Council has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Council complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Corporation has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Council's deposits had a carrying amount of \$890,477 and a bank balance of \$1,028,325. Of the bank balance, \$260,479 was covered by FDIC and \$767,846 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposit for the Corporation was \$384,688 and the bank balance was \$421,489. The Corporation's cash exceeded federal depository insurance by \$171,489. At June 30, 2021, the Council's petty cash fund totaled \$65.

NC G.S. 159-30.1 allows the Council to establish an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust to be operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. The Council on December 28, 2010, established an Irrevocable OPEB Trust. The Trust agreement specifies that any assets of the Trust are to be invested in those investments authorized by the N.C.G.S. 159-30 and no others. It is not registered with the SEC. At June 30, 2021, the Council's investment consisted of \$10,479 in a financial institution that complies with G.S. 159-30.

Investments – At June 30, 2021, the Council's investments consisted of \$552,614 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk – The Council does not have a formal policy to limit interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – The Council limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs); however, the Council has no formal policy on credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Council has no formal policy on custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Council places no limit on the amount that the Council may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 – Receivables

The amount due from other governments and other receivables that is owed to the Council at the governmentwide level at June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

	 Notes	ccounts eceivable	 Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ -	\$ 518,788	\$ 518,788
Aging	-	693,411	693,411
WIOA	-	287,676	287,676
Revolving loan	235,128	1,443	236,571
CARES Revolving loan	485,600	-	485,600
Other non-major governmental	 159,215	 	 159,215
Total receivables	\$ 879,943	\$ 1,501,318	\$ 2,381,261

Note 4 - Capital Assets

The capital assets activity of the Council for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Type:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated: General Equipment	<u>\$ 18,587</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,587</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: General Equipment	18,587		<u>-</u>	18,587
Governmental Type: Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$</u>			<u>\$</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$0.

Note 5 – Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General	\$ 89,625
Aging	693,411
WIOA	 287,676
Total accounts payable	\$ 1,070,712

Note 6 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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 for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive 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, or 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. 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 post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Council employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Council's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.15% of compensation 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 \$86,521 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 liability of \$407,013 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, 2021, the Council's proportion was .0114%, which was a decrease of .0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized pension expense of \$140,512. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,399	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	30,290	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	57,276	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	758	10,415
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 86,521	 _
	\$ 226,244	\$ 10,415

\$86,521 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Jur	ne 30:	
2022	\$	32,263
2023		48,474
2024		27,619
2025		16,952
2026		-
Thereafter		-

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
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real 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%	

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 one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Ι	Discount		1%
	Γ	Decrease		Rate	Iı	ncrease
	((6.00%)	((7.00%)	(8.00%)
Council's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	825,785	\$	407,013	\$	58,984

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 for the State of North Carolina.

B. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description – Under the terms of a Council resolution passed January 26, 1995, the Council provides healthcare benefits through the Healthcare Benefits Plan ("HCB Plan") as a single employer defined benefit plan to cover retirees of the Council who participate in the North Carolina LGERS and meet the eligibility requirements set forth below.

nment's Contribution
100%
100%
75%

Eligibility Requirements (After 7-1-2010)	Council of Government's Contribution
25 years or more and at least age 60 (any years in NCLGE	RS) 100%
25 years or more and at least 30 years in the NCLGERS (a	ny age or retirement) 100%

Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the Council will pay the appropriate proportion of the cost of the Medicare Supplement. Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the Council's Board of Directors.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	14
Total	22

Net OPEB Liability

The Council's net OPEB liability of \$1,735,519 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.41 percent, including wage inflation
Discount rate	2.16 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug – initial rate 7.00% (2020); then decreasing to ultimate rate of 4.2% (2030)
	Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug – initial rate 5.25% (2020); then decreasing to ultimate rate of 4.50% (2024)
Dental	4.00 percent
Vision	2.50 percent

The discount rate is based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total (Liab (a	ility		Fiduciary Position (b)		let OPEB Liability (a)-(b)			
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 1,7'	79,877	\$	10,367	\$	1,769,510			
Changes for the year									
Service cost	4	56,602		-		56,602			
Interest		38,810		112		38,698			
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-			
Changes in assumptions		(4,771)		-		(4,771)			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	()	76,715)		-		(76,715)			
Contributions		-		47,805		(47,805)			
Benefit payments	(4	47,805)		(47,805)		-			
Net changes	(33,879)		112	_	(33,991)			
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,74</u>	4 <u>5,998</u>	\$	10,479	<u>\$</u>	1,735,519			

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Investment policy. The HCB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Council's Board of Directors by a majority vote of its members. It is policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct assets classes. The HCB Plan aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Money Market Savings	100%	0.10%

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.10 percent. This rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, at per annum, compounded annually.

