ROME, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 recvid From A DOAA 7/28/14

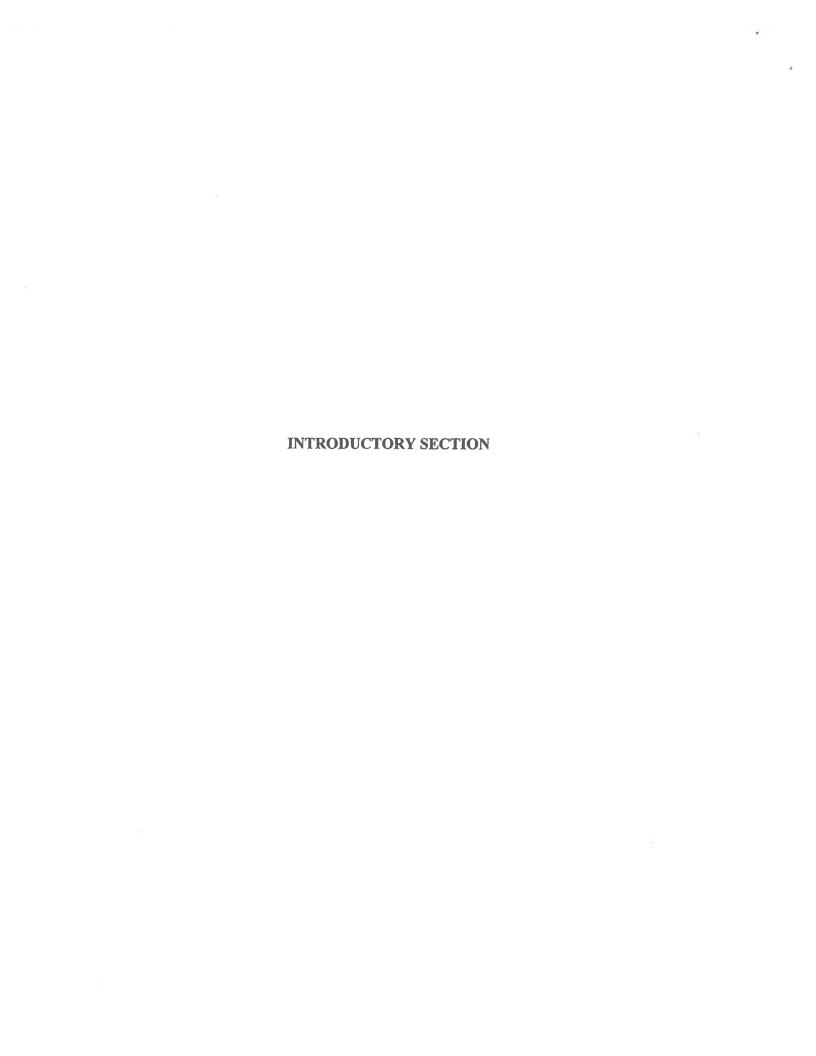
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April 14, 2014

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, 2013. 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, 2013, 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

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, 2013, 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.

## 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 delivery organizations. The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission currently serves the member counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Fannin, 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.

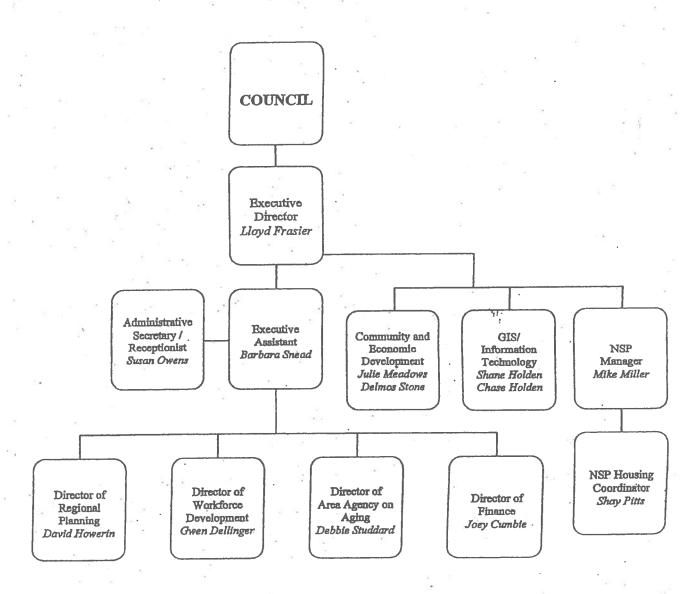
Respectfully submitted,

Sloyd Frasier

Lloyd Frasier

**Executive Director** 

# NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION Organizational Chart



LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2013

**OFFICERS** 

Mike Babb

Al Hoyle

Chairperson

Secretary

David A. Austin

Allen Poole

Vice Chairperson

Treasurer

**MEMBERS** 

**Bartow County** 

Commissioner Steve Taylor

Councilman Louis Tonsmeire, Cartersville

Edsel Dean, Nonpublic

**Catoosa County** 

Commissioner Jim Cutler

Vacancy, Fort Oglethorpe

Mark Fletcher, Nonpublic

Chattooga County

Commissioner Jason R. Winters

Mayor Harry Harvey, 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

Stan Helton, Nonpublic

LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

JUNE 30, 2013

Floyd County

Commissioner Garry Fricks

City Commissioner Kim Canada, Rome

Mark Eubanks, Nonpublic

**Gilmer County** 

Commission Chairman J. C. Sanford

Mayor Al Hoyle, Ellijay Hubert Parker, Nonpublic

**Gordon County** 

Commissioner Jeff Gazaway

Councilman David Hammond, Calhoun

Sam Payne, Nonpublic

**Haralson County** 

Commission Chairman Allen Poole Councilwoman Jane Wilson, Bremen

Bob Birky, Nonpublic

**Murray County** 

Commissioner Brittany Pittman Mayor Don Penland, Chatsworth

Steve Noland, Nonpublic

**Paulding County** 

Commission Chairman David A. Austin

Mayor Boyd Austin, Dallas Ken McMichen, Nonpublic

**Pickens County** 

Commission Chairman Robert Jones

Mayor John Weaver, Jasper Gary Reece, Nonpublic

LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

JUNE 30, 2013

## **Polk County**

Commissioner Billy Croker

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 Ken Gowin, Tunnel Hill Nicky Starling, Nonpublic

## Governor's Appointees

Vacancy

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



# RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Mona Evans, CPA Joe Sapp, CPA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., CPA Sherry L. Estes, CPA Katherine S. Washington, CPA David E DeScalzo, CPA, CFE, PC

Member

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

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 Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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 June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Aging Fund, Workforce Fund, and Neighborhood Stabilization Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Other Information

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, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of nonpublic funds, and schedule of state contractual assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of nonpublic funds, schedule of state contractual assistance, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of nonpublic funds, schedule of state contractual assistance, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements 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 do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rd Gennings + associates, La

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2014, on our consideration of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rome, Georgia April 14, 2014



		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	e - ·	Total		Component Unit
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,760,026	\$	590,484	\$	2,350,510	\$	81,497
Receivables		2,756,701		345,019		3,101,720		-
Current portion of notes receivable	90	-		68,717		68,717		-
Internal balances		63,807		(63,807)		_		4
Due from component unit		103,279		-		103,279		171
Prepaid expenses		940		-		940		-
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$58,122)		-		361,369		361,369		
Nondepreciable capital assets		23,413		**		23,413		
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	87,116		-		87,116	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	4,795,282	\$_	1,301,782	_\$_	6,097,064	\$_	81,497
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,573,945	\$	_	\$	1,573,945	\$	
Accrued liabilities	·	153,092	Ť	-		153,092	•	_
Due to primary government		-		_		=		103,279
Deferred revenues		1,144,383		-		1,144,383		_ =
Long-term compensated absences	_	216,445				216,445	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	****	3,087,865		-		3,087,865	_	103,279
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		110,529		-		110,529		
Unrestricted	_	1,596,888	_	1,301,782		2,898,670		(21,782)
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	1,707,417	_	1,301,782		3,009,199		(21,782)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$_	4,795,282	\$_	1,301,782	\$_	6,097,064	\$	81,497

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Component	Unit			e	9	1	(22,704)	(22,704)	64 3,879 (20,584) (16,641) (39,345) 17,563
p		Total	(1,548,744) \$ 491,876 (79,514) 398,371	(689,847)	(18,443)	245,873	(443,974)	•	n	865,294 21,739 24,692 2,055 20,584 934,364 490,390 2,518,809 3,009,199 \$
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Business-Type	Activities	<b>⇔</b> 1		(18,443)	245,873	245,873			20,870 - - (15,217) 5,653 251,526 1,050,256 1,050,256 1,301,782 \$=
Net (Ex Chang	व	Activities	(1,548,744) \$ 491,876 (79,514) 398,371	(689,847)	8	•	(689,847)	1	9	865,294 869 24,692 2,055 35,801 928,711 238,864 1,468,553 \$\frac{1}{1,707,417}\$
levenues	Operating Grants &	Contributions	8,488,169 662,353 7,936,273	17,086,795	1 1	•	17,086,795	•	4	priations income f capital assets nues and transfers net position inning of year, of year
Program Revenues	Charges	Services	223,998	847,280	10,338	274,654	1,121,934 \$	21,888 \$	21,888 \$	General revenues: Regional appropriations Interest revenue Miscellaneous income Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues and trans Change in net position Net position - beginning of year, as restated Net position - end of year
	ı	Expenses	1,548,744 \$ 7,996,293 965,865 7,537,902	18,623,922	28,781	28,781	18,652,703 \$	44,592 \$	44,592 \$	
		Functions/Programs	Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Aging services Planning and development services Workforce services	Neignbornood stabilization Total governmental activities	Business-Type Activities Revolving Loan Money Follows Person	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Component Unit NGCDC, Inc.	Total component unit	

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

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

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

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$	1,813,333
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets	749,715 639,186	-	110,529
Long-term liabilities consisting of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in thegovernmental fund statements.			(216,445)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	1,707,417

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund	Aging Fund	Workforce Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
KEVENUES Regional appropriations	€9	865,294 \$	69	1	•		865 204
From grantor agencies		i	8,488,169	7,936,273	'	662,353	17.086.795
Charges for services		,	•	•	73,681	223,998	297,679
Interest revenue		257	612	Ē	•		869
Other revenue		12,222	330		549,601	12,140	574,293
TOTAL REVENUES		877,773	8,489,111	7,936,273	623,282	898,491	18,824,930
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		1,531,487	•	ı	1	•	1.531.487
Aging		•	7,981,552	•	•	•	7.981.552
Planning/economic development		•	1	•	•	971,111	971,111
Workforce			•	7,510,843	•	•	7,510,843
Neighborhood stabilization		•	•	ı	571,445	1	571,445
Capital outlay			9,185	819	1	2,803	12,807
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,531,487	7,990,737	7,511,662	571,445	973,914	18,579,245
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(653,714)	498,374	424,611	51,837	(75,423)	245,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		,	,	2 055	,		300
Transfers in		1,430,794	82.916	i '		412 678	1 076 388
Transfers (out)		(495,594)	(581,290)	(424,611)	(51,837)	(337,255)	(1,890,587)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		935,200	(498,374)	(422,556)	(51,837)	75,423	37,856
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		281,486	•	2,055	•	•	283,541
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, as restated		1,529,665		•		127	1,529,792
FUND BALANCES, end of year	69	1,811,151 \$	\$	2,055 \$	\$	127 \$	1,813,333

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Reconciliation 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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 283,541

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

\$ 2,803 (42,557) (39,754)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

> Compensated absences Liability, 06/30/13 Liability, 06/30/12

(216,445) 211,522 (4,923)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 238,864

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts Actual Amounts						Variance with
		Original	_	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
REVENUES					-		•	
Local dues	\$	890,000	\$	863,217	\$	865,294	\$	2,077
Charges for services		482,460		-		**		-
Interest revenue		-		-		257		257
Indirect cost recoveries		1,322,956		1,474,000		1,478,703		4,703
Other revenue		2,000		2,700		12,222		9,522
TOTAL REVENUES		2,697,416		2,339,917		2,356,476		16,559
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		1,549,616		794,300		733,911		60,389
Supplies		104,060		65,450		43,481		21,969
Contractual		283,276		488,000		507,530		(19,530)
Other		367,566		251,450		246,565		4,885
Indirect costs		-		37,000		47,909		(10,909)
Capital outlay	-	17,000		50		_	_	50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,321,518		1,636,250		1,579,396	_	56,854
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER ÉXPENDITURES	_	375,898		703,667		777,080	_	73,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
AND USES								
Transfers in		11,102		-		-		-
Transfers (out)	_	(387,000)	_	(384,450)	_	(495,594)	_	(111,144)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES								
AND OTHER (USES)		(375,898)	_	(384,450)	_	(495,594)		(111,144)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		319,217		281,486		(37,731)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as restated		1,529,665	_	1,529,665	_	1,529,665	_	4
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ =	1,529,665	\$ =	1,848,882	\$ =	1,811,151	\$ _	(37,731)

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Aging Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amount	Variance with	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
From grantor agencies \$	8,809,049	\$ 8,430,950	\$ 8,488,169	\$ 57,219	
Subgrantee match					
In-kind	-	-	•	-	
Interest revenue	-	940	612	(328)	
Other income	*	-	330	330	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,809,049	8,431,890	8,489,111	57,221	
חיים מין					
EXPENDITURES Current					
Personnel services	1,209,249	1,365,000	1,326,647	38,353	
	91,687	55,500	52,605	2,895	
Supplies	6,996,324	6,284,300	6,363,370	(79,070)	
Contractual Other	153,215	247,600	238,930	8,670	
-	440,065	555,490	581,290	(25,800)	
Indirect costs	440,063	9,000	9,185	(185)	
Capital outlay.	••	9,000	7,103	(103)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,890,540	8,516,890	8,572,027	(55,137)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(81,491)	(85,000)	(82,916)	2,084	
REVENUES OVER EM BRIDIT ORGA	(02,122)	(00,000)	(33)3 20)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
AND USES					
Transfers in	81,491	85,000	82,916	(2,084)	
Transfers (out)	-	-	´-	*	
Taibiois (out)					
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES					
AND OTHER (USES)	81,491	85,000	82,916	(2,084)	
,					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		-	-	-	
FUND BALANCE - end of year \$	•	\$	\$	\$	

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Workforce Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amount	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES				
	\$ 5,964,902	\$ 8,006,175	\$ 7,936,273	\$ (69,902)
Other income	*	-		ii
Subgrantee match	-		-	(12)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,964,902	8,006,175	7,936,273	(69,902)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel services	1,540,538	1,096,000	1,919,548	(823,548)
Supplies	21,931	17,750	15,806	1,944
Contractual	3,647,500	6,405,000	5,490,571	914,429
Other	38,246	81,425	84,918	(3,493)
Indirect costs	702,233	406,000	424,611	(18,611)
Capital outlay	14,454		819	(819)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,964,902	8,006,175	7,936,273	69,902
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		2,055	2,055
Transfers in	-	•	-	-
Transfers (out)	-		-	-
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES				8
AND OTHER (USES)			2,055	2,055
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	2,055	2,055
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	-	**	_	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year \$	-	\$	\$ 2,055 \$	2,055

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Neighborhood Stabilization Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amount	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES			7	
From grantor agencies \$	1,379,200 \$	1,450,000		\$ (1,450,000)
Charges for services	-	-	73,681	73,681
Other income	600,000		549,601	549,601
TOTAL REVENUES	1,979,200	1,450,000	623,282	(826,718)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel services	227,400	110,500	149,004	(38,504)
Supplies	4,500	12,800	42	12,758
Contractual	31,500	11,000	-	11,000
Grant services	1,640,600	1,241,500	415,011	826,489
Other	40,500	24,200	7,388	16,812
Indirect costs	32,400	50,000	51,837	(1,837)
Capital outlay	2,300		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,979,200	1,450,000	623,282	826,718
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
AND USES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	*
Transfers (out)	(1,640,600)		4	•
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES				
AND OTHER (USES)	(1,640,600)	•	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,640,600)	~	-	-
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			-	_
FUND BALANCE - end of year	(1,640,600)	_	\$	\$

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

		Enter			
	•	Revolving Loan Fund	Fiscal Intermediary Fund (nonmajor)	-	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS			r and (nonnajor)		T unos
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	590,484 \$	-	\$	590,484
Current portion of notes receivable		68,717	-	_	68,717
Total current assets		659,201	_		659,201
Noncurrent Assets					
Notes receivable, net of allowance		361,369	46		361,369
Due from other funds	_		345,020		345,020
Total noncurrent assets	_	361,369	345,020		706,389
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,020,570 \$	345,020	\$_	1,365,590
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Due to other funds	\$_	63,808 \$		\$_	63,808
Total current liabilities	_	63,808		_	63,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	63,808			63,808
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	_	956,762	345,020	_	1,301,782
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	956,762	345,020	_	1,301,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
NET POSITION	\$_	1,020,570 \$	345,020	\$_	1,365,590

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Ente			
	-	Revolving Loan Fund	 Fiscal Intermediary Fund (nonmajor)	•	Total Proprietary Funds
Revenues:					
Interest revenue from operations	\$	20,870	\$ •	\$	20,870
Commission revenue			264,316		264,316
Bad debt recoveries		10,338			10,338
Total operating revenues	-	31,208	 264,316	-	295,524
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		25 700			25,700
Salaries and wages		25,700	_		3,039
Fringe benefits		3,039		-	28,739
Total personnel services		28,739			42
Operating expenses		42	 •		28,781
Total operating expenses	-	28,781	 -	•	20,761
Operating income before transfers		2,427	264,316		266,743
Transfers (out)		(15,217)	 -	-	(15,217)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(12,790)	264,316		251,526
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated		969,552	 80,704	•	1,050,256
Net Position, end of year	\$	956,762	\$ 345,020		1,301,782

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commssion

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds							
	Revolving Loan Fund		n —	Fiscal Intermediary Fund (nonmajor)		_	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	81,956	5 5	5	264,316	\$	346,272	
Interest received from bank		81			· •		81	
Loans to customers		(100,000	)		-		(100,000)	
Cash payments for personnel services		(29,729	)		-		(29,729)	
Cash payments for goods and services		(42	)			_	(42)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(47,734	<u>)</u>		264,316	<b>.</b> .	216,582	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Interfund loans received (payments made)	-	29,729	_		(264,316)	<u> </u>	(234,587)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		29,729			(264,316)		(234,587)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(18,005)	)		-		(18,005)	
Cash, beginning of year	_	608,489	_				608,489	
Cash, end of year	\$_	590,484	\$			\$_	590,484	
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided (u	sed	) by operating a	cti	vities	i			
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	2,427	\$		264,316	\$	266,743	
Bad debt recoveries		(10,338)			_		(10,338)	
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		(38,834)			-		(38,834)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(989)			•		(989)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	(47,734)	\$		264,316	\$_	216,582	

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commssion

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS			00.670
Cash	\$ -	\$	89,670
Investments held for pension benefits			
Mutual funds	404,433		-
Annuities	7,337		448
Receivables			534,279
Due from others			73,982
Due from other funds	_	-	82,094
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 411,770	\$	780,025
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$ -	\$	261,713
Due to other funds			518,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	\$	780,025
NET POSITION			
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	411,770		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 411,770		

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commssion Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2013
---------	------	-------	------	-----	------

ADDITIONS	-	Pension Trust Fund
Contributions		
Employer	\$	9,815
Investment income		•
Interest, dividends, and other		8,819
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	_	31,672
TOTAL ADDITIONS		50,306
DEDUCTIONS		
Change in Net Assets Held In Trust For Employee Pension Benefits		50,306
NET POSITION - beginning of year	_	361,464
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ =	411,770

## NOTE 1. 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, Aragon, Blue Ridge, Braswell, Bremen, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cartersville, Cave Spring, Cedartown, Chatsworth, Chickamauga, Cohutta, Dallas, Dalton, East Ellijay, Ellijay, Emerson, Euharlee, Fairmount, Fort Oglethorpe, Hiram, Jasper, Kingston, Lafayette, Lookout Mountain, Lyerly, McCaysville, Menlo, Morganton, Nelson, Plainville, Ranger, Resaca, Ringgold, Rockmart, Rome, Rossville, Summerville, Talking Rock, Tallapoosa, Taylorsville, Trenton, Trion, Tunnel Hill, Varnell, Waco, and White.

The Commission administers the spending of various federal and state grants in the fifteen county region comprising its membership. Workforce Investment Act grants represent 42% and Agency on Aging grants represent 40% of the Commission's total combined revenue. The Commission administers the Workforce Investment Act funds by authorization of the local Workforce Investment Board.

## A. 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:

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
Commission.

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

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

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.

The 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.

### B. 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 is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or segment and 2) grants 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Aging Fund is used to account for the grant activity from the Department of Human Resources for the Area Agency on Aging which provides programs for older citizens.

The Workforce Fund is used to account for the grant activity from the Department of Labor for the purpose of a job training program designed to increase employment, job retention, earnings, and occupational skills improvement by participants.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Fund is used to account for the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties in order to stabilize communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment.

The Commission reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets. The Commission's fiduciary funds are agency funds and a pension trust fund. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. Agency funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Commission on behalf of other entities. The pension trust fund accounts for activities related to the public employees retirement system.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 and the fiduciary 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 Commission 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.

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. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise fund is the loans fees for services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues. The proprietary fund type statement is 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.

Agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting for purposes of recognizing assets and liabilities, such as receivables and payables. However, agency funds do not have or report operations, and accordingly are said not to have a measurement focus.

#### D. New Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 62, GASB Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements (which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011). Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's accounting and financial reporting that is included in the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Research Bulletins, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB statements, which were issued on or before November 30, 1989. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and

## Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Net Position (which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011). Statement No. 63 requires governments to account for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position elements in Concepts Statement No. 4 as it relates to GASB 53 (derivatives) and GASB 60 (Service Concession Arrangements). The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, in 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.

### F. Cash

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

## G. Prepaid Items

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

## H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported 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 useful lives range from 5 to 7 years. Donated property is valued at the estimated fair market value on the date each asset was acquired.

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

## I. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits

The Commission provides the following compensated absences and employee benefits:

<u>Vacation Leave</u> – 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, 2013 amounted to \$216,445. Amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that is not

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

<u>Sick Leave</u> – 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.

<u>Holidays</u> – Employees are awarded 12 days per year as holidays. The cost of holiday leave is recorded when it is taken by the employee.

<u>Insurance</u> – The Commission maintains a contributory group health plan as well as workers compensation coverage for all employees. Group insurance and workers compensation insurance costs for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$201,841.

<u>Payroll Taxes</u> – 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.

<u>Retirement Benefits</u> – The Commission contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, a multiple employer public employee retirement system, for covered employees. See Note 10 for a further description of this plan.

# J. Long-Term Obligations

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

# K. Fund Equity

The Commission has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which establishes criteria for classifying fund balances in governmental fund financial statements. Fund balances are presented based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy which is based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective government funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Commission has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not resources in spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes whereby constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Commission's special revenue funds are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Committed</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council members. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by (a) the Council or (b) the Council delegating this responsibility to the Commission's management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes all remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds other than the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Commission's policy would be to use restricted fund balances first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Otherwise, it is the Commission's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

# L. 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 general fund by the Commission's accounting system and allocated to elements of the special revenue funds and general fund based upon various

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

factors. The Commission's indirect cost allocations are 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 general fund and recognized as an "other financing source."

# M. 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.

# N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Organization, these 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 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

OCGA Section 50-8-34 paragraph (g) provides for the Council Board of Directors to adopt an annual budget and work program for the Commission. Annual appropriated 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. There were no material supplementary appropriations made during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures exceed appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control) as follows:

Aging program

\$ 55,137

The overages in expenditures resulted from unanticipated costs and improper budgeting, and were funded by available revenues that exceeded projected amounts and by General Fund available fund balance.

## NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits was \$2,332,506 and the bank balance was \$2,470,919. At June 30, 2013, all financial institution deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

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. 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 4. RECEIVABLES

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 5. 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 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

· ·								
	s.	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decr	eases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			–			-	_	Daranoo
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	23,413	\$	- \$			\$ .	23,413
and the same of th		•	_					
Total capital assets not being depreciated		23,413		-		-		23,413
Capital assets being depreciated					e 5			
Buildings and improvements		472,893		-		-		472,893
Equipment		1,209,874		2,803	W	-		1,212,677
Vehicles		40,732		_				40,732
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,723,499		2,803		-		1,726,302
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(455,391)		(8,059)		_		(463,450)
Equipment		(1,100,506)		(34,498)		-		(1,135,004)
Vehicles		(40,732)				- :1		(40,732)
		8,5			11		-	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,596,629)		(42,557)		-		(1,639,186)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	126,870	_	(39,754)		-	- 5	87,116
		80				1.0		
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ _	150,283	\$_	(39,754) \$		\$	S	110,529
							-	

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

# Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 22,591
Planning services	1,514
Workforce services	18,125
Neighborhood stabilization	 327
	\$ 42,557

# NOTE 7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 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:						
	General Fund	Aging Fund	WIA Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Nonmajor Funds And Fiduciary Funds	Total
Payable to:							
General Fund Aging Fund	\$ - 250,054	\$ 783,826	\$ 927,006	\$ 129,194 -	\$ 63,808	\$ 253,055 53,163	\$ 2,156,889 303,217
WIA Fund Neigh Stab Fund	34,703		-	•	-	2,055	2,055 34,703
Nonmajor funds Fiduciary funds	752 82,094	-			-	345,020	345,772 82,094
Total	\$367,603	\$ 783,826	\$ 927,006	\$ 129,194	\$ 63,808	\$ 653,293	\$ 2,924,730

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) record indirect costs that are expended in the General Fund but recovered by the General Fund from various programs, with budgetary authorization as indirect cost expenditures of the program.

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

	Transfer	s From:			Revolving	Nonmajor	Component	
	General	Aging	Workforce	Neighborhood	Loan	Funds	Unit	Total
Transfers to:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 581,290	\$ 424,611	\$ 51,837	\$ 15,217	\$ 337,255	\$ 20,584	\$ 1,430,794
Aging Fund	82,916	-	-	-	•	-	•	82,916
Nonmajor funds	412,678	_	-	•	to.	-	-	412,678
		\$						
Total	\$ 495,594	581,2901	\$ 424,611	\$ 51,837	\$ 15,217	\$ 337,255	\$ 20,584	\$ 1,926,388

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

# NOTE 8. FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The detail of fund balances that are nonspendable, assigned, committed, or restricted included in the accompanying Governmental Funds Balance Sheet at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Workforce Fund – This fund has nