# NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

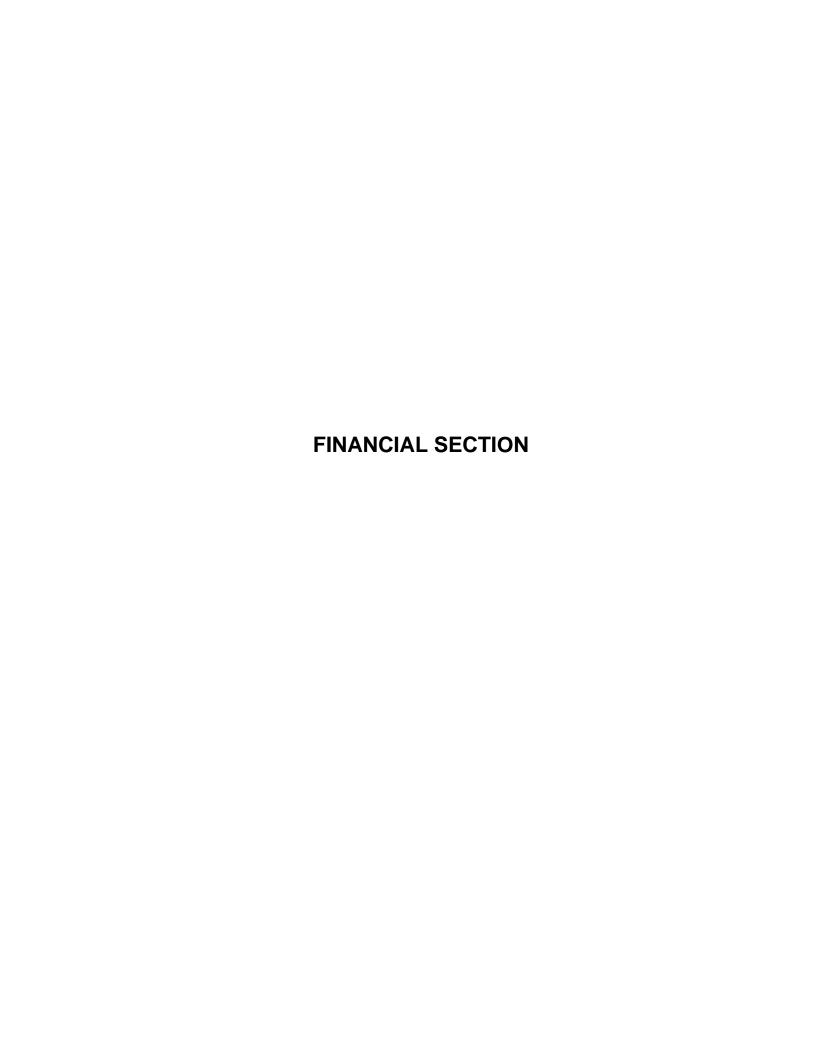
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Athens, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the **Northeast Georgia Regional Commission** (the "Regional Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regional Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities each major fund, and the remaining fund information as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 – 9, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 44 and the Schedule of Regional Commission Contributions on page 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The state compliance schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The state compliance schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2017, on our consideration of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 12, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

As management of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, ("NEGRC or Commission") we offer readers of the NEGRC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

# **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the NEGRC exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,385,993 (net position). Of this amount, \$956,483 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and creditors.

Total net position of the Commission was \$1,151,820 at June 30, 2016. The results of NEGRC operations caused an increase of net position of \$234,173 for fiscal year 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, total net position consisted of \$429,510 invested in capital assets, and \$956,483 in unrestricted.

General Fund revenues after expenditures for the year were \$470,036. Of this, a net of \$305,884 was transferred to other funds to cover matching requirements and unfunded expenditures.

The NEGRC experienced an increase in its General Fund's fund balance of \$164,152. This amount is available for spending at the Commission's discretion (undesignated fund balance).

At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,241,058 or 9.40 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the NEGRC's basic financial statements. The NEGRC's basic financial statements comprise three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the NEGRC's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the NEGRC's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the NEGRC is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

The only business-types activity that the NEGRC has is the internal service fund; therefore both of the government-wide financial statements reflect only governmental activities that are generally financed through dues, intergovernmental revenues, grants and other non-exchange transactions. The governmental activities of the NEGRC include general government, all grant funded activities, and one internal service fund. The internal service fund is used to account for pooled costs, which are allocated to various grants and contracts as determined by the Commission's cost allocation plan.

The NEGRC has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can by found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The NEGRC, like other similar governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the NEGRC can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, general fund and special revenue funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The NEGRC maintains two governmental fund types. These funds are the General Fund and the special revenue funds.

The NEGRC adopts an annual budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided within the Commission's financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The Commission's governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 21 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The NEGRC has one proprietary fund. The NEGRC's internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs to grants and contracts in accordance with the Commission's cost allocation plan. Because these costs are allocated to and benefit governmental functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the NEGRC. This information is supplied to meet certain state requirements and to provide individual grantors information pertaining to their grant/contract.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2017, NEGRC's assets exceeded liabilities and net outflows/inflows by \$1,385,993.

### **Summary of Net Position**

	June 30,2017	June 30,2016
Current and other assets Capital assets - net Total assets	\$3,090,713 932,287 4,023,000	\$2,776,633 960,592 3,737,225
Deferred outflows of resources	388,319	506,523
Current liabilities Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Total liabilities	1,909,926 435,329 13,075 477,769 2,836,099	1,749,862 502,775 15,537 642,148 2,910,322
Deferred inflows of resources	189,227	181,606
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	429,510 956,483 \$1,385,993	393,562 758,258 \$1,151,820

The balance of unrestricted net position \$956,483, may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

The Commission has no business type activities; therefore the Commission's increase in net position of \$234,173 is completely from governmental activities.

# **Change in Net Position**

	June 30,2017	June 30,2016
Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions Charges for services	\$12,431,255 264,859	\$11,907,696 178,854
General revenues: Regional appropriations Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	593,887 8,103 4,844	585,905 3,280 13,123
Total revenues	13,302,948	12,688,858
Program expenses including indirect allocation: General government Aging services Planning & government services Workforce development Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	230,769 7,702,459 782,908 4,326,629 26,010 13,068,775	409,182 7,574,941 700,329 3,795,027 29,103 12,508,582
Changes in net position	234,173	180,276
Net position - beginning, as restated	1,151,820	971,544
Net position - ending	\$1,385,993	\$1,151,820

The NEGRC operates primarily from grant revenues; therefore, expenses closely parallel grant funding for services.

# **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the NEGRC's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Commission's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the NEGRC's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,241,058, a net increase of \$164,152 for the current year.

# **Proprietary Funds**

As stated previously, the Regional Commission only maintains one proprietary fund, the Internal Service Fund.

The Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs that benefit two or more programs. The expenses are allocated to the special revenue fund's programs based on an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the Commission's cognizant agency, U.S. Department of Commerce. Indirect costs are allocated on the basis of direct salaries plus fringe benefits.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

The NEGRC is mandated by state law to adopt its next year's budget before the end of the current year. Due to contracts and grants not being finalized or due to amendments during the year, the Commission's Council adopts the original budget using known and best "guess estimates". During the fiscal year the Council adopts revisions to incorporate new grants entered into during the year, amendments of existing grants, and delete contracts/grants that never materialized.

The General Fund received \$22,002 less in revenue than was budgeted. General Fund incurred expenses that were \$161,688 less than the amount budgeted. A detailed comparison of the general fund budget to actual amounts can be found on page 18 of this report.

### **Capital Assets**

The NEGRC's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$429,510. Detailed information regarding the capital asset activity for fiscal year 2017 can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Effective July 1, 2009, the Northeast Georgia Regional Development Center became the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission as per HB 1216 passed by the Georgia General Assembly. Member counties and municipalities remain unchanged.

Mandatory funding by the twelve member counties and their municipalities and prior approval by the Georgia General Assembly before a county may withdraw from the Commission helps support and maintain the NEGRC funding.

Although the approved FY2018 budget provides a zero increase in the General Fund fund balance there is a budgeted contingency of \$54,000 which would result in an increase in the General Fund fund balance should it not be utilized. The approved FY2018 budget also provides for no change in fund balance of the special revenue funds.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the NEGRDC's finances for all those with an interest in the Center's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Executive Director

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission
305 Research Drive

Athens, GA 30605.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 514,271
Investments, at fair value	639,979
Due from other governments	1,832,713
Prepaid items and other assets	103,750
Total current assets	3,090,713
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	932,287
Total assets	4,023,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension experience differences	231,134
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	154,630
Pension investment return	2,555
Total deferred outflows of resources	388,319
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,448,703
Accrued liabilities	133,733
Accrued interest Current portion of capital lease due	8,227 67,448
Current portion of capital lease due  Current portion of compensated absences	120,914
Unearned revenue	130,901
Total current liabilities	1,909,926
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Capital lease due in more than one year	435,329
Compensated absences due in more than one year	13,075
Net pension liability	477,769
Total noncurrent liabilities	926,173
Total liabilities	2,836,099
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2017 Membership dues	128,152
Pension assumption changes	61,075
Total deferred inflows of resources	189,227
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	429,510
Unrestricted	956,483
Total net position	\$ 1,385,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Pro	ogram Revenu	ıes		Rev C	(Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position
		01			Operating		pital	0 -	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		narges for Services		Grants and ontributions		ts and butions		vernmental Activities
Primary government:	<u> гурензез</u>		Jei vices			Contin	DULIOIIS		-CHVILICS
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 230,769	\$	125,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(104,862)
Aging services	7,702,459		3,747		7,690,448		-		(8,264)
Planning & government services	782,908		85,917		449,853		-		(247,138)
Workforce development	4,326,629		49,288		4,290,954		-		13,613
Interest on long-term debt	26,010		-				-		(26,010)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,068,775	\$	264,859	\$	12,431,255	\$	-		(372,661)
				Gen	eral revenues:				
				D	ues				593,887
				Ir	nterest revenue	<del>)</del>			8,103
				Ν	liscellaneous				4,844
				7	Total general re	evenues			606,834
					Change in ne	et positio	n		234,173
			Net positior	ı, be	ginning of yea	r			1,151,820
		I	Net positior	n, en	d of year			\$	1,385,993

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		General Fund	Aging Fund	orkforce velopment Fund	Planning and Government Services	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments at fair value Prepaid items Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	514,271 639,979 103,750 63,404 326,281	\$ - - - 1,203,863	\$ - - - 426,657	\$	- - - 138,789
Total assets	\$	1,647,685	\$ 1,203,863	\$ 426,657	\$	138,789
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued compensation Accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	97 105,556 28,177 13,744	\$ 1,038,640 - - 165,223	\$ 403,880 - - - 22,777	\$	508 - - 138,281
Unearned revenue  Total liabilities		130,901 278,475	 1,203,863	 426,657		138,789
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> 2018 membership dues		128,152	<u>-</u>	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		128,152	 	 -		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		406,627	 1,203,863	 426,657		138,789
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Unassigned		103,750 1,137,308	 <u>-</u>	 - -		-
Total fund balances		1,241,058	 -	 		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,647,685	\$ 1,203,863	\$ 426,657	\$	138,789

Total
\$ 514,271 639,979 103,750 1,832,713 326,281
\$ 3,416,994
\$ 1,443,125 105,556 28,177 340,025 130,901
 2,047,784
128,152
 128,152
2,175,936
103,750 1,137,308
1,241,058
\$ 3,416,994

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,241,058
Capital assets  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Cost of the assets  Accumulated depreciation	625,786 (612,555)
Long-term liabilities  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources - pension experience differences  Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions subsequent to measurement date  Deferred outflows of resources - pension investment return  Deferred inflows of resources - pension assumption changes	(477,769) 231,134 154,630 2,555 (61,075)
Internal service funds Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of administration to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 282,229
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,385,993

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENUES	General Fund	Aging Fund	Workforce Development Fund	Planning and Government Services
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 4,601,126	\$ 4,290,954	\$ 129,612
State sources	ψ - -	3,089,322	φ 4,290,954 -	320,241
Local sources	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-	, -
Dues revenue	593,887	-	-	-
Charges for services Interest income	125,907	3,747	49,288	85,917
Miscellaneous income	7,261 2,080	842 169	2,595	-
Total revenues	729,135	7,695,206	4,342,837	535,770
EXPENDITURES Direct: Current:				
Personnel services	E9 442	647 900	409 204	256 025
Salaries Fringe benefits	58,443 33,244	647,892 365,489	408,204 234,603	356,035 201,641
Total personnel services	91,687	1,013,381	642,807	557,676
Operating expenditures Purchased and contract services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Miscellaneous	17,362 19,240 - 71,952	6,180,497 170,148 13,927	3,437,882 24,714 -	34,312 2,360
Total operating expenditures	108,554	6,364,572	3,462,596	36,672
Debt service	26,010			
Total direct expenditures	226,251	7,377,953	4,105,403	594,348
Indirect expenditures	32,848	364,158	237,434	200,401
Total expenditures	259,099	7,742,111	4,342,837	794,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	470,036	(46,905)		(258,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	46,905	-	258,979
Transfers out  Total other financing sources (uses)	(305,884)	46,905		258,979
Net change in fund balances	164,152	-		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,076,906	-	-	_
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,241,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

 Totals
\$ 9,021,692 3,409,563
593,887 264,859 8,103 4,844 13,302,948
 1,470,574 834,977 2,305,551
9,670,053 216,462 13,927 71,952
 9,972,394
 26,010 12,303,955
834,841
13,138,796
 164,152
305,884 (305,884)
 164,152
 1,076,906
\$ 1,241,058

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 164,152
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Additions to capital assets Depreciation expense	13,927 (2,296)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	 58,390
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 234,173

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Bud	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES				_	
Dues revenue	\$ 593,887	\$ 593,887	\$ 593,887	\$ -	
Charges for services	157,250	156,500	125,907	(30,593)	
Interest income	-	750	7,261	6,511	
Miscellaneous revenue			2,080	2,080	
Total revenues	751,137	751,137	729,135	(22,002)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Direct:					
Personnel services					
Salaries	135,134	135,134	58,443	76,691	
Fringe benefits	60,258	60,258	33,244	27,014	
Total personnel services	195,392	195,392	91,687	103,705	
Operating expenditures					
Purchased and contract services	25,333	83,253	17,362	65,891	
Supplies and materials	82,220	24,300	19,240	5,060	
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	71,952	3,048	
Total operating expenditures	182,553	182,553	108,554	73,999	
Debt service					
Interest	26,010	26,010	26,010		
Total direct expenditures	403,955	403,955	226,251	177,704	
Indirect expenditures	16,832	16,832	32,848	(16,016)	
Total expenditures	420,787	420,787	259,099	161,688	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	330,350	330,350	470,036	139,686	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfers out	(301,518)	(301,518)	(305,884)	(4,366)	
Total other financing (uses)	(301,518)	(301,518)	(305,884)	(4,366)	
Net change in fund balance	28,832	28,832	164,152	135,320	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,076,906	1,076,906	1,076,906		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,105,738	\$ 1,105,738	\$ 1,241,058	\$ 135,320	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL AGING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Pu	Jan.		Variance with
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	Original		Aotuai	i mai Baaget
Federal	\$ 4,618,721	\$ 4,618,721	\$ 4,601,126	\$ (17,595)
State	2,824,518	2,824,518	3,089,322	264,804
Charges for services	-	-	3,747	3,747
Interest income	-	-	842	842
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	169	169
Total revenues	7,443,239	7,443,239	7,695,206	251,967
EXPENDITURES Direct:				
Personnel services				
Salaries	628,630	628,630	647,892	(19,262)
Fringe benefits	380,373	380,373	365,489	14,884
Total personnel services	1,009,003	1,009,003	1,013,381	(4,378)
Operating expenditures				
Purchased and contract services	6,035,974	6,035,974	6,180,497	(144,523)
Supplies and materials	23,350	23,350	170,148	(146,798)
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	13,927	(13,927)
Total operating expenditures	6,059,324	6,059,324	6,364,572	(305,248)
Total direct expenditures	7,068,327	7,068,327	7,377,953	(309,626)
Indirect expenditures	404,838	404,838	364,158	40,680
Total expenditures	7,473,165	7,473,165	7,742,111	(268,946)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(29,926)	(29,926)	(46,905)	(16,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	29,926	29,926	46,905	16,979
Total other financing sources	29,926	29,926	46,905	16,979
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	_	Budget Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental								
Federal	\$	4,853,100	\$	4,853,100	\$	4,290,954	\$	(562,146)
Charges for services		50,000		50,000		49,288		(712)
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		2,595		2,595
Total revenues		4,903,100		4,903,100		4,342,837		(560,263)
EXPENDITURES								
Direct:								
Personnel services								
Salaries		404,500		404,500		408,204		(3,704)
Fringe benefits		237,250		237,250		234,603		2,647
Total personnel services	_	641,750		641,750		642,807		(1,057)
Operating expenditures								
Purchased and contract services		4,006,850		4,006,850		3,437,882		568,968
Supplies and materials		30,500		30,500		24,714		5,786
Total operating expenditures		4,037,350		4,037,350		3,462,596		574,754
Total direct expenditures		4,679,100		4,679,100		4,105,403		573,697
Indirect expenditures		224,000		224,000		237,434		(13,434)
Total expenditures		4,903,100		4,903,100		4,342,837		560,263
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year								
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PLANNING AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			A o t · · = l		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES		Driginal		Final		Actual	Fina	ai Budget
Intergovernmental Federal	\$	127,136	\$	127,136	Ф	129,612	\$	2,476
	Ф		Ф		\$	320,241	Ф	
State		393,482		393,482				(73,241)
Charges for services			-			85,917		85,917
Total revenues		520,618		520,618		535,770		15,152
EXPENDITURES Direct:								
Personnel services								
Salaries		361,745		361,745		356,035		5,710
Fringe benefits		213,445		213,445		201,641		11,804
Total personnel services		575,190		575,190		557,676		17,514
Total personnel services		373,190		373,190		337,070	-	17,314
Operating expenditures								
Purchased and contract services		13,620		13,620		34,312		(20,692)
Supplies and materials		2,075		2,075		2,360		(285)
Total operating expenditures		15,695		15,695		36,672		(20,977)
		·	-					
Total direct expenditures		590,885		590,885		594,348		(3,463)
Indirect expenditures		201,325		201,325		200,401		924
Total expenditures		792,210		792,210		794,749		(2,539)
Total experiolitures		192,210		192,210		134,143		(2,339)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(271,592)		(271,592)		(258,979)		(12,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		271,592		271,592		258,979		12,613
Total other financing sources		271,592		271,592		258,979		12,613
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year								
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	-

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

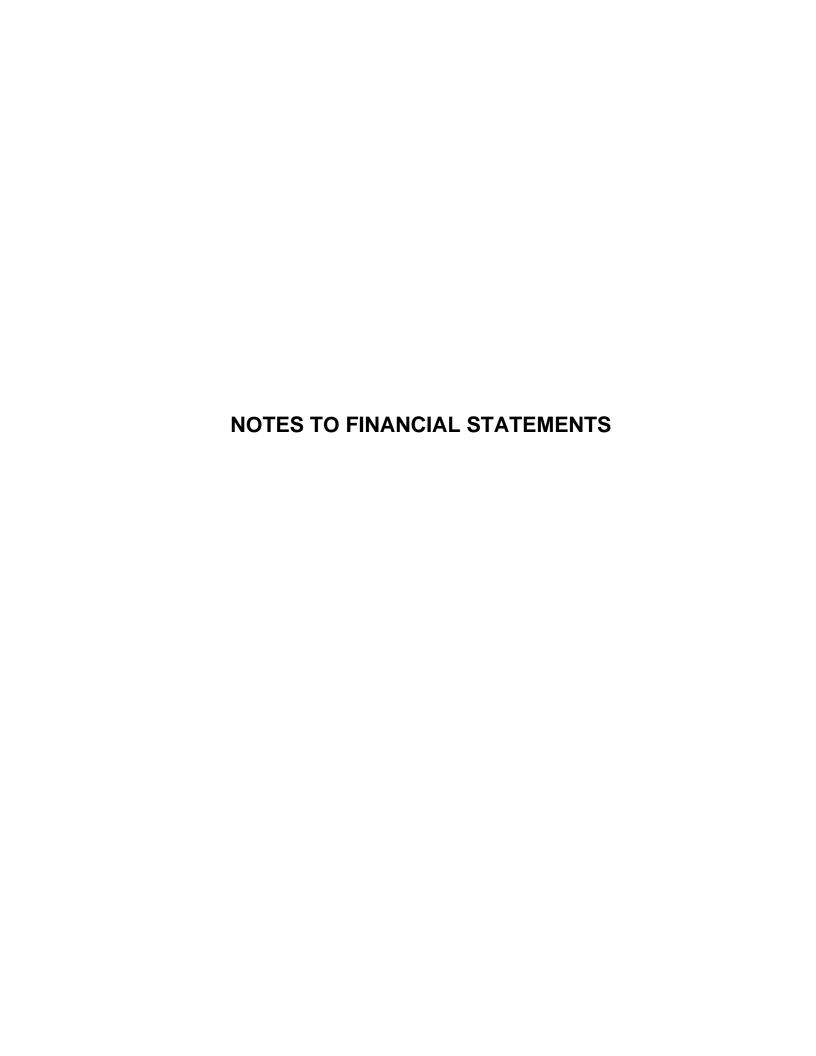
	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
Assets	Funds
Current assets:	
Due from other funds	\$ 13,744
Total current assets	13,744
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable assets	1,243,069
Less accumulated depreciation	(324,013)
Total noncurrent assets	919,056
Total assets	932,800
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,578
Accrued interest	8,227
Compensated absences	120,914
Current portion of capital lease	67,448
Total current liabilities	202,167
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	13,075
Capital lease payable	435,329
Total long-term liabilities	448,404
Total liabilities	650,571
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	416,279
Unrestricted	(134,050)
Total net position	\$ 282,229

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating revenues	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Charges to other funds	
Indirect cost recovery	\$ 1,670,034
Total operating revenues	1,670,034
Operating expenses	
Salaries	646,433
FICA	27,861
Depreciation	39,239
Group insurance	429,675
Insurance and bonding	42,344
Membership and subscriptions	3,610
Motor vehicle	1,951
Pension	172,154
Pension contribution DBP	122,329
Per diem and fees	47,970
Postage and freight	5,435
Publications and printing	4,238
Rentals - other	2,225
Repairs and maintenance	36,205
Supplies and materials	24,977
Telecommunications	8,795
Travel	4,518
Utilities	31,282
Workers compensation	18,793
Total operating expenses	1,670,034
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	282,229
Net position, end of year	\$ 282,229

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Cash received from interfund services provided Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,712,914 (695,679) (952,982) 64,253		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal paid on capital lease  Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(64,253) (64,253)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in due from other funds Increase in accounts payable Decrease in compensated absences	\$	39,239 42,880 4,572 (21,385)		
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(1,053)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	64,253		



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (the "Regional Commission") was established in 1961 to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit and coordinating sound area-wide development. Its purpose is to strengthen the individual and collective power of local governments by recognizing area-wide opportunities and matters of mutual concern, helping local governments resolve both local and area-wide problems through joint decisions, and developing means to assist local governments in the implementation of those decisions.

County members of the Regional Commission are as follows: Barrow, Athens-Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe and Walton. Municipalities which are members are as follows: Arcade, Arnoldsville, Auburn, Bethlehem, Bishop, Bogart, Bostwick, Bowman, Braselton, Buckhead, Carl, Carlton, Comer, Commerce, Covington, Crawford, Danielsville, Elberton, Good Hope, Greensboro, Hoschton, Hull, Ila, Jefferson, Jersey, Lexington, Loganville, Madison, Maxeys, Mansfield, Monroe, Monticello, Newborn, Nicholson, North High Shoals, Oxford, Pendergrass, Porterdale, Russell, Rutledge, Shady Dale, Siloam, Social Circle, Statham, Talmo, Walnut Grove, Watkinsville, White Plains, Winder, Winterville, Woodville, and Union Point.

# A. The Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on financial accountability or the fact that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. No component units have been identified which should be included in the reporting entity.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by regional appropriations and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Regional Commission does not report any business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Regional Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Regional Commission.

The Regional Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Regional Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Aging Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for federal and state grants used to support the Regional Commission's aging programs.

The **Workforce Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for workforce development services provided to counties serviced by the Regional Commission.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Regional Commission reports the following fund type:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for management services provided to other departments or agencies of the Regional Commission on a cost reimbursement basis.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Regional Commission's internal service fund are charges for the allocation of indirect costs. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the personnel expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Regional Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition.

# E. Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# F. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "internal balances".

# G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items.

# H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Regional Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$7,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. No public domain or infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are owned by the Regional Commission.

Title to all nonexpendable personal property acquired by the Regional Commission vests with the Regional Commission. Title to assets acquired in whole or in part with federal funds vests with the Regional Commission subject to certain residual rights retained by the grantor agency. Title to nonexpendable personal property acquired by the Regional Commission's subgrantees vests with the subgrantees subject to certain residual rights retained by the grantor agency and the Regional Commission.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

15-40 years

5-10 years

3 years

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment
Vehicles

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# I. In-Kind Services and Contractor Matching

In-kind services and costs are accounted for as revenues and expenditures for grant reporting purposes and are valued in accordance with Federal Management Circular A-102 (i.e., cost basis) or on contract stipulated values which approximate fair value. The Regional Commission also requires subcontractors to match, as required by contract, federal and state grant money provided to them. Those matching funds are also accounted for as revenues and expenditures for grant reporting purposes.

In-kind services were provided by subcontractors during the year ended June 30, 2017, but are not included as revenue or expenditures in the accompanying financial statements.

# J. Budgets

The Executive Director submits annual budgets to the Council for the General and special revenue funds. Legal provisions govern the budgetary process. These budgets are formally adopted on an individual grant-funded program level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. The Council amends the budget once annually and all previously unbudgeted items exceeding \$5,000 require specific Council approval. All expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts are the responsibility of the Regional Commission through local funds. Unobligated appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and, therefore, no reconciliation of budget basis to GAAP basis is necessary.

# K. Compensated Absences

Regional Commission policies allow an employee to accumulate 195 hours of annual leave. Vacation hours accumulate at approximately ten hours per month depending on the employee's years of service. The liability for earned but unused vacation pay has been recorded in the internal service fund. In the event an employee terminates employment, the employee is compensated for the annual leave not taken. At June 30, 2017, the Regional Commission was liable for \$133,989 in unused compensated absences.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# L. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Regional Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventory or prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed
  on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Regional Commission or
  through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other
  governments (e.g., grants or donations).
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council. The Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Council meetings.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Regional Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the Council.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet
  any of the above criterion. The Regional Commission reports positive unassigned fund
  balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in
  all funds.

**Flow Assumptions** – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Regional Commission's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# L. Fund Equity (Continued)

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Regional Commission has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Regional Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# M. Use of Estimates

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

### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the Regional Commission did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2017.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds' balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Member dues for the subsequent fiscal year (2018 membership dues) qualify for reporting in this category and are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts are earned.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows (Continued)

The Regional Commission also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Regional Commission's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Regional Commission to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Regional Commission's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Cash

**Custodial Credit Risk.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2017, all of the Regional Commission's bank balances were covered by either federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Regional Commission's agent in the Regional Commission's name.

# NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Investments

**Credit Risk.** State statutes authorize the Regional Commission to invest in obligations of the United States Government, State of Georgia, other states, prime bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, other political subdivisions of Georgia, and the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1).

The local government investment pool "Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the Regional Commission's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value.

Investments of the Regional Commission at June 30, 2017, consist entirely of the investment in Georgia Fund 1.

	Credit Rating	Inves	tment Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf Rated	\$	639,979	26 days

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an instrument. The Regional Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments.** Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Regional Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Regional Commission had no such investments with such risk at June 30, 2017.

# NOTE 3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Revenues from grant contracts are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Amounts shown on the balance sheet represent the unpaid portion of amounts, which have been requested but not yet received. The Regional Commission has determined that no reserve is necessary as of June 30, 2017 for these receivables.

Accounts	Receivable
General Fund Upper Oconee Basin Water Authority RCI Georgia Family Northwest Georgia Regional Commission - MFP Reimbursement	\$ 30,912 4,500 27,992
Total Regional Appropriations Due	63,404
Special Revenue Funds Federal Grants and Contracts Workforce Development DHR - Aging DHS - Coordinated Transportation Planning and Government Services DOT	426,657 987,369 216,494 40,831 38,171
Total Federal Grants and Contracts	1,709,522
State Grants and Contracts DCA Georgia Association of Regional Commissions Total State Grants and Contracts	50,489 9,298 59,787
Total Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,832,713

# NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding, and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Aging Fund	\$	165,223
	Workforce Development Fund		22,777
	Planning and Government Services Fund		138,281
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		13,744
Total		\$	340,025

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and assets acquisitions, or maintaining debt service. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. Transfers as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

#### Interfund transfers:

	Tra	ansfers Out
		General
		Fund
Transfers In		
Aging Fund	\$	46,905
Planning and Government Services Fund		258,979
Total	\$	305,884

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	1,161,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,161,344
Furniture and equipment		84,758		13,927		-	98,685
Vehicles		573,851		-		-	573,851
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated		1,819,953		13,927			1,833,880
Program capital assets, being depreciated:							
Furniture and equipment		34,975		-		-	34,975
Total program capital assets,							
being depreciated		34,975				-	34,975
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(232,662)		(30,661)		-	(263,323)
Furniture and equipment		(80,014)		(5,441)		-	(85,455)
Vehicles		(546,685)		(5,433)		-	(552,118)
Total accumulated depreciation		(859,361)		(41,535)		-	(900,896)
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Program capital assets:							
Furniture and equipment		(34,975)		-		-	(34,975)
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,975)		-		-	(34,975)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		960,592		(27,608)		_	932,984
Total capital assets, net	\$	960,592	\$	(27,608)	\$		\$ 932,984

For assets not associated with a special program, depreciation expense of \$39,239 was charged to the Regional Commission's indirect cost plan and allocated to the applicable programs in accordance with their approved plans from their respective internal service fund. Depreciation expense for assets attributable to a specific program was charged directly to the program. For 2017, \$2,296 was charged to planning and government services.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Capital Lease**

During fiscal year 2008, the Regional Commission entered into a capital lease with the Athens-Clarke County Public Facilities Authority (the Authority) for the lease of the new Regional Commission headquarters building. As part of the lease agreement, the Regional Commission assigned the land, land improvements, and existing building to the Authority. The Regional Commission constructed a new office building using bond proceeds totaling \$961,400 that were issued by the Authority on behalf of the Regional Commission. The total amount of the capital lease with the Authority was \$961,400. The financing period is 30 semiannual payments of \$45,658 at a 4.91% interest rate. Interest only payments were made on March 1, 2008 and September 1, 2008, with the first principal payment paid on March 1, 2009. The Regional Commission can purchase the land, land improvements, and the new building back from the Authority at the end of the capital lease for \$1. As of June 30, 2017, accumulated depreciation on the building totaled \$263,322 including depreciation expense of \$30,661.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this capital lease are as follows:

Year	 Principal		nterest	 Total		
2018	\$ 67,448	\$	23,868	\$ 91,316		
2019	70,800		20,516	91,316		
2020	74,319		16,997	91,316		
2021	78,014		13,302	91,316		
2022	81,891		9,425	91,316		
2023 - 2024	 130,105		6,444	 136,549		
	\$ 502,577	\$	90,552	\$ 593,129		

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	В	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within	
	Balance Add		Additions	Reductions		Reductions		_	Balance		One Year
Capital Leases	\$	567,030	\$	-	\$	(64,253)	\$	502,777	\$	67,448	
Compensated Absences		155,374		274,166		(295,551)		133,989		120,914	
	\$	722,404	\$	274,166	\$	(359,804)	\$	636,766	\$	188,362	

The internal service fund serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for the internal service fund are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At fiscal year-end, internal service fund compensated absences of \$133,989 are included in the above amounts. For the governmental activities, compensated activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

# **Plan Description**

The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the Regional Commission's employees. The Regional Commission's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 2% multiplied by the average of the three highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The Regional Commission Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the Regional Commission and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.gmanet.com">www.gmanet.com</a> or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan membership. As of January 1, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	37
	47

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the Council of the Regional Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees make no contributions to the Plan. The Regional Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Regional Commission's contribution rate was 9.39% of annual payroll. Regional Commission contributions to the Plan were \$231,673 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the Regional Commission**

The Regional Commission's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.75% - 8.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with gender-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010–June 30, 2014.

The cost of living adjustment is assumed to be 0.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Net Pension Liability of the Regional Commission (Continued)** 

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	20%	7.45%
Real estate	10%	4.55%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75%
Total	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Regional Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Regional Commission. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Regional Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total Pancian Plan Fiduciary

Not Doncion

	I Ot	lotal Pension		Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/15	\$	5,278,234	\$	4,636,086	\$	642,148
Changes for the year:	<u> </u>					
Service cost		95,659		-		95,659
Interest		405,619		-		405,619
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		80,902		-		80,902
Assumption Changes		-		-		-
Contributions—employer		-		231,673		(231,673)
Net investment income		-		522,907		(522,907)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(88,882)		(88,882)		-
Administrative expense		-		(8,021)		8,021
Net changes		493,298	•	657,677		(164,379)
Balances at 6/30/16	\$	5,771,532	\$	5,293,763	\$	477,769

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Net Pension Liability of the Regional Commission (Continued)**

The required schedule of changes in the Regional Commission's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Regional Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Regional Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

			Current			
	 1% Decrease (6.75%)		iscount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
Regional Commission's						
net pension liability	\$ 1,245,441	\$	477,769	\$	(171,206)	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2016, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Regional Commission recognized pension expense of \$173,283. At June 30, 2017, the Regional Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	231,134	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(61,075)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,555		-	
Regional Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date		154,630			
Total	\$	388,319	\$	(61,075)	

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Regional Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$154,630 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 28,503
2019	28,503
2020	54,126
2021	(6,045)
2022	25,633
Thereafter	 41,894
Total	\$ 172,614

## NOTE 8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Regional Commission sponsors and administers the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Retirement Savings Plan, a defined contribution plan. Employees can contribute to either a 401(k) or 403(b) plan. The Regional Commission Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan, as well as the contribution requirements.

The plan covers 37 employees for the year ended June 30, 2017, and total covered payroll for the period was \$2,027,408. The employees can contribute up to the maximum amount permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. Employee contributions to the 401(k) and 403(b) plans were \$169,295 and \$65,515, respectively.

During fiscal year 2010, the Regional Commission established a ROTH 401(k) option for employees. Contributions to the plan are made entirely by the employees.

## NOTE 9. EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Excess of actual expenditures over budget are as follows:

Aging Fund	
Salaries	\$ 19,262
Purchased and contract services	144,523
Supplies and materials	146,798
Capital outlay	13,927
Workforce Development Fund	
Salaries	\$ 3,704
Planning and Governmental Services	
Purchased and contract services	\$ 20,692
Supplies and materials	285

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues or by other expenditures that were less than budgeted amounts.

# NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Use of federal, state and other grant funds is subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. To the extent such disallowances involve expenditures under subcontracted arrangements, the Regional Commission generally has the right of recovery from such subcontractors. Based upon prior experience, management believes that no significant liability exists for possible grant disallowances.

The Regional Commission obtains a substantial portion of its funding for operations from federal and state grants. Management anticipates that this funding will continue; however, these grants are subject to annual appropriations by the funding agencies.

# NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Regional Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Regional Commission carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed prudent by management. Settlements of insurable risks did not exceed insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability	2017	2010	2013
Service cost	\$ 95,659	\$ 100,977	\$ 98,163
Interest on total pension liability	405,619	362,540	337,918
Differences between expected and actual experience	80,902	173,346	48,535
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(97,716)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			(01,110)
employee contributions	(88,882)	(73,135)	(65,261)
Net change in total pension liability	493,298	563,728	321,639
Total pension liability - beginning	5,278,234	4,714,506	4,392,867
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,771,532	\$ 5,278,234	\$ 4,714,506
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	231,673	381,173	306,173
Net investment income	522,907	43,473	419,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of	022,301	40,470	410,200
employee contributions	(88,882)	(73,135)	(65,261)
Administrative expenses	(8,021)	(8,760)	(6,945)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	657,677	342,751	653,256
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,636,086	4,293,335	3,640,079
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,293,763	\$ 4,636,086	\$ 4,293,335
Trail inductary her position - ending (b)	<del>φ 3,293,703</del>	Ψ 4,030,000	Ψ 4,293,333
Regional Commission's net pension liability -			
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 477,769	\$ 642,148	\$ 421,171
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	91.72%	87.83%	91.07%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,027,845	\$ 1,930,836	\$ 1,839,347
Regional Commission's net pension liability as a			
percentage of covered employee payroll	23.56%	33.26%	22.90%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REGIONAL COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	184,166	\$	165,388	\$	184,305	\$	191,051
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		231,673		381,173		306,173		206,173
Contribution excess	\$	47,507	\$	215,785	\$	121,868	\$	15,122
Covered employee payroll		1,930,836		1,839,347		1,717,321		1,715,044
Contributions as a percentage of employee covered payroll		12.00%		20.72%		17.83%		12.02%

#### Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date January 1, 2017
Cost method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash

flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial valuation is adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of market value.

Assumed rate of return on investments 7.75%

Projected salary increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost-of-living adjustment 0.00%

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period None remaining



# SCHEDULE TO COMPUTE FRINGE BENEFITS RATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Fringe Benefits:  FICA Group insurance Retirement fund contributions Pension contribution Unemployment insurance Workers compensation Release time	\$ 27,861 429,675 160,262 134,221 - 18,793 274,166
Total Fringe Benefits	1,044,978
Basis: Indirect salaries Direct salaries	372,267 1,470,574
Total Basis	\$ 1,842,841
Ratio:	
Fringe Benefits/Basis	56.70%

# SCHEDULE TO COMPUTE INDIRECT COST RATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Indirect Costs:		
Indirect salaries	\$	372,267
Fringe benefits	•	210,001
		,
Subtotal		582,268
Depreciation		38,393
Insurance and bonding		42,344
Membership and subscriptions		3,610
Motor vehicle expenditures		1,951
Per diem and fees		47,970
Postage and freight		5,435
Publications and printing		4,238
Rentals - other		2,225
Repairs and maintenance		36,205
Supplies and materials		25,825
Telecommunications		8,795
Training and education		1,373
Travel		3,145
Utilities	-	31,282
Total Indirect Costs	\$	835,059
Direct salary costs	\$	1,470,574
Fringe benefits		834,977
Total Basis	\$	2,305,551
Ratio:		
Indirect-Costs/Basis		36.22%

# DHS CONTRACT #427-373-0000049523 AREA AGENCY ON AGING - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF SERVICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

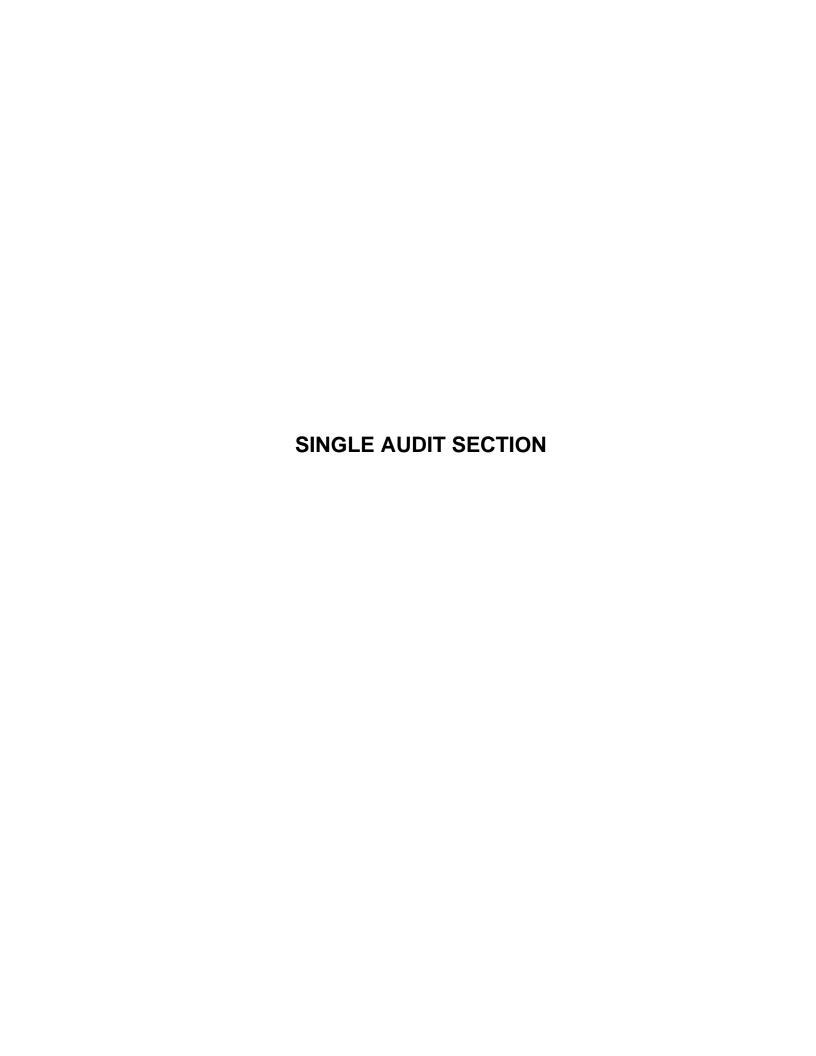
	Units Provided	Persons Served
Access Services	7.450	= 4=0
Information and referral	7,456	7,456
Case management	4,781	87
Total	12,237	7,543
In Home Services		
Telephone reassurance	4,549	192
Total	4,549	192
Title III-C Nutrition		
Congregate meals	123,214	1,636
Home delivered meals	124,427	714
	247,641	2,350
Total		
Other Services		
Recreation	14,088	200,022
Homemaker	5,337	49
Nutrition/Health related	5,509	709
Adult day care	7,124	28
Respite in-home care	12,337	89
Personal care	3,244	32
Total	47,639	200,929
Grand Total	312,066	211,014

# SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		State ssistance	Ew.	Total	Settlements Receivable		
DHS Contract #42700-373-00000049523	A	Assistance		penditures		eceivable	
Aging FY17 Title III-A	\$	131,496	\$	131,496	\$	17,214	
Aging FY17 Title III-B	Ψ	345.682	Ψ	345.682	Ψ	66.427	
Aging FY17 Title IIIC-1		576,971		576,971		89,887	
Aging FY17 Title IIIC-2		462,811		462,811		72,138	
Aging FY NSIP		307,232		307,232		54,137	
Aging FY17 Title III-D		36,448		36,448		19,485	
Aging FY17 Title III-E		273,792		273,792		28,936	
Aging FY17 Title V		490,906		490,906		92,790	
Aging FY17 Title XIX (CCSP)		1,256,196		1,256,196		228,308	
Aging FY17 Title XX (SSBG)		196,703		188,096		45,416	
Aging FY17 Alzheimer's		147,024		146,363		28,862	
Aging FY17 CBS		1,028,325		1,005,677		137,287	
Aging FY17 Income Tax Checkoff		2,852		2,852		-	
Aging FY17 Georgia Cares		68,784		68,784		12,735	
Aging FY17 Money Follows the Person		197,690		197,690		123,911	
Aging FY17 Aging & Disabilities Grant		37,000		37,000		11,041	
Aging FY17 Nursing Home Transitions		50,600		50,600		41,923	
Total Contract 42700-373-00000049523		5,610,512		5,578,596		1,070,497	
Aging FY17 MIPPA Grant		106,048		106,048		-	
Aging FY17 Balancing Incentives		149,000		149,000		52,088	
Aging FY17 Fall Prevention Program		2,250		2,250		_	
Total State Contractual Assistance	\$	5,867,810	\$	5,835,894	\$	1,122,585	

# SCHEDULE OF CITY/COUNTY ASSESSMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

City/County Government	D	ount ue /2016	Ass	FY 17 Assessment Billed		FY17 sessment lections / justments	D	ount ue /2017
Barrow County	\$	-	\$	73,240	\$	73,240	\$	
Athens-Clarke County		-		120,938		120,938		
Winterville		-		1,155		1,155		
Elbert County		-		14,129		14,129		
Bowman		-		825		825		
Elberton		-		4,484		4,484		
Greene County		-		10,484		10,484		
Greensboro		-		3,426		3,426		
Siloam		-		283		283		
Union Point		-		1,676		1,676		
White Plains		-		292		292		
Woodville		-		329		329		
Jackson County		-		45,423		45,423		
Commerce		-		6,580		6,580		
Jefferson		-		9,867		9,867		
Jasper County		-		10,615		10,615		
Monticello		-		2,579		2,579		
Shady Dale		-		238		238		
Madison County		-		28,312		28,312		
Morgan County		-		17,956		17,956		
Newton County		-		85,135		85,135		
Covington		-		13,667		13,667		
Mansfield		-		426		426		
Newborn		-		720		720		
Oxford		-		2,262		2,262		
Porterdale		-		1,465		1,465		
Oconee County		-		30,282		30,282		
Bishop		-		238		238		
Bogart		-		1,036		1,036		
North High Shoals		-		682		682		
Watkinsville		-		2,855		2,855		
Oglethorpe County		-		14,673		14,673		
Walton County				87,615		87,615		
Total	\$	_	\$	593,887	\$	593,887	\$	





# 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 Council Members Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Athens, Georgia

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (the "Regional Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regional Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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 Northeast Georgia Regional Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 12, 2017



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Council Members Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Athens, Georgia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission's (the "Regional Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Regional Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Regional Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Regional Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Regional Commission's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2017.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Regional Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Regional Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an 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 Regional Commission'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 12, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Program or Award Amount	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Sub - recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through Georgia Department of  Health and Human Services					
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part A & B Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part C(1) & C(2)	93.044 93.045	42700-373-0000049523 42700-373-0000049523	\$ 392,452 883,814	\$ 392,452 883,814 1,276,266	\$ - - -
Special Programs for Aging - Nutrition Svcs Incentive Subtotal Aging Cluster Programs	93.053	42700-373-0000049523	167,529	167,529 1,443,795	<u>-</u>
Special Programs for Aging - Title XIX Special Services for Aging - Balancing Incentives Subtotal Medicaid Cluster Programs	93.778 93.778	2017011 42700-373-0000049523	628,248 149,000	628,248 149,000 777,248	- - -
Special Services for Aging - Georgia Cares ACL - SMP	93.048	42700-373-0000049523	12,500	12,500	-
Special Services for Aging - Georgia Cares CMS - SHIP	93.224	42700-373-0000049523	40,100	40,100	-
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part D	93.043	42700-373-0000049523	30,981	30,981	-
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E	93.052	42700-373-0000049523	205,344	205,344	-
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	42700-373-0000049523	182,203	182,203	-
Special Programs for Aging - Money Follows the Person	93.779	42700-373-0000049523	475,029	475,029	-
Special Services for Aging - MIPPA	93.071	42700-373-0000056543	N/A	84,738	-
Special Services for Aging - Chronic Disease SME	93.761	42700-373-0000045523	2,250	2,250	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				3,254,188	
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed through Georgia Department of					
Economic Development: EDA Funding	11.302	48306894	399,000	66,500	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				66,500	

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Program or Award Amount	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Sub - recipients
U.S. Department of Labor					
Passed through Georgia Department of					
Economic Development:					
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	11-15-15-05-009	326,315	\$ 10,924	\$ -
Ç	17.258	11-15-16-05-009	1,897,805	1,409,949	-
	17.258	11-16-16-05-009	171,180	154,062	-
	17.258	11-16-17-05-009	1,173,112	181,103	-
	17.258	55-14-15-05-009	375,000	1,875	-
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	15-15-15-05-009	1,543,534	1,118,222	_
	17.259	15-16-16-05-009	1,591,208	814,513	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	31-15-15-05-009	24,120	24,120	_
	17.278	31-15-16-05-010	629,364	451,912	-
	17.278	44-15-15-05-009	30,217	18,009	-
	17.278	ExOff-15-16-05-009	125,000	40,885	
	17.278	WSG-14-15-05-009	11,965	8,612	-
Subtotal WIOA Cluster Programs				4,234,186	
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	44-14-15-05-009	350,000	64,233	
Total U.S. Department of Labor				4,298,419	
Passed through Georgia Department of Health and Human Services					
Special Programs for Aging - Title V	17.235	42700-373-0000049523	441,815	441,815	
Total U.S. Department of Labor				4,740,234	
Appalachian Regional Commission Direct Program					
LDD Administrative Grant	23.009	GA-701-E-C48-17	N/A	31,556	-
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				31,556	_
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 8,092,478	\$ -

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR part 200, OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE AND LOANS

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

# NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The Regional Commission did not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financiai Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _XNo
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with 2 CFR part 200?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.778	Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)
93.044, 93.045, 93.053	Aging Cluster - Special Programs for th
	Aging and Nutrition Services
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

No prior year findings.