The component of the net OPEB liability of the Council at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,745,998
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 10,479
Council's net OPEB liability	\$ 1,735,519
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	.60%

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council, as well as what the Council's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,077,479	\$ 1,735,519	\$ 1,468,353

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council, as well as what the Council's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Health Care	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
	to	to	to
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00 %
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,455,047	\$ 1,735,519	\$ 2,098,996

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$300,282. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 500,032	\$	63,065	
Changes of assumptions	271,983		8,545	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	91		-	
Benefit payments and costs made subsequent to the measurement date	 <u> </u>			
	\$ 772,106	\$	71,610	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date would be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of sources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 205,140
2023	204,634
2024	204,240
2025	81,660
2026	4,822
Thereafter	
	\$ 700,496

Contributions – The Council's Board of Directors established the contribution requirements of plan members and these may be amended by the Board of Directors. The Council is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined by the Board. For the current year, the Council contributed \$47,805. There were no contributions by employees. The Fund is accounted for as a Trust Fund. Post-employment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are paid as they come due. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs unless specifically authorized by the Board of Directors. No funds were set aside for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

C. Other Employment Benefits

The Council has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiemployer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in the 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Council has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Council, the Council does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Council made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$341. The Council's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .04% and 0% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Note 7 – Long-term Obligations

A. Summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases			Ending Balance	Current Portion		
Governmental Activities:								
Net other post-employment								
benefits liability	\$1,769,510	\$	-	\$	33,991	\$1,735,519	\$	-
Net pension liability (LGER	RS) 319,245		87,768		-	407,013		-
Compensated absences	45,757		51,088		52,687	44,158		44,158
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$2,134,512	\$	138,856	\$	86,678	\$2,186,690	\$	44,158

B. Operating Leases

The Council leases copiers under an operating lease of \$699 per month with a term through August 10, 2023. Also, the Council leases office space under an operating lease of \$4,010 per month with a term through December 30, 2025. The following represents annual minimum lease payments under these noncancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,		
2022	\$	64,895
2023		64,895
2024		50,915
2025		48,119
2026		24,059
Total	<u>\$</u>	252,883

Rent expense under all leases was \$62,099 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 8 – 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 participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the Council obtains property insurance of \$417,300 per occurrence, general liability of \$2 million per occurrence, blanket crime protection of \$2 million, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence losses in excess of \$1 million up to \$2 million limit for general liability coverage, single occurrence losses of \$1 million per workers' compensation. The Council carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Council's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Council's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$200,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The Council has not purchased flood insurance since the Council is not located in a flood plain and management does not view this as a significant risk.

Note 9 – Transfers to/from Other Funds

The Council had the following transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2021:

From the Revolving Loan Fund to the General Fund to offset administrative costs \$ 14,641

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

The Council is the recipient of various State and federal awards for specific purposes that are subject to review and possibly final audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests by the grantor agencies for reimbursement of expenditures disallowed under the compliance terms of the grant. At June 30, 2021, no request for reimbursement by the grantor agencies existed for those grants which have been subjected to grantor audits.

Note 11 – Concentration of Risk

A material part of the Council's support is derived from grants from the North Carolina Department of Commerce – Division of Employment and Training and the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services – Division of Aging. This support represented approximately 21% and 48% of the Council's total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021, respectively. The loss of this revenue would have an adverse effect on the Council's ability to continue to provide its workforce investment act and aging services.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2021, in connection with the preparation of these basic financial statements, which is the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KERR-TAR REGIONAL - COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 56,602	\$ 36,587	\$ 8,600	\$ 9,122	\$ 10,358
Interest	38,810	47,936	13,926	12,960	12,475
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(76,715)	4,937	943,786	22,423	-
Changes of assumptions	(4,771)	340,460	77,827	(17,559)	(32,667)
Benefit payments	(47,805)	(38,935)	(29,909)	(34,419)	(47,738)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(33,879)	390,985	1,014,230	(7,473)	(57,572)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	1,779,877	1,388,892	374,662	382,135	439,707
Total OPEB liability - Ending	1,745,998	1,779,877	1,388,892	374,662	382,135
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	47,805	38,935	29,909	34,419	47,738
Net investment income	112	328	3	-	10
Benefit payments	(47,805)	(38,935)	(29,909)	(34,419)	(47,738)
Administrative expense					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	112	328	3	-	10
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	10,367	10,039	10,036	10,036	10,026
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	10,479	10,367	10,039	10,036	10,036
Net OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 1,735,519	\$ 1,769,510	\$ 1,378,853	\$ 364,626	\$ 372,099
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.60%	0.58%	0.72%	2.68%	2.63%
Covered payroll	724,710	783,512	783,512	698,861	698,861
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	239.48%	225.84%	175.98%	52.17%	53.24%

* Plan measurement date is the reporting date. Also, the employer measurement date is the reporting date.

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year	Rate
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.55%

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 121,901	\$ 121,901	\$ 48,924	\$ 48,924	\$ 21,716
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 47,805	 38,935	 29,909	 34,419	 47,738
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 74,096	\$ 82,966	\$ 19,015	\$ 14,505	\$ (26,022)

Notes to the Required Schedules

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated with each biennial actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions from the actuarial reports as of June 30, 2020 and prior years were used to determine the contribution amount reported in the schedule.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal							
Amortization method	With level dollar payments							
Amortization period:	26 Years							
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets							
Inflation	2.50 percent							
Healthcare cost trend rates:								
Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug Dental Vision	7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030 5.25% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024 4.00% 2.50%							
Salary increases	3.25% - 8.41%							
Investment rate of return	0.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation							
Retirement age	Pub-2010 General-Retirees base rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvements with with Scale MP-2019. Rates are adjusted accordingly.							
Mortality	Based on the PUB-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.							

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Long-term Invesment Rate of Return, per annum, compounded annually, net of investment expense	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	Schedule of	the Proportionat	e Share of Net P	ension Liability	(Asset)			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
KTR-COG's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01139%	0.01169%	0.01194%	0.01234%	0.01185%	0.01413%	0.01296%	0.01500%
KTR-COG's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 407,013	\$ 319,245	\$ 283,258	\$ 188,521	\$ 251,497	\$ 63,415	\$ (76,341)	\$ 177,191
KTR-COG's covered-employee payroll	\$ 817,049	\$ 797,610	\$ 782,346	\$ 778,154	\$ 720,938	\$ 798,461	\$ 695,848	\$ 820,628
KTR-COG's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	49.82%	40.03%	36.21%	24.23%	34.88%	7.94%	-10.97%	21.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	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													
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	86,521	\$	73,126	\$	61,815	\$	58,676	\$	56,416	\$ 48,087	\$ 56,464	\$	48,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		86,521		73,126		61,815		58,676		56,416	 48,087	 56,464		48,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
KTR-COG's covered-employee payroll	\$	852,419	\$	817,049	\$	797,610	\$	782,346	\$	778,154	\$ 720,938	\$ 798,461	\$	695,848
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.15%		8.95%		7.75%		7.50%		7.25%	6.67%	7.07%		7.01%

Schedule 4

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		-Enterprise an Fund	Lo	evolving an Fund - reen Jobs		PIVOT Loan Fund	Gov	Total on-Major rernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$,	\$	5,583	\$	-	\$	94,211
Notes receivable, net of allowance for bad debts		1,276		115,000		42,939		159,215
Total assets	\$	89,904	\$	120,583	\$	42,939	\$	253,426
LIABILITIES Unearned revenue Security deposit liabilities	\$	- 500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 500
Total liabilities	\$	500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500
FUND BALANCES Non Spendable	¢	1.076	¢	115.000	¢	42,020	¢	150 015
Notes receivable	\$	1,276	\$	115,000	\$	42,939	\$	159,215
Assigned		88,128		5,583		-		93,711
Total fund balances		89,404		120,583		42,939		252,926
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	89,904	\$	120,583	\$	42,939	\$	253,426

