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NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

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ROME, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Marty Meister - Fwd: Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

From:	Edward Blaha
To:	Cathy Fredette; Marty Meister
Date:	8/16/2012 2:55 PM
Subject:	Fwd: Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Attachments:	nwgrc 2011 fs_20120802160201.pdf

This is the email I sent to you on 8/3.

>>> Edward Blaha 8/3/2012 9:57 AM >>>

Here's a revised report on the one I printed out for you yesterday. I forgot to mention that when you emailed Mr. Jennings Wednesday about not being able to open the PDF and sent him the collection system instructions, I don't think RCs are able to use the collection system so they have to either mail or email their reports. Same for OPSs.

I was going to forward this revised report to the assigned reviewer, but a reviewer hasn't been designated in the 2011 log yet.

>>> Jackie Neubert 8/3/2012 9:32 AM >>>

>>> "Joey Cumbie" <Joey@romecpa.com> 8/3/2012 9:28 AM >>> Hi Jackie,

I have attached the corrected financial statements for the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission for the year ended June 30, 2011. Please let me know if there are any problems opening or printing the pdf.

Thanks for your help.

Joey Cumbie, CPA Manager RL Jennings & Associates, PC Telephone: (706) 802-1945 Fax: (706) 802-1279

IRS Circular 230 Disclosure: The technical information in this communication is necessarily brief. No final conclusion on these topics should be drawn without further review and consultation. Please be advised that, based on current IRS rules and standards, the advice contained herein is not intended to be used, nor can it be used, for the avoidance of any tax penalty assessed by the IRS.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION A Region With A Bright Future

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 Phone (706) 295-6485
 www.awgrc.org

 RC Fax (706) 295-6665
 AAA Fax (706) 802-5508
 WIA Fax (706) 802-5567

 Dalton Office: 503 West Waugh Street, Dalton, Georgia 30720
 Phone (706) 272-2300
 Fax (706) 272-2253

July 31, 2012

Members of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the comprehensive annual financial report of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (Commission) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The report is issued pursuant to Georgia law requiring all Regional Commissions to publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of the fiscal year. The report must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and be audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The Commission's management is responsible for the contents of this report and it consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Commission. Consequently, management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Commission's management has established a comprehensive internal control system. It is designed to protect the Commission's assets from loss or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Commission's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The Commission recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. The controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

RL Jennings & Associates, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Commission's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall presentation. The

Regional Planning Economic Development Area Agency on Aging Workforce Investment Program

An Equal Opportunity Employer / Programs Auxiliary Aids / Services Available Upon Request to Individuals with Disabilities independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is the first component of the financial section that follows this introductory section.

The independent audit of the Commission's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated Single Audit designed to meet the needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audits require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, including those involving the administration of grant awards.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Commission's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, established in 2009, was preceded by the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center and the North Georgia Regional Development Center. The two Regional Development Center's were merged in 2009 as required by House Bill 1216, which reorganized Georgia's system of regional planning service devlivery organizations. The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission currently serves the member counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Gilmer, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Polk, Walker and Whitfield and the forty-nine municipalities within these counties.

The Commission's Board has fifty members that represent local governments, the private sector, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House from within a fifteen county area in northwest Georgia. The Commission is one of twelve regional Commissions in the State of Georgia established by House Bill 1216.

The Commission's federal and state assisted planning responsibilities include transportation, water, and comprehensive community planning. The Commission's Area Agency on Aging has the responsibility for providing nutrition, social services, and employment programs for the elderly in a fifteen county area. The Commission is an Appalachian Regional Commission Local Development District. The Commission is an Economic Development District, as designated by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development

Administration. It serves as the grant recipient and administrative/fiscal agent for the Northwest Georgia Workforce Investment Board (WIB). The WIB and Commission also provide a wide array of services to expand job skills and job seeking skills of clients in a 15 county area.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the Commission's financial planning and control. It is approved each year by the Commission's Board of Directors.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when considered in the broader perspective of the general environment in which the Commission operates. The local area served by the Commission comprises fifteen member counties, forty-nine member municipalities, and over 800,000 estimated population. The condition of the regional, state, and national economies affect the Commission directly and indirectly through the condition of our member governments as well as budget reductions or increases from state and federal grants. The diverse programs of the Commission tend to reduce the overall financial risk of the organization. Some programs may actually be eligible for additional funding in the presence of a poor or declining economy.

The Commission maintains insurance policies for all material known and identified risks.

The Commission maintains a defined benefits retirement plan for employees hired prior to July 1, 2010, and a matching deferred compensation program for employees hired on or after July 1, 2010. Each year an independent actuary is engaged by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) to determine the annual contribution amount from the Commission that is needed to meet the obligations to employees. The Commission also makes available to employees a 401K retirement plan which is funded solely by employee contributions.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was a cooperative effort of the Commission's fiscal staff. They were assisted by other program staff as needed, and by the auditors, RL Jennings & Associates, PC, whose knowledge and judgement were very valuable in the successful completion of this task.

Respectfully submitted,

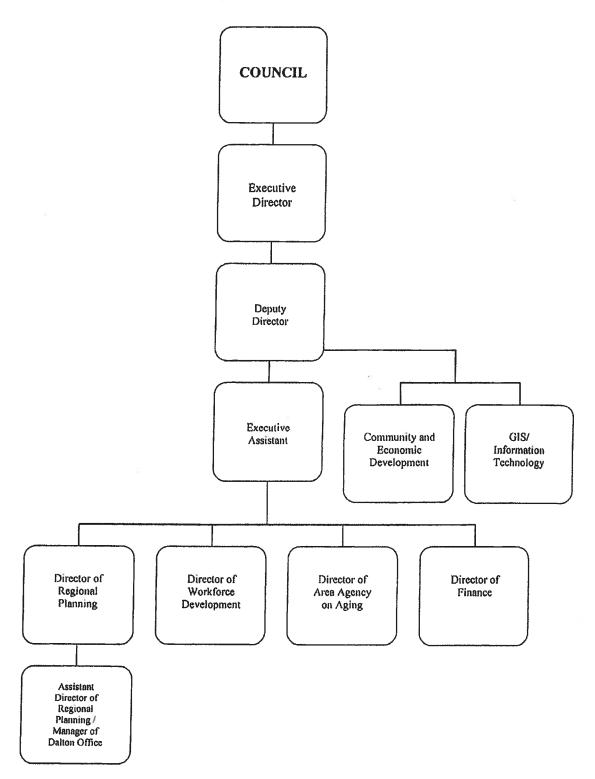
Julleum . William R. Steiner

William R. Steiner Executive Director

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION Organizational Chart

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NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION EXECUTIVE STAFF June 30, 2011

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

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Executive Director	William R. Steiner
Deputy Director	Lloyd Frasier
Executive Assistant	Barbara M. Snead
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS	
Finance Director	Angela Hudson
Area Agency on Aging Director	Deborah Studdard
Workforce Development Director	Gwen Dellinger
Regional Planning Director	David M. Howerin
Assistant Regional Planning Director/ Manager, Dalton Office	Barnett Chitwood

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2011

OFFICERS

Mike Babb Chairperson Al Hoyle Secretary

David A. Austin Vice Chairperson Allen Poole Treasurer

MEMBERS

Bartow County

Commissioner Clarence Brown Councilman Louis Tonsmeire, Cartersville Edsel Dean, Nonpublic

Catoosa County

Commissioner Jim Cutler Councilman Louis Hamm, Fort Oglethorpe Mark Fletcher, Nonpublic

Chattooga County

Commissioner Jason R. Winters Vacancy, Summerville James H. Henry, Nonpublic

Dade County

County Executive/Commissioner Ted M. Rumley Mayor Anthony Emanuel, Trenton John Shober, Nonpublic

Fannin County

Commission Chairman Bill Simonds Mayor Donna Whitener, Blue Ridge David Campbell, Nonpublic

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2011

 Floyd County	
	Commissioner Garry Fricks
	Mayor Pro-Tem Kim Canada, Rome
	Mark Eubanks, Nonpublic
Gilmer County	
	Commission Chairman J. C. Sanford
	Mayor Al Hoyle, Ellijay
	Hubert Parker, Nonpublic
Gordon County	
	Commissioner Alvin Long
	Councilman David Hammond, Calhoun
	Sam Payne, Nonpublic
Haralson County	Commission Chairman Allen Poole
	Councilwoman Jane Wilson, Bremen
	Bob Birky, Nonpublic
	200 Emily, rompoond
Murray County	
	Commissioner Greg Hogan
	Mayor Dan Penland, Chatsworth
	Steve Noland, Nonpublic
Paulding County	
I alloing County	Commission Chairman David A. Austin
	Mayor Boyd Austin, Dallas
	Ken McMichen, Nonpublic
Pickens County	
	Commissioner Robert Jones
	Mayor John Weaver, Jasper
	Gary Reece, Nonpublic

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2011

Polk County Commissioner Cleve Hartley
City Commissioner Scott Tillery, Cedartown
Alan Dean, Nonpublic Walker County Commissioner Bebe Heiskell
Vacancy, LaFayette
Virgil Sperry, Nonpublic Whitfield County Commission Chairman Mike Babb
Mayor David Pennington, Dalton
Nicky Starling, Nonpublic

Governor's Appointees

Billy Croker, Businessman, Polk County Butch Jones, Businessman, Ellijay Melissa Mathis, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Walker Co

Lieutenant Governor's Appointee

Brian Anderson, Greater Dalton Chamber of Commerce

Speaker of the House's Appointee

Donald N. Murray, Gilmer County

R L Jennings and Associates

Certified Public Accountants www.romecpa.com

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CPA

Joey Cumbie, CPA

506 East Third Street Post Office Box 109 Rome, Georgia 30162-0109 706.802.1945 Fax 706.802.1279 Toll Free 1.877.802.1945



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Board of Directors Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Rome, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Northwest Georgia Regional Commission**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the **Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's** management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Northwest Georgia Regional Commission**, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 31, 2012 on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of

our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Organization. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

C Assocites, PC

Rome, Georgia

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	5	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	341,632 \$	786,998 \$	1,128,630 \$	41,307
Certificate of deposit		•	-	·,·	41,507
Receivables		3,055,427	-	3,055,427	315
Current portion of notes receivable		-	55,650	55,650	515
Internal balances - component unit		34,716		34,716	(22,436)
Prepaid expenses		53,602	-	53,602	(22,450)
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$59,110)		-	164,194	164,194	_
Property and equipment (net of					-
accumulated depreciation)	_	145,421		145,421	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3,630,798 \$	1,006,842 \$	4,637,640	19,186
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,681,705 \$	37,145 \$	1,718,850 \$	94
Accrued liabilities	•	4,761	-	4,761	24
Deferred revenues		385,601	-	385,601	-
Long-term compensated absences		189,412		189,412	(3
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,261,479	37,145	2,298,624	94
VET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets		145,421 /		145,421	-
Unrestricted		1,223,898	969,697	2,193,595	-
		1,223,070	909,097	2,193,393	19,092
OTAL NET ASSETS	-	1,369,319	969,697	2,339,016	19,092
OTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,630,798 \$	1,006,842 \$	4,637,640 \$	

	Component	Unit	,	-1	- 36	() (j	4		ł	200	ł	(24.309)	(24,309)	20,791 321 (3,197) 22,289 19,092
g		10(3)	(124.904) \$	(84,382)	(459,096)	12,637 (9,587)	(665,332)		(70,034)	(70,034)	(735,366) \$	6	* *	843,331 24,731 357 868,419 133,053 2,205,963 2,339,016 ★
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government Business-Type		69 1	ŀ	,				(70,034)	(70,034)	(70,034) \$, ,	<u>ہ</u>	23,061 23,061 (46,973) 1,016,670 969,697
Net (Ex Chan	Governmental B	Contranty -	(124,904) \$	(84,382)	(459,096)	12,637 (9,587)	(665,332)			•	(665,332) \$	رم) ۲	•	843,331 1,670 357 845,358 180,026 1,189,293 < 1,189,293
tevenues	Operaung Grants & Contributions			9,502,572	3,745,247	10,083,313	23,331,132				23,331,132 \$	ب ئ ۱	»ي -	: opriations e income net assets ning g s
Program Revenues	for Services		ب	'	ı	1 •			500	500	500 \$	2,398 \$	2,398 \$	General revenues: Regional appropriations Interest income Miscellaneous income Total general revenues Change in net assets Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending
Indirand	Expense Allocation		11,641 \$	560,569	521,564	424,690 (1,518,464)	1		ŝ	2	۲	22,436 \$	22,436 \$	
	Expenses		\$ 113,263 \$	9,026,385	5,082,779	1,528,051	23,996,464		70,534	70,534	\$ 24,066,998 \$	\$ 4,271 \$	\$ 4,271 \$	
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government Governmental activities:	General government	Aging Services Diaming comission	T JAHIJIHY SCI VICCS	• Internal Service	Total governmental activities	Business-Type Activities	Revolving Loan Fund	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Component Unit NDCDC, Inc.	Total component unit	

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Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Statement of Activities

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

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ASSETS		General		Aging Programs		Planning Programs		Workforce Programs	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	150,936 137,812 1,163,934	\$	7,808 1,860,687 -	\$	145,234 226,254 - 2,215	\$	34,353 830,674 -	\$	338,331 3,055,427 1,163,934
Property & Equipment (net)								-		2,215
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,452,682	\$_	1,868,495	_\$_		\$_	865,027	\$	4,559,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL LIABILITIES	ANC	ES								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	15,795	\$	1,085,464 -	\$	20,374 -	\$	528,575 715	\$	1,650,208 715
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	-	- 29,625		599,431 183,600	• •••	181,076 172,126	_	335 ,48 7 250		1,115,994 385,601
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,420		1,868,495		373,576		865,027		3,152,518
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Undesignated		1,407,262		-		127		-		1,407,389
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,407,262			_	127	_		-	1,407,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,452,682	\$	1,868,495	\$	373,703	\$	865,027		
	i	Amounts rep n the statem	orte ent	ed for gover of net assets	nme s are	ental activitie different be	es ecai	use:		
		are not fin	ani			nental activi d therefore				18,869 '
		are not fin	anc	absences of ial resource	gov s an	ernmental fi d therefore :	ind: are	S		

(147,907) 🗸

An internal service fund is used by management to to account for pooled costs which are allocated to various grants and contracts as determined by the Commission's cost allocation plan. The assets and liabilities net of due to/from other funds of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 90,968 •

Net assets of governmental activities \$____1,369,319 <

See auditor's report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

not reported in the funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	General	Aging Programs /	Planning Programs 🖌	Workforce Programs /	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 843,331 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	843,331
Regional appropriations From grantor agencies	a 643,331 a	8,895,501	3,229,301	10,083,313	22,208,115
In-kind	-	588,897	-	-	588,897
Interest income	1,670	-	-	-	1,670
Other income	357	18,174	515,946		534,477
TOTAL REVENUES	845,358	9,502,572	3,745,247	10,083,313	24,176,490
EXPENDITURES					
Current					104 604
General government	124,504	-	-	-	124,504
Aging programs	-	9,538,576	- 107 769	-	9,538,576 4,197,758
Planning programs	-	-	4,197,758	- 10,065,913	10,065,913
Workforce programs	•	-	-	10,000,915	10,000,915
Other governmental funds Capital outlay	•	45,283	4,995	17,400	67,678
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,504	9,583,859	4,202,753	10,083,313	23,994,429
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	720,854	(81,287)	(457,506)		182,061
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Transfers in					
Local government dues	-	81,287	457,506	-	538,793
Other	-	-	•	-	-
Transfers (out)	(538,793)	<u> </u>		•	(538,793)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(538,793)	81,287	457,506		
NET CHANGE IN FUND					100.071
BALANCE	182,061			a	182,061
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,225,201	-	127	-	1,225,328
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			<u> </u>		
BEGINNING BALANCE, AS RESTATED	1,225,201	/ .	127 /		1,225,328
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,407,262</u> /\$	- '\$	127_\$	\$	1,407,389

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Reonciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	182,061 <
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	-	18,869 (29,888) (11,019) -
Some items 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. These activities consist of:		
Compensated absences		
Liability, 06/30/11 Liaiblity, 06/30/10		(147,907) / 154,129 / 6,222 /
nternal service funds are reported as proprietary funds; however, in the statement of activities, net revenue of internal service		
funds are reported as governmental activities		(9,587) ⁄
Other reconciling items		12,349
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	180,026

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2011

							Variance w/Final
		ed A	Amounts Final		Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)		Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	•	Final	•	(Budgetary Dasis)	• •	(Hogative)
Local dues \$	842,915	\$	842,915	\$	843,331	\$	416
Interest income	3,000	Ŧ	3,000		1,670		(1,330)
Other income	101,500	•	101,500		357		(101,143)
TOTAL REVENUES	947,415		947,415		845,358		(102,057)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Personnel services	17,000		17,000		18,164		(1,164)
Travel	40,000		40,000		21,807		18,193
Supplies	13,000		13,000		6,458		6,542
Per diem	20,000		20,000		18,929		1,071
Equipment	-		-		-		-
Contractual	-		-		-		-
Other	94,100		94,100		47,505		46,595
Indirect costs	6,467		6,467		6,522		(55)
Fringe benefit allocation	5,015	-	5,015	•	5,119	•	(104)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	195,582	-	195,582	•	124,504		71,078
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	751,833	-	751,833	•	720,854		(30,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Transfers in							
Local government dues	-		-		-		-
Other Transfers (out)	- (669,318)		- (669,318)		(538,793)		130,525
	(007,510)	-	(00),010)			• •	
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES AND OTHER (USES)	(669,318)		(669,318)		(538,793)		130,525
		-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	82,515	-	82,515		182,061		99,546
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,225,201		1,225,201		1,225,201		а -
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		-	**		•		•
BEGINNING BALANCE, AS RESTATED	1,225,201	-	1,225,201		1,225,201		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,307,716	\$_	1,307,716	\$	1,407,262	' \$,	99,546

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Aging Programs

For the year ended June 30, 2011

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		.						Variance w/Final
			ed A	unounts	•	Actual Amount		Budget - Positive
REVENUES		Original	-	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)
From grantor agencies	\$	9,359,576	\$	9,359,576	\$	8,895,501	\$	(464,075)
Subgrantee match	Ψ	2,009,070	Ψ	9,559,570	ψ	0,090,001	Ψ.	(+0+,075)
In-kind		700,517		700,517		588,897		(111,620)
Other income		18,400		18,400		18,174		(226)
TOTAL REVENUES		10,078,493		10,078,493		9,502,572		(575,921)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		947,890		947,890		873,040		74,850
Travel		85,221		85,221		71,446		13,775
Supplies		55,375		55,375		37,127		18,248
Per diem		2,500		2,500		119		2,381
Equipment		115,000		115,000		45,283		69,717
Contractual		8,222,453		8,222,453		7,899,347		323,106
Other		92,350		92,350		96,928		(4,578)
Indirect costs		360,590		360,590		314,345		46,245
Fringe benefit allocation	_	279,614	-	279,614		246,224		33,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	10,160,993	-	10,160,993		9,583,859 <	-	577,134
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(82,500)	_	(82,500)	_	(81,287)		1,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
AND USES								
Transfers in								
Local government dues		82,500		82,500		81,287		(1,213)
Other matching		-		-		-		(,,
Transfers (out)		*					-	
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES								
AND OTHER (USES)	• -•	82,500		82,500		81,287	-	(1,213)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-			_		_	•
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	- 4	s	- 5	\$		5_	.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Planning Programs For the year ended June 30, 2011

								Variance w/Final
	-		ted .	Amounts	,	Actual Amount		Budget - Positive
REVENUES	-	Original	•	Final		(Budgetary Basis)	•	(Negative)
From grantor agencies	\$	4,000,359	\$	4,000,359	\$	3,229,301	\$	(771,058)
Subgrantee match	Ψ	1,000,007	۴	10003202	Ť		•	(,,
In-kind		-		-				-
Other income	-	66,809		66,809		515,946	•	449,137
TOTAL REVENUES		4,067,168		4,067,168		3,745,247		(321,921)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		838,630		838,630		814,402		24,228
Travel		139,380		139,380		100,834		38,546
Supplies		12,735		12,735		6,166		6,569
Per diem		4,715		4,715		3,529		1,186
Equipment		9,500		9,500		4,995		4,505
Contractual		3,027,970		3,027,970		2,716,755		311,215
Other		54,648		54,648		34,508		20,140
Indirect costs		319,026		319,026		292,221		. 26,805
Fringe benefit allocation		247,383		247,383		229,343		18,040
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,653,987		4,653,987		4,202,753		451,234
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(586,819)	-	(586,819)		(457,506)		129,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
AND USES								
Transfers in								
Local government dues		586,819		586,819		457,506		(129,313)
Other matching		-		-		-		× •
Transfers (out)			-			-		55
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES								
AND OTHER (USES)		586,819	-	586,819	-	457,506		(129,313)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		•
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		127	-	127		127		•
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	127	\$_	127	\$	127	\$	-

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Workforce Programs

For the year ended June 30, 2011

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		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount		Variance w/Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final	-	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)
REVENUES			•		-	<u></u>	•	
From grantor agencies	\$	14,077,503	\$	14,077,503	\$	10,083,313	\$	(3,994,190)
Other income		3,728		3,728		•		(3,728)
Subgrantee match	-	•	• •	•				- -
TOTAL REVENUES		14,081,231		14,081,231		10,083,313		(3,997,918)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		783,597		783,597		739,510		44.000
Travel		74,835		74,835		53,382		44,087
Supplies		33,015		33,015		23,637		21,453
Per diem		184,089		184,089		118,602		9,378
Equipment		39,000		39,000		17,400		65,487
Contractual		12,031,409		12,031,409		8,450,837		21,600
Other		406,044		406,044		255,255		3,580,572
Indirect costs		298,091		298,091		263,853		150,789 34,238
Fringe benefit allocation	_	231,151	_	231,151		160,837		70,314
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,081,231		14,081,231	-	10,083,313	-	3,997,918
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					-		-	
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES								
NET EXCESSIONER EXPENDITORES		-				-	_	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
AND USES								
Transfers in								
Local government dues								
Other matching		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		· -		-
				-		-	_	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES								
AND OTHER (USES)								
(•••••)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$						- '\$	_	

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash Restricted cash Certificate of deposit Due from other funds Due from component unit Prepaid expenses Current portion of notes receivable	\$ 726,939 - 60,059 - - - 55,650	\$ 3,301 - 1,075,417 34,716 51,387
Total current assets	842,648	1,164,821
Non-Current Assets Notes receivable, net of allowance of \$59,110 Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	164,194 -	- 105,552
Total non-current assets	164,194	105,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,006,842	\$ 1,270,373
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit	\$ 37,145 - - -	\$ 31,496 4,046 1,123,357
Total current liabilities	37,145	1,158,899
Long-term Liabilities Long-term compensated absences		 41,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,145	1,200,405
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	- / 969,697/	 105,552 (35,584)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	969,697	69,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,006,842⁄	\$ 1,270,373

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total operating revenues 500 $1,0$ Operating expenses	-
Total operating revenues 500 1,0 Operating expenses 1,0	590,575
	590,575
Direct:	
24004	
Personnel services	
Salaries and wages 22,437	-
Fringe benefits 6,160	-
Total personnel services 28,597	
Operating expenses 2,300	···
Bad debt expense 31,513	-
Total direct expenses 62,410	_
Indirect:	
	00,162
	00,162
	00,102
Total operating expenses70,534 1,70	00,162
Operating income (loss) (70,034)	(9,587)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest and investment revenue 23,061	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 23,061	**
Operating income (loss) before contributions and transfers (46,973)	(9,587)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	
Transfers (out)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets (46,973) ((9,587)
Net Assets at June 30, 2010 1,016,670 7	9,555
Net Assets at June 30, 2011 \$\$69	9,968/

Northwest Georgia Regional Commssion Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Loans to customers Cash received from interfund services provided Cash payments for personnel services Cash payments for goods and services	\$	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund 23,061 160,412 (28,597) (16,572)	Internal Service Fund - 1,620,294 (1,237,642) (382,649)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		138,304	3
Cash flows (to) from capital and related financing activities Purchase of equipment		<u> </u>	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activ	vities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		138,304	3
Cash at beginning of year		648,694~	3,298/
Cash at end of year	\$	786,998 < \$	3,301
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided (used) by op	perating	activities:	
Operating income (expense) Adjustments to reconcile operating Income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(46,973)⁄\$	(9,587)
Depreciation Bad debt expense (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		31,513 128,899 - - 37,145 (12,280)	12,348 - (70,281) (14,282) 20,899 (57) 55,920 5,043
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	138,304~\$	3 /

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2011

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ASSETS	Pension Trust
Restricted Assets:	
Investments held for pension:	
Mutual funds Annuities	\$ 357,642 6,932
	\$ 364,574
NET ASSETS	
Restricted Net Assets:	
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 364,574
	\$ 364,574

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pension Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	\$ 8,827
Employer Investment earnings:	
Net investment loss	129,693
Total reduction	138,520
DEDUCTIONS Benefits	928,412
Change in net assets	(789,892)
Net assets - beginning	1,154,466
Net assets - ending	\$ 364,574

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (the "Commission") succeeded the former Coosa Valley Regional Development Center and the North Georgia Regional Development Center (the "Centers) effective July 1, 2009. Both of the Centers elected to ratify Georgia House Bill 1216, which required the combination of the Regional Development Centers. The responsibilities and authority of the regional commissions are contained in Sections 50-8-30 through 50-8-46 of OCGA. County members of the Commission are: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Polk, Whitfield and Walker counties of Georgia. Municipalities which are members are: Adairsville, Cartersville, Emerson, Euharlee, Kingston, Taylorsville, White, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, Lyerly, Menlo, Summerville, Trion, Trenton, Cave Spring, Rome, Calhoun, Fairmount, Plainville, Ranger, Resaca, Bremen, Buchanan, Tallapoosa, Waco, Braswell, Dallas, Hiram, Aragon, Cedartown, Rockmart, Chickamauga, LaFayette, Lookout Mountain and Rossville.

The Commission administers the spending of various federal and state grants in the fifteen county region comprising its membership. Workforce Investment Act grants represent 49% and Agency on Aging grants represent 23% of the Center's total combined revenue. The Commission administers the Workforce Investment Act funds by authorization of the local Workforce Investment Board.

1. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) requires the financial reporting entity consist of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluating the Commission's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, management has included all organizations that make up the Commission's legal entity and all component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the Commission to include component units within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The Commission includes organizations as component units under the following financial accountability criteria:

1. Organizations for which the Commission appoints a voting majority of the Organizations' governing body and for which (a) the Commission is able to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Center

1. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Commission. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, set rates or charges, or enter into debt without approval by the Commission.

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission includes the general operations authorized by statute, programs and projects in which goals and objectives as well as funding is specified in grant contracts, and such proprietary type activities which have been established by the Board of Directors.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions and GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 34 established new financial reporting requirements for all state and local governments.

Financial reporting requirements of GASB 34 include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis;

Basic Financial Statements;

Government –wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting;

Fund financial statements, consisting of a series of statements that focus on a government's major governmental funds and enterprise funds;

Notes to the financial statements;

Required supplementary information, which requires budgetary comparison schedules to be presented.

1. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity (Continued)

As a result of applying the criteria of GASB Statement 14, certain organizations have been included in the Commission's financial statements:

Blended Component Unit

North GA Regional Development Center - Pension Trust

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for assets held on behalf of the Commission's employees. This is a non-contributory defined contribution Pension Trust Plan – administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Commission's Board of Directors.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

NGCDC, Inc.

The NGCDC, Inc. assists local enterprises within the State (not exclusively in the Commission's region) in servicing financing through the U.S. Small Business Administration's 504 and 7A Loan Program. The administration of NGCDC, Inc. is provided by the Commission.

Financial information pertaining to the above component units may be obtained from the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission upon request. NGCDC, Inc. has the same fiscal year end as the Commission.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by regional appropriations, intergovernmental revenues and grants are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and information sales.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 function or segment and 2) grants

1. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity (Continued) and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function or segment. Regional appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

2. Measurement Focus 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. Regional appropriations are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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*. 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 Center considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

All material governmental fund expenditures are classified as current. All governmental fund revenues of the Commission are considered susceptible to accrual.

Revenues that are accrued include federal and state grants, interest, and certain charges for current services.

Revenues of the governmental funds susceptible to accrual are dues from member counties and municipal governments, earned portion of grant contracts and interest on invested funds.

The Commission uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Revenues of the governmental funds susceptible to accrual are dues from member counties and municipal governments, earned portion of grant contracts and interest on invested funds.

The Commission uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three basic types: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each type, in turn, is divided into separate "funds".

Recognized costs of grant contracts are used as the basis of recorded revenues from the grantor. Accounts receivable will reflect amounts earned which are undrawn, and deferred revenues will show balances of advance contract and interest on invested funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The Commission reports the following governmental fund types:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund's fund balance is available for purposes approved by the board of directors and allowable under Georgia law.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary fund accounts for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The Commission's pension trust fund is accounted for as a fiduciary fund.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are reported as major governmental funds for the Commission

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Revenues of the governmental funds susceptible to accrual are dues from member counties and municipal governments, earned portion of grant contracts and interest on invested funds.

The Commission uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three basic types: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each type, in turn, is divided into separate "funds".

Recognized costs of grant contracts are used as the basis of recorded revenues from the grantor. Accounts receivable will reflect amounts earned which are undrawn, and deferred revenues will show balances of advance contract and interest on invested funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The Commission reports the following governmental fund types:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund's fund balance is available for purposes approved by the board of directors and allowable under Georgia law.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary fund accounts for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The Commission's pension trust fund is accounted for as a fiduciary fund.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are reported as major governmental funds for the Commission

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The following are the Commission's major special revenue funds and their revenue is reported as program revenue on the statement of activities:

Aging Fund – The aging fund is used to account for the grant activity from the Department of Human Resources for the Area Agency on Aging.

Workforce Fund – The workforce fund is used to account for the grant activity from the Department of Labor.

Planning Fund – The planning fund is used to account for the grant activity from various sources related to regional planning and development.

The Commission does not have any non-major special revenue funds to report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The following are the Commission's proprietary funds:

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 Commission reports the following major enterprise fund:

Revolving Loan Fund – The revolving loan fund is used to account for funds granted to the Commission and then loaned out to entities that meet federal requirements. The Commission

The statements for the internal service fund and the revolving loan fund are presented in the fund financial statements section. The Internal Service Fund is considered a "governmental activity" for purposes of the government-wide financial statements presented on pages 23-24.

The Proprietary Fund Type statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and are measurable; expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable.

3. Budgets

OCGA Section 50-8-34 paragraph (g) provides for the Board of directors to adopt an annual budget and work program for the Commission. Budgets are adopted for the general fund and all special revenue fund types. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted governmental accounting principles. The "legal level of control" (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

4. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contract and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the Commission.

5. Cash

Cash shown on the balance sheet includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term savings investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of purchase by the Commission.

6. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit subsequent periods are recorded as prepaid items.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Equipment lives range from 5-7 years.

All purchased or constructed property and equipment is valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

Donated property is valued at the estimated fair market value on the date each asset was acquired.

7. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets purchased with resources provided by the Georgia Department of Human Resources have not been recorded in these financial statements.

8. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits

The Commission provides the following compensated absences and employee benefits:

Vacation Leave

Regular employees are awarded 10 to 24 days per year of vacation leave and may accumulate up to 30 days. Upon termination of employment, employees are allowed to be reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave up to a maximum of 30 days. Accumulated leave for which employees could be reimbursed based on salary rates at June 30, 2011 amounted to \$189,412.

Amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources are reported in the Long-term Debt Section of the financial statements for both governmental and proprietary fund types.

Sick Leave

Employees are awarded 12 days per year of sick leave and may accumulate up to 90 days. The cost of sick leave is recognized as the employee takes it.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43 "Accounting for Compensated Absences", no liability is recorded for nonvested accumulating rights to sick pay benefits.

Holidays

Employees are awarded 12 days per year as holidays. The cost of holiday leave is recorded when it is taken by the employee.

Insurance

The Commission maintains a contributory group health insurance plan as well as workers compensation coverage for all employees. Group insurance and workers compensation insurance costs for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$335,516.

8. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits (Continued)

Payroll Taxes

The Commission, acting as a local government entity, is a participant in the State of Georgia Employees' Retirement System, which administers FICA and Medicare taxes for local governments of Georgia. However, payroll tax payments are made to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with IRS regulations. Payroll taxes paid by the Center were \$214,521 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Retirement benefits

The Commission contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, a multiple employer public employee retirement system, for covered employees. See Note H for a further description of this plan.

9. Long-Term Obligations

The long-term liabilities for vacation leave have been recorded in the fund in which they will be expended.

10. Fund Equity

Fund balances of governmental funds are segregated between amounts invested in non-cash assets, amounts designated for specific use in subsequent periods and undesignated remaining balances. As of June 30, 2011, there were no material amounts designated for specific uses in subsequent periods.

11. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made and are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers of equity are reported as operating transfers.

Receipts and/or payments to or from other governmental units not included in the reporting entity of the Commission are not reported as transfers. They are classified according to the purpose for which the receipt or payment has been made.

12. Direct Costs/Indirect Costs

Costs that can be identified specifically with a particular cost objective are considered direct costs and are charged directly to the applicable grant or contract. Costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective or are not really assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved, are considered indirect costs. Indirect costs include fringe benefit allocation. These indirect costs are recorded in the internal service fund by the Commission's accounting system and allocated to elements of the special revenue funds and general fund based upon a calculated indirect cost rate. The Commission's calculated indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is prepared annually in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. At the end of each month during the year, actual indirect cost and the fringe benefit rate is determined.

Indirect costs recovered as reimbursable costs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87 are transferred to the internal service fund and recognized as an "other financing source".

When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted funds are utilized to the extent available, subject to applicable rules and regulations. If there is any remaining balance, unrestricted funds are then utilized to the extent available.

13. Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have not been presented in the accompanying statement of financial position and operations.

14. Use of Estimates

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

15. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Organization, theses revenues are charges for administrative services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each program.

NOTE B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits was \$ 1,128,630 and the bank balance was \$1,539,832. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC depository insurance. Cash is comprised as follows:

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Internal Service Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	 Total
Checking Accounts	\$	153,375	\$ -	\$	3,301	\$ 786,998	\$ 943,674
AAA Checking Accounts		-	7,807		-	-	7,807
Planning Checking Accounts		-	145,063		-	-	145,063
WIA Checking Accounts		•	32,086	-	-	-	32,086
	\$_	153,375	\$ 184,956	\$_	3,301	\$ 786,998	\$ 1,128,630

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2011, \$371,348 of the Commission's bank balance was exposed to credit risk.

The Commission has not adopted a formal investment policy. Currently, the Commission does not hold any investments, and therefore, is not exposed to any credit risk related to investments.

NOTE C. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Amounts due from local governments include local participation amounts assessed and unpaid by member cities and counties.

Federal grants receivable includes amounts earned on approved federal grant contracts, including federal grants which may be passed through state agencies.

State grants receivable include amounts earned on grant contracts which do not contain federal fund participation.

Other receivables include any other amounts due from debtors.

NOTE D. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amounts received, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Commission's management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 23.413 < \$		```	
	\$\$	3	- \$	23,413
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,413	-	· -	23,413
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	472,893	-	-	472,893
Equipment	1,138,951	18,869	-	1,157,820
Vehicles	40,732	~	-	40,732
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,652,576	18,869	-	1,671,445
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(439,351)	(8,020)	-	(447,371
Equipment	(1,039,466)	(21,868)	_	(1,061,334
Vehicles	(40,732)	-	-	(40,732
				(10,752
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,519,549)	(29,888)	-	(1,549,437
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	133,027 /	(11,019)		122,008
Government activities capital assets, net	\$156,440 / \$ _	(11,019) \$	- \$	145,421/

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 400
Planning services	1,891
Workforce services	15,249
Internal service	 12,348
	\$ 29,888

NOTE F. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011 consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The Organization expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

		Payable from:									
	Gen Fu			Aging Fund	I	Planning Fund		WIA Fund		Internal Service Fund	Total
Payable to:											
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,577	\$		\$	1,123,357	\$ 1,163,934 /
WIA Fund		-		• :0		•		•		-	-
Internal Service Fund		-		599,431		140,499		335,487		-	 1,075,417
Total	\$	•	<u>_\$</u>	599,431/	\$	181,076/	\$	335,487 -	\$	1,123,357 /	\$ 2,239,351

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All Organization transfers occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

	Transfers from:										
		ncral und	∧g Fu	•	Plan Fu	Ű	WI Fu		Inte Serv Fu	vice	Total
Transfers to:											
General Fund	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	s -
Special Revenue Funds Aging Fund		81,287		-		-				-	81,287
Planning Fund Internal Service Fund		57,506		-		-		•		•	457,506 /
Total	\$ 53	- 88,793 -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 538,793

NOTE G. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Because of the unique nature of its administrative duties, the Commission had business relationships and transactions with companies that could be construed as related parties. The Commission administers the spending of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grant funds by contracting with various educational institutions as well as private companies in the 15 county region comprising its WIA membership. These contracts are awarded by the Workforce Investment Board (the "WIB"), and subsequently approved by the Center's board of directors. These awards are made generally upon the recommendation of WIA personnel employed by the Center. The members of the WIB are appointed by the council of elected officials, which is comprised of various senior elected local government officials in the 15 county regions. Six of the 37 WIB members are also owners or employees of subcontractors of the Commission in the utilization of WIA funds. During the year ended June 30, 2011, contracts between the Commission and subcontractors whose owners or employees are on the WIB totaled \$743,764. The WIB board members abstain from voting on contracts that may result in a conflict of interest.

NOTE H. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

The Commission contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS"), a multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities in Georgia. The plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The Commission's payroll for employees covered by GMEBS is as follows:

	Covered						
Year Ending	Payroll						
June 30, 2011 \$	2,748,020						
June 30, 2010	2,464,793						
June 30, 2009	2,112,918						

The Commission's total payroll was \$2,748,020 for the year ended June 30, 2011. Certain required information is presented herein. For additional information about GMEBS including separately issued financial statements, contact GMEBS, 201 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

All full-time Commission employees who work at least 30 hours/week can enter the system after one year of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Commission employees who retire at or after age 65 with 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount (ranging from \$4,944 for employees born in 1903 or

NOTE H. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

earlier to \$7,800 for employees born in 1941 or later) multiplied by the number of credited service years, plus one and three fourths percent of the number of credited service years. Final average earnings are defined as the employee's highest five consecutive earning years prior to retirement date. The GMEBS plan permits early retirement for employees who have reached the age of fifty-five and have completed ten years of credited service. The GMEBS plan also provides for disability retirement calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement, with no actuarial reduction for age imposed and in no event will the disability be less than sixty-five percent of the retiree's average monthly earnings, when coordinated with workman's compensation and social security for the twelve calendar month period immediately preceding the disability termination.

The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established pursuant to the authority vested in the commission by Georgia Law 1965, pp. 421 et. Seq., amended.

The Commission's pension plan with GMEBS is a non-contributory plan. The Commission contributes the minimum contributory amount each year out of current operations. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Commission made contributions in the amount of \$312,683 (7.9% of payroll).

The table below sets forth required supplementary information to be disclosed in the schedule of funding progress. The items presented are based on the July 1, 2011, 2010 and 2009 actuarial valuations.

	2011	2010	-	2009
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 5,343,440	4,935,649	\$	3,888,486
Actuarial accrued liability	5,766,007	5,324,164		5,242,773
Funded ratio	92.7%	92.7%		74.17%
Total unfunded actuarial liability (funding excess)	422,567	388,515		1,354,287
Annual covered payroll	2,748,020	2,464,793		2,112,918
Ratio of unfunded (excess) to annual covered payroll	15.4%	15.8%		64.1%

The participant data and the added values used in the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were compiled as of January 1, 2012, January 1, 2011 and May 1, 2010, respectively.

The actuarial method used to determine the actuarial value of assets includes rolling forward the prior year's actuarial value with contributions, disbursements, and expected return on investments, plus 10 % of gains (losses) during the 10 prior years.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4.,

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NOTE H. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

"Measuring Pension Obligations", establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations, if applicable.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

interes	st rate	8.0% per year
annua	l rates of increase in:	
0	salaries	5.5% per year
0	future social security wage bases	5.5% per year
0	cost of living adjustment	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions also include an expected inflation of 5 percent per year compounded annually.

The effect on the actuarial liability of any current year changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions is:

The plan provisions valued are the same as those used in the preceding valuation. The actuarial assumptions have been changed since the preceding year and the effect can be obtained from GMEBS.

Three-Year Trend Information:

		APC	
Year Ending	Costs (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2009	184,358	100%	-
June 30, 2010	182,991	100%	-
June 30, 2011	188,481	100%	-

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution in each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in Paragraphs 9-10 of Statement No. 27 of the Government Accounting Standards Board. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the following:

NOTE H. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

	Amortization	Related
	Period	Method
Gains and losses	15 years	Level dollar amount
Plan provisions	20 years	Level dollar amount
Actuarial assumptions	30 years	Level dollar amount

These amortization periods, if applicable, are open for this plan year.

401(k) Pension Plan

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission maintains a 401(k) Pension Plan for the benefit of its employees. The Plan was established by resolution of the Board of Directors effective November 1, 1984, and the Plan received a favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service, establishing it as a plan qualified under the applicable Internal Revenue Code provisions and regulations. The Plan is sponsored by the Lincoln Financial Group and is administered by the Cannon Financial Strategists.

The Plan does not provide for employer matching funds. All contributions are made by the employee and are fully vested at the time of contribution. The Plan year is January 1 to December 31. All regular employees are eligible to participate in the Plan beginning with their beginning date of employment with no age or service length requirements.

Non-Contributory Defined Contribution Pension Trust Plan

The Commission maintains a non-contributory defined contribution single-employer pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Commission's Board of Directors. Under the plans' provisions, the Commission's commitment is not to a defined benefit upon retirement but only to provide a regular contribution. Future benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Balance - July 1, 2010	\$ 1,154,466 ⁄
Fiscal Year 2011 Contributions	8,827
Fiscal Year 2011 Distributions	(928,412)
Investment Loss	129,693
Balance - June 30, 2011	\$ 364,574

This plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the Trust created by the Plan is exempt from tax under Section 503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Total payroll for the year was \$474,760.

NOTE H. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

Under authority of the Board of Directors, the Commission has established a contribution requirement of 7.5% of the participant's compensation in keeping with the minimum requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, contributions were as follows:

			Amount as a % of
	-	Amount	Covered Payroll
Contribution by employer	\$	8,827	7.5%
Contribution by employee		-	-

NOTE I. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in accrued annual compensated absences:

Balance - July 1, 2010	\$	190,592 /
Additions		216,213
Reductions	_	(217,393)
Balance - June 30, 2011	\$	189,412 -

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Typically, long-term liabilities are paid from the funds under which they are incurred or accrued. If the related fund is unable to liquidate the long-term liability, the general fund would liquidate the long-term liability utilizing unrestricted funds.

NOTE J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission carries commercial insurance for risks of loss.

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS

To the Chairman and Board of Directors Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Rome, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31,2012. We have also audited the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds of North Georgia CDC, Inc., a component unit of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-8-35. This schedule is the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this schedule based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the schedule 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 Schedule of Nonpublic Funds is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The accompanying Schedule of Nonpublic Funds referred to above was prepared to present the beginning balance, revenues, expenditures and ending balance of nonpublic funds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-8-35. The Schedule of Nonpublic Funds is not intended to be a complete presentation of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the beginning balance, revenues, expenditures and ending balance of nonpublic funds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-8-35 for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information of the administrative committee, management, the Georgia Department of Audits, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

& possociates, P-

Rome, Georgia July 31, 2012

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Schedule of Nonpublic Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Nonpublic Funds Retained Earnings 7/1/10

\$ 22,289

Revenues -	Nonpublic	Funds:
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Source	Date	Amount
Colson Services	7/6/2010	\$ 1,537
Colson Services	8/9/2010	1,537
Colson Services	9/7/2010	1,537
Colson Services	10/14/2010	1,537
Colson Services	11/5/2010	1,537
Colson Services	11/6/2010	241
Colson Services	12/6/2010	1,836
Colson Services	1/7/2011	1,836
Colson Services	2/7/2011	1,836
Colson Services	3/7/2011	1,836
Colson Services	4/7/2011	1,836
Colson Services	5/9/2011	1,836
Colson Services	5/13/2011	81
Colson Services	5/16/2011	2,398
Colson Services	6/6/2011	2,054
Accrued Revenue - Colson Services - Prior Year		

Accrued Revenue - Colson Services - Prior Year Accrued Revenue - Colson Services - Current Year Prior Year Escrow

Total Revenues - Nonpublic Funds

\$ 23,475

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Schedule of Nonpublic Funds (concluded)

Expenditures of <u>Place</u> NWGRC - Dalton Office	Nonpublic Funds: <u>Purpose</u> NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee	<u>Persons</u> NGCDC, Inc. Board Members	<u>Date</u> 9/21/2010	<u>Amount</u> \$90	
NWGRC - Dalton Office	NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee	NGCDC, Inc. Board Members	12/7/2010	150	
Chatsworth- Murray County Chamber	NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee	NGCDC, Inc. Board Members	3/15/2011	150	
NWGRC - Dalton Office	NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee	NGCDC, Inc. Board Members	6/28/2011	315	
Accrued expendit	es paid from nonpublic funds tures - Current year Fotal Expenditures of Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Expenditures - NonPublic			3,531 22,436	26,672
Nonpublic Funds	Retained Earnings 6/30/2011				\$ 19,092

(See following Notes to the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds.)

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Notes to the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Schedule of Nonpublic Funds

The employees and representatives of NGCDC, Inc. are authorized to expend nonpublic funds for the business meals and incidental expenses of bona fide industrial prospects and other persons who attend any meeting at their request to discuss the location or development of new business, industry, or tourism within the region of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-8-35. Nonpublic funds are defined by state law as the servicing fees which are received by a nonprofit corporation for administering federal or state revolving loan programs or loan packaging programs.

According to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-8-35(f)(2), a schedule is required to be included within the annual audit of each nonprofit corporation which reports the beginning balance of unexpended nonpublic funds; the date, amount, and source of all receipts of nonpublic funds; the date, place, purpose and persons for whom expenditures were made for all such expenditures of nonpublic funds; and the ending balance of unexpended nonpublic funds.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Nonpublic Funds is prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Local Development District	23.001	3	119,946
Local Development District	23.001		130,057
			250,003
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Neighborhood Stabilization	14.256	08-NS-5052	2,385,066
U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Economic Development Administration			
Planning and Administrative Grants	11.302		121,232
Planning and Administrative Grants	11.302		63,664
			184,896
LTED Revolving Loan Fund	11.307		961,876
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,146,772
AGING CLUSTER			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Georgia Department of Human Resources			
Title IIIA	93.045	42700-373-0000005018	327,233
Title III C-1	93.045	42700-373-0000005018	747,877
Title III C-2	93.045	42700-373-0000005018	804,442
Title IIIB	93.044	42700-373-0000005018	928,222
TOTAL AGING CLUSTER			2,807,774
Title IIID			
Title IIID	93.043	42700-373-0000005018	45,402
Title IIIE	93.052	42700-373-0000005018	344,936
Title VII		42700-373-0000005018	29,208
Title XIX Community Care	93.778	42700-373-0000005018	2,306,786
Title XX SSBG	93.667	42700-373-0000005018	602,591
USDA Nutrition	93.053	42700-373-0000005018	224,119
			3,553,042
Georgia Cares	93.779	42700-373-0000005018	132,071
MIPPA SHIP	93.779	42700-373-0000005018	20,437
			152,508

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Georgia Department of Human Resources			
MIPPA AAA	93.071	42700-373-0000005018	31,527
ADRC State	ŧ	42700-373-0000005018	47,004
MIPPA ADRC	93.071	42700-373-0000005018	52,800
			131,331
Community Living Program	93.048	42700-373-0000005018	606,703
Alzheimer's Program	93.048	42700-373-0000005018	231,485
LTCO Supplemental	93.048	42700-373-0000005018	59,320
CBS	93.048	42700-373-0000005018	1,201,527
			2,099,035
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			8,743,690
WIA CLUSTER			
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Georgia Department of Labor			
Workforce Investment Act			
Adult	17.258	10-09-11-01-001 \$	1,184,830
Adult - ARRA	17.258	32-09-11-01-001	852,603
*			2,037,433
Youth	17.259	15-08-11-01-001	1,614,227
Youth - ARRA	17.259	33-09-11-01-001	12,901
			1,627,128
Dislocated Worker	17.260	31-10-11-01-001	4,777,857
			4,777,857
TOTAL WIA CLUSTER			8,442,418
DHS	93.714	20-10-TY-01-131	1,559,973
Auto Alley	17.266	AA-14670-05-55	80,921
			1,640,894
Georiga Department of Human Resources			
Title V	17.235	42700-373-0000005018	<u>941,508</u> 941,508
Total U.S. Department of Labor		-	11,024,820
		-	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	23,550,351
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To Chairman and Board of Directors Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Rome, Georgia 30161

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2012. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in Items 10-01 to 10-04 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

10-01 Reconciliation of Bank Statements

Criteria: The Commission maintains significant amounts of cash. An important part of the internal control structure over cash includes ensuring all cash accounts are assigned a general ledger account number, recorded in the general ledger and reconciled to the appropriate bank statement at the end of each month.

Condition/Context: We noted two bank accounts of the Commission for which no monthly reconciliation was prepared, as well as, an additional bank account for which no general ledger account number was assigned. The lack of a general ledger account number, as well as, preparation and review of the reconciliation increases the risk of exposure to misappropriation of these assets.

Effect: Failing to assign all cash accounts with a general ledger account number and properly reconciling cash accounts to the corresponding bank statement each month increases the risk that undetected errors may occur in the processing of cash transactions or that cash may be misappropriated.

Cause: Proper reconciliations of two cash accounts, as well as, assigning a general ledger account to a new bank account were not performed due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management ensures that all bank accounts are assigned a general ledger account number and that all reconciliations are performed monthly for all bank accounts and that these reconciliations be reviewed by a knowledgeable individual other than the preparer.

Response: All bank accounts will be assigned a general ledger account number and reconciled each month and approved by a responsible member of management.

10-02 Maintenance of General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for preparing annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Recording material journal entries would provide more meaningful financial information.

Condition/Context: The Commission relied on the external auditors to record the material journal entries for the year.

Effect: Failure to record these entries distorts the financial information that is provided to the Commission's Board and may lead to critical financial decisions being made on erroneous data. Futhermore, lack of adjustments being prepared by the Commission leads to a time consuming process of accumulating the year-end statements and increases the risk of misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: Material journal entries were not made due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that all material journal entries be made in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

Response: All material journal entries will be made in timely manner and on a routine basis and will be approved by management.

10-3 Reconciliation of Grant Submissions to the General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for numerous reports to granting agencies in order to remain compliant with those agencies.

Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted that certain grant submissions were not being routinely reconciled to the data contained in the general ledger. We also noted that there was a lack of oversite by the granting agencies from the State of Georgia in regards to program reporting.

Effect: If these submissions are not maintained properly, as mentioned above, it could lead to inaccurate financial information, as well as, inaccurate reporting to the granting agencies, or possible misappropriation of funds. Due to the lack of oversite by the granting agencies, amounts reported were not reconciled by programs only in overall grant clusters.

Cause: The grant submissions were not reconciled to the general ledger due to management oversight. Grant submissions were not correctly reported and reconciled to the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission reconcile the grant submissions to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis. Adequate documentation should be maintained to substantiate the grant submissions. Each grant submission should be approved by management. We recommend the Commission request additional training and support from the granting agencies of the State of Georgia as well as specific program guidelines and documentation.

Response: All grant submissions will be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

10-04 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Policies should be in place requiring the proper segregation of duties.

Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted two areas where segregation of duties could be improved. Segregation of duties issues identified primarily involved conflicts between handling (or having access to) cash within the cash receipt or disbursement process, recording cash transactions in the accounting records, and reconciling cash accounts to bank statements. When the same employee performs two or more of these duties, weakness exists.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties within the responsibilities can increase the exposure of cash to misappropriation or to errors in recording cash transactions.

Cause: Proper segregation of duties was not achieved due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management continually evaluate employees' responsibilities and the design of an effective accounting system looking for opportunities to improve segregation of duties. Changes that improve segregation of duties will reduce the potential for errors or misappropriation of Commission assets.

Response: Management will continue to review daily procedures and responsibilities in an effort to identify ways to increase segregation of duties and improve oversight where necessary in order to reduce risk.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, board of directors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

. & Associates, PL Rome, Deorgia

July 3/1, 2012 -

R L Jennings and Associates

Certified Public Accountants www.romecpa.com

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CPA

Joey Cumbie, CPA

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Chairman and Board of Directors Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Rome, Georgia 30161

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Northwest Georgia 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Northwest Georgia 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Northwest Georgia 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, board of directors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

- & Associates, PC Rome, Georgia

July 31, 2012 /

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued: unq	ualified				
Internal control over financial report	ing:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		. <u></u>	_ yes	X no	
Reportable condition'(s) identified no material weaknesses?	t considered to be	x	_ yes		
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted?		yes	X no	
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal Control over major programs					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	X no	
Reportable condition(s) identified not material weaknesses?	considered to be	X	yes•		
Type of auditor's report issued on con Unqualified	npliance for major	programs	8:		
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with Circular A.510(a)?			yes	<u>X</u> no	
Identification of major programs.					
17.258, 17.259, 17.260 17.256⊁	f Federal Program WIA Cluster Neighborhood Sta	bilizatior	-		
11.307	Revolving Loan F	und			

of

at

:d : 10

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B	<u>\$_706,5</u>	11	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	<u> </u>	no

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

10-01 Reconciliation of Bank Statements

Criteria: The Commission maintains significant amounts of cash. An important part of the internal control structure over cash includes ensuring all cash accounts are assigned a general ledger account number, recorded in the general ledger and reconciled to the appropriate bank statement at the end of each month.

Condition/Context: We noted two bank accounts of the Commission for which no monthly reconciliation was prepared, as well as, an additional bank account for which no general ledger account number was assigned. The lack of a general ledger account number, as well as, preparation and review of the reconciliation increases the risk of exposure to misappropriation of these assets.

Effect: Failing to assign all cash accounts with a general ledger account number and properly reconciling cash accounts to the corresponding bank statement each month increases the risk that undetected errors may occur in the processing of cash transactions or that cash may be misappropriated.

Cause: Proper reconciliations of two cash accounts, as well as, assigning a general ledger account to a new bank account were not performed due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management ensures that all bank accounts are assigned a general ledger account number and that all reconciliations are performed monthly for all bank accounts and that these reconciliations be reviewed by a knowledgeable individual other than the preparer.

Response: All bank accounts will be assigned a general ledger account number and reconciled each month and approved by a responsible member of management.

10-02 Maintenance of General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for preparing annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Recording material journal entries would provide more meaningful financial information.

Condition/Context: The Commission relied on the external auditors to record the material journal entries for the year.

Effect: Failure to record these entries distorts the financial information that is provided to the Commission's Board and may lead to critical financial decisions being made on erroneous data. Futhermore, lack of adjustments being prepared by the Commission leads to a time consuming process of accumulating the year-end statements and increases the risk of misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: Material journal entries were not made due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that all material journal entries be made in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

Response: All material journal entries will be made in timely manner and on a routine basis and will be approved by management.

10-3 Reconciliation of Grant Submissions to the General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for numerous reports to granting agencies in order to remain compliant with those agencies.

Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted that certain grant submissions were not being routinely reconciled to the data contained in the general ledger. We also noted that there was a lack of oversite by the granting agencies from the State of Georgia in regards to program reporting.

Effect: If these submissions are not maintained properly, as mentioned above, it could lead to inaccurate financial information, as well as, inaccurate reporting to the granting agencies, or possible misappropriation of funds. Due to the lack of oversite by the granting agencies, amounts reported were not reconciled by programs only in overall grant clusters.

Cause: The grant submissions were not reconciled to the general ledger due to management oversight. Grant submissions were not correctly reported and reconciled to the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission reconcile the grant submissions to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis. Adequate documentation should be maintained to substantiate the grant submissions. Each grant submission should be approved by management. We recommend the Commission request additional training and support from the

granting agencies of the State of Georgia as well as specific program guidelines and documentation.

Response: All grant submissions will be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

10-04 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Policies should be in place requiring the proper segregation of duties.

Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted two areas where segregation of duties could be improved. Segregation of duties issues identified primarily involved conflicts between handling (or having access to) cash within the cash receipt or disbursement process, recording cash transactions in the accounting records, and reconciling cash accounts to bank statements. When the same employee performs two or more of these duties, weakness exists.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties within the responsibilities can increase the exposure of cash to misappropriation or to errors in recording cash transactions.

Cause: Proper segregation of duties was not achieved due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management continually evaluate employees' responsibilities and the design of an effective accounting system looking for opportunities to improve segregation of duties. Changes that improve segregation of duties will reduce the potential for errors or misappropriation of Commission assets.

Response: Management will continue to review daily procedures and responsibilities in an effort to identify ways to increase segregation of duties and improve oversight where necessary in order to reduce risk.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

10-02 Maintenance of General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for preparing annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Recording material journal entries would provide more meaningful financial information.

Condition/Context: The Commission relied on the external auditors to record the material journal entries for the year.

Effect: Failure to record these entries distorts the financial information that is provided to the Commission's Board and may lead to critical financial decisions being made on erroneous data. Futhermore, lack of adjustments being prepared by the Commission leads to a time consuming process of accumulating the year-end statements and increases the risk of misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: Material journal entries were not made due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that all material journal entries be made in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

Response: All material journal entries will be made in timely manner and on a routine basis and will be approved by management.

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Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted that certain grant submissions were not being routinely reconciled to the data contained in the general ledger. We also noted that there was a lack of oversite by the granting agencies from the State of Georgia in regards to program reporting.

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Cause: The grant submissions were not reconciled to the general ledger due to management oversight. Grant submissions were not correctly reported and reconciled to the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission reconcile the grant submissions to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis. Adequate documentation should be maintained to substantiate the grant submissions. Each grant submission should be approved by management. We recommend the Commission request additional training and support from the

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Cause: Proper segregation of duties was not achieved due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management continually evaluate employees' responsibilities and the design of an effective accounting system looking for opportunities to improve segregation of duties. Changes that improve segregation of duties will reduce the potential for errors or misappropriation of Commission assets.

Response: Management will continue to review daily procedures and responsibilities in an effort to identify ways to increase segregation of duties and improve oversight where necessary in order to reduce risk.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

10-01 Reconciliation of Bank Statements

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Condition/Context: We noted two bank accounts of the Commission for which no monthly reconciliation was prepared, as well as, an additional bank account for which no general ledger account number was assigned. The lack of a general ledger account number, as well as, preparation and review of the reconciliation increases the risk of exposure to misappropriation of these assets.

Effect: Failing to assign all cash accounts with a general ledger account number and properly reconciling cash accounts to the corresponding bank statement each month increases the risk that undetected errors may occur in the processing of cash transactions or that cash may be misappropriated.

Cause: Proper reconciliations of two cash accounts, as well as, assigning a general ledger account to a new bank account were not performed due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that management ensures that all bank accounts are assigned a general ledger account number and that all reconciliations are performed monthly for all bank accounts and that these reconciliations be reviewed by a knowledgeable individual other than the preparer.

Response: All bank accounts will be assigned a general ledger account number and reconciled each month and approved by a responsible member of management.

10-02 Maintenance of General Ledger

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for preparing annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Recording the consolidating entries for the two RDC's, as well as, other material journal entries would provide more meaningful financial information.

Condition/Context: The Commission relied on the external auditors to record the material consolidating journal entries for the year, as well as, other material journal entries.

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Continued) June 30, 2011

Effect: Failure to record these entries distorts the financial information that is provided to the Commission's Board and may lead to critical financial decisions being made on

erroneous data. Futhermore, lack of adjustments being prepared by the Commission leads to a time consuming process of accumulating the year-end statements and increases the risk of misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: Material journal entries were not made due to management oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that all material journal entries be made in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

Response: All material journal entries will be made in timely manner and on a routine basis and will be approved by management.

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Effect: If these submissions are not maintained properly, as mentioned above, it could lead to inaccurate financial information, as well as, inaccurate reporting to the granting agencies, or possible misappropriation of funds.

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Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission reconcile the grant submissions to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis. Adequate documentation should be maintained to substantiate the grant submissions. Each grant submission should be approved by management.

Response. All grant submissions will be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner and on a routine basis and approved by management.

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Continued) June 30, 2011

10-04 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Policies should be in place requiring the proper segregation of duties.

Condition/Context: During our audit, we noted two areas where segregation of duties could be improved. Segregation of duties issues identified primarily involved conflicts between handling (or having access to) cash within the cash receipt or disbursement process, recording cash transactions in the accounting records, and reconciling cash accounts to bank statements. When the same employee performs two or more of these duties, weakness exists.

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Response: Management will continue to review daily procedures and responsibilities in an effort to identify ways to increase segregation of duties and improve oversight where necessary in order to reduce risk.