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	nterprise Fund	Lo	Revolving oan Fund - reen Jobs	PIVOT oan Fund	Gov	Total on-Major rernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Interest on loans	\$ 52	\$	-	\$ 1,541	\$	1,593
Loan revenues	4,623		-	56,561		61,184
Loan revenues (Contra)	 (4,623)		-	 (7,261)		(11,884)
Total revenues	 52			 50,841		50,893
EXPENDITURES						
Loan repayments forwarded	-		-	7,761		7,761
Interest on loans forwarded	-		-	1,541		1,541
Unspent loan proceeds returned	-		-	49,300		49,300
Bad debt expense	15		-	-		15
Loan expenditures	-		-	-		-
Loan expenditures (Contra)	 -		-	 -		-
Total expenditures	 15			 58,602		58,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 37		_	 (7,761)		(7,724)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-		-	-		-
Transfers (to) other funds	-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		_	 _		_
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing						
uses and net change in fund balance	 37		_	 (7,761)		(7,724)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	 89,367		120,583	 50,700		260,650
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 89,404	\$	120,583	\$ 42,939	\$	252,926

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Micro-Enterprise Loan Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Micro-Enterp	rise Loan Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 52	\$ (1,448)
Loan revenues	-	-	4,623	4,623
Loan revenues (Contra)			(4,623)	(4,623)
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	52	(1,448)
Expenditures				
Bad debt expense	1,500	1,500	15	1,485
Loan expenditures	-	-	-	-
Loan expenditures (Contra)				
Total expenditures	1,500	1,500	15	1,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			37	37
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	-	-
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures			37	37
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	37	\$ 37
FUND BALANCES, beginning			89,367	
FUND BALANCES, ending			\$ 89,404	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Revolving Loan Fund - Green Jobs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Revolving Loan	Fund - Green Job	s
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$	- \$ -		\$ -
Total revenues		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Expenditures			· _	-
Loans				-
Legal			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			. <u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers (to) other funds Total other financing sources (uses)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures			 	
Fund balance appropriated				-
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$ -		\$ -
FUND BALANCES, beginning			120,583	
FUND BALANCES, ending			\$ 120,583	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual PIVOT Loan Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		PIVOT L	oan Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,541	\$ (459)
Loan revenues	49,300	57,300	56,561	(739)
Loan revenues (Contra)			(7,261)	(7,261)
Total revenues	49,300	59,300	50,841	(8,459)
Expenditures				
Loan repayments forwarded	-	8,000	7,761	239
Interest on loans forwarded	-	2,000	1,541	459
Unspent loan proceeds returned	49,300	49,300	49,300	-
Loan expenditures	-	-	-	-
Loan expenditures (Contra)				
Total expenditures	49,300	59,300	58,602	698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(7,761)	(7,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	(7,761)	(7,761)
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	_
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$ -	(7,761)	\$ (7,761)
FUND BALANCES, beginning			50,700	
FUND BALANCES, ending			\$ 42,939	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Released Time and Fringe Benefits Allocation For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Released Time and Fringe Benefits Allocable		
FICA tax	\$	62,952
Group Insurance	Ŷ	106,407
Retirement		86,862
Retirement Supplement		11,845
Retiree Benefits		47,648
Unemployment		1,017
<u>F</u> }	\$	316,731
		/
Released Time and Fringe Benefits Allocated		
Council (allocable as indirect)	\$	74,022
Kerr-Tar Regional Economic Development Corporation		9,076
Economic Development Administration		18,037
CARES - Economic Development Administration		11,384
Revolving Loan Fund		1,685
CARES - Revolving Loan Fund		2,005
Bunn Zoning		393
Safe Routes to School		96
Louisburg CDBG		531
Rural Transportation Planning Organization		19,105
Granville Co. Single Family Rehab.		1,312
Franklin Co. Single Family Rehab.		1,698
Warren Co. Single Family Rehab.		1,098
Aging - Planning and Administration		34,781
Aging - CARES Planning		5,885
Aging - Ombudsman		20,208
Aging - Evidence Based		2,821
Aging - AAA		838
Aging - Medicare SHIIP		364
Aging - MIPPA		90
Aging - Caregiver Category I		7,199
Aging - Caregiver Category 2		5,248
Aging - Caregiver Category 4		2,522
Aging - Duke Grant		9,915
Workforce Development:		
WIOA Adult - Program		20,233
WIOA Youth - Program		19,809
WIOA Dislocated Workers - Program		21,175
WIOA Dislocated Workers - Program (COVID)		1,834
WIOA Employer Services		2,517
WIOA Administration		20,850
	\$	316,731
Calculation of Fringe Benefit Rate	¢	050 410
Chargeable salaries	\$	852,419
Rate		

Released time and fringe benefits divided by chargeable salaries

\$	316,731	Divided by	\$	852,419	=	37.2%
----	---------	------------	----	---------	---	-------

Schedule 11

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Indirect Expense and Program Expense Allocation - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Indirect Expenses	P	Program Costs
Council - Allocable Expenses		•		
Salaries	\$	202,203	\$	
Professional services		41,686		
Released time and fringe benefits		74,022		
Travel		2,676		
Dues and subscriptions		15,010		
Insurance and bonds		25,219		
Board expenses		4,743		
Advertising		1,039		
Bank service charges		1,160		
Software		12,534		
Training		1,898		
Telephone and postage		-		15,95
Utilities		-		5,99
Maintenance and repairs - equipment		-		30,66
Contracted utilities and cleaning - Vance Co. Schools		-		7,60
Office supplies		-		13,38
Printing		-		2,30
Office space		-		48,11
	\$	382,190	\$	124,03
Allocated Expenses				
Kerr-Tar Regional Economic Development Corporation	\$	13,967	\$	4,76
Economic Development Administration - Planning Assistance		27,449		8,09
CARES - Economic Development Administration		17,099		6,06
Revolving Loan Fund		2,280		78
CARES - Revolving Loan Fund		2,622		92
Safe Routes to School		119		4
Rural Transportation Planning Organization		31,110		10,55
Louisburg CDBG		1,766		89
Bunn Zoning		612		21
Aging - Planning and Administration		55,216		17,99
Aging - CARES Planning		11,278		2,49
Aging - Ombudsman		32,284		10,44
Aging - Evidence Based		4,313		1,57
Aging - AAA		1,334		40
Aging - Medicare SHIIP		607		18
Aging - MIPPA		224		3
Aging - Caregiver Category I		12,612		4,45
Aging - Caregiver Category 2		9,128		2,84
Aging - Caregiver Category 4		3,762		1,26
Aging - Duke Grant		12,086		4,25
Granville Co. Single Family Rehab.		1,606		20
Franklin Co. Single Family Rehab.		2,139		39
Warren Co. Single Family Rehab.		1,718		48
Workforce Development:		1,/10		+c
WIOA Administration		33,146		12.05
WIOA Adult - Program		30,656		9,12
		32,784		
WIOA Youth - Program WOIA Dislocated Workers - Program		32,784 32,369		10,48 9,68
WIOA Dislocated Workers - Program WIOA Dislocated Workers - Program (COVID)		2,314		9,68 71
WOIA Employer Services - Program				
wOIA Employer Services - Program	\$	5,590 382,190	\$	2,60
	Ģ	382,190	¢	124,03
Calculation of Fringe Benefit Rate				
Direct chargeable salaries			\$	650,21
Released time and fringe benefits			φ	242,70
Received time and minge benefits			\$	892,92
Indirect expense and Program cost rates are determined using the s	ame chargeab	le salaries base.		
Rate				
Indirect costs subject to note divided by adjusted changeable selenis	s			
Indirect costs subject to rate divided by adjusted chargeable salarie				

Program	n costs subject	t to rate divided	by adj	usted chargeab	le salaries	
\$	124,036	Divided by	\$	892,925	=	13.9%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments Henderson, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent or detect and correct misstatement on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 internal control was for limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 22, 2021



Independent Auditor's 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

To the Board of Directors Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments Henderson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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 the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the 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 major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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 the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments 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, we considered the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the 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 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 internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in 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 weaknesses 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 22, 2021



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Directors Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments Henderson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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 the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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. Those standards, 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 major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' 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 the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments 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, we considered the Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct 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 the 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 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 compliance 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 is a deficiency, or compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, 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 weaknesses 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 22, 2021

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

Financial Statements

Ype of auditor's report issued: inancial statements audited were prepared n accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified	Unmodified				
Internal control over financia	al reporting:						
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	Yes	X	No			
Significant deficiency(s)	identified?	Yes	X	None reported			
Noncompliance material	Yes	X	No				
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major f	ederal programs:						
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	Yes	X	No			
Significant deficiency(s)	identified?	Yes	X	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issue federal programs:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodified	1				
Any audit findings disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 20	that are required to be reported 00.516(a)	Yes	X	No			
Identification of major federa	al programs:						
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Clu Aging Cluster:	uster					
93.044	Special Programs for Aging Special Programs for Aging						
93.045							
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive	e Program					
Dollar threshold used to disti	nguish between Type A and						
Type B Programs:		\$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	X Yes		No			

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(s) identified? X None reported Yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Yes X No Act Identification of major State programs: Program Name Cluster or Grant Number 90% State Funds Ombudsman Access Legal Services In Home Support Home Delivered Meals Legal Services Aging Cluster Planning and Administration Aging Cluster Ombudsman Aging Cluster Access Aging Cluster In Home Support Aging Cluster **Congregation Nutrition** Aging Cluster Home Delivered Meals Aging Cluster Section II. **Financial Statement Findings** None reported. Section III. **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** None reported. Section IV. **State Award Findings and Questioned Costs** None reported. Section V. **Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings**

II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Fed. (Direct & Pass-through Agency or Federal Grantor/Pass Through **CFDA** Pass-through Pass-through) State to **Grantor/Program Title** Number Number Expenditures Expenditures Subrecipients FEDERAL AWARDS U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration Direct Program Economic Development Support for Planning Organization 11.302 \$ 63,434 \$ \$ Economic Adjustment Assistance (RLF) 11.307 860,551 286,850 \$ \$ \$ CARES - Economic Adjustment Assistance (RLF) 11.307 532,410 \$ \$ \$ CARES - Economic Adjustment Assistance - Supplemental 11.307 \$ 82,673 \$ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration on Aging Passed through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation 93.041 3,874 \$ 228 \$ \$ Special Programs for the Aging - Title III F Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services 93.043 18,282 \$ 1,075 \$ \$ Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2 Long Term Care Services 93.042 \$ 8,206 \$ 483 \$ Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers - Planning and Administration 93.044 \$ 46,273 \$ 2,536 \$ _ - Ombudsman 93.044 \$ 67,330 \$ 3,961 \$ -- Legal Services 93.044 \$ 9,415 \$ 554 \$ 93.044 \$ 40,031 \$ \$ - Access 2,355 42,386 - In Home Support 93.044 \$ 541,875 \$ 31,875 \$ 573,750 \$ 704,924 \$ 41,281 \$ 616,136 \$ \$ - Access (CARES) 93.044 188,038 \$ _ 78,551 - Ombudsman (CARES) 93.044 15,303 \$ \$ \$ \$ 203,341 \$ \$ 78,551 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C Nutrition Services - Planning and Administration 93.045 \$ 80,133 4.391 \$ \$ - Home Delivered Meals 93.045 209.658 \$ 12.333 221.991 \$ \$ \$ 289,791 \$ 16,724 \$ 221,991 - Planning and Administration (CARES) 93.045 \$ 52,563 \$ \$ - Nutrition Services (CARES) 93.045 \$ 241,135 \$ 81,004 \$ \$ \$ 293.698 \$ 81.004 89,751 - Home Delivery Meals (FFCRA) 93.045 \$ \$ 89.751 \$ - Congregate Meals (FFCRA) 93.045 \$ 96,538 \$ 96,538 \$ \$ 186,289 \$ \$ 186,289 93.053 Nutrition Services Incentive Program \$ 72,730 \$ \$ 72,730 Total Aging Cluster \$ 1,750,773 \$ 58,005 \$ 1,256,701

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through Number	Pas	. (Direct & ss-through) penditures	Exp	State penditures		ss-through to precipients
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052		\$	127,542	\$	8,503	\$	19,617
- Planning and Administration	93.052		\$	30,134	\$	1,651	\$	-
			\$	157,676	\$	10,154	\$	19,617
- Family Caregiver (CARES)	93.052		\$	58,072	\$	-	\$	-
Passed through N.C. Dept. of Insurance:								
Medicare SHIIP	93.048		\$	3,492	\$	-	\$	-
Medicare MIPPA	93.071		\$	10,420	\$	-	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,010,795	\$	69,945	\$	1,276,318
U.S. Department of Labor <u>Employment and Training Administration</u> Passed through N.C. Dept. of Commerce: Division of Employment and Training Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster								
WIOA - Adult Program	17.258		\$	456,043	\$	-	\$	264,064
WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259		\$	592,234	\$	-	\$	375,103
WIOA - Dislocated Workers	17.278		\$	355,925	\$	-	\$	233,430
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WI	DA) Cluster		\$	1,404,202	\$	-	\$	872,597
National Dislocated Workers Grant - COVID-19	17.277		\$	53,938	\$	-	\$	43,939
Total U.S. Department of Labor			\$	1,458,140	\$	-	\$	916,536
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development <u>Community Planning and Development</u> Passed through N.C. Housing Finance Agency: Single Family Rehabilitation Franklin County SFR Granville County SFR Person County SFR Warren County SFR Vance County SFR	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	87,686 69,357 3,130 89,544 26,660 276,377	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - - -
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	276,377	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Community Planning and Development Federal Transit Administration Cluster								
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster								
Kerr-Tar Rural Planning Organization	20.205		\$	95,571	\$	-	\$	-
Safe Route to School	20.205		\$	22,107	\$	-	\$	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$	117,678	\$	-	\$	-
Elderly Persons with Disabilities & New Freedom Program Ch								
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilitie								
NC DOT Aging Project Total Elderly Persons with Disabilities & New Freedor	20.513 n Program	Cluster	\$ \$	210,789 210,789	\$ \$	26,348 26,348	\$ \$	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	328,467	\$	26,348	\$	

KERR-TAR REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title		Agency or Pass-through Number	Pas	. (Direct & ss-through) penditures	Ex	State Expenditures		Pass-through to Subrecipients	
STATE AWARDS									
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services									
Division of Aging:									
90% State Funds - Ombudsman	-		\$	-	\$	32,500	\$	-	
90% State Funds - In Home Support	-		\$	-	\$	741,829	\$	741,829	
90% State Funds - Home Delivered Meals	-		\$	-	\$	330,764	\$	330,764	
90% State Funds - Access	-		\$	-	\$	13,111	\$	13,111	
Administrative Support	-		\$	-	\$	48,262	\$	-	
Level 1 Respite	-		\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	-	
Elderly - Fan - Heat Relief			\$	-	\$	3,261	\$	3,261	
Senior Center Development	-		\$	-	\$	69,311	\$	69,311	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	-	\$	1,241,538	\$	1,158,276	
N.C. Housing Finance Agency									
Urgent Repair Program #1918			\$	-	\$	96,450	\$	-	
Urgent Repair Program #2020	-		\$	-	\$	28,946	\$	-	
Total N.C. Housing Finance Agency			\$		\$	125,396	\$		
N.C. Department of Transportation									
Bike Ped Plan	-		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Federal and State Awards			\$	5,612,847	\$	1,750,077	\$	3,351,130	

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

1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Council, 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 with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Council.

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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

3 Economic Development Administration and CARES EDA

The Economic Development Administration expenditures for Economic Adjustment Assistance (RLF) are calculated using the following method: Balance of the principal outstanding on loans at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, *plus* cash and investment balance at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, *plus* administrative expenses paid out of income during the recipient's fiscal year, *plus* the unpaid principal of all loans written off during the recipient's fiscal year, *then* multiply the sum by the federal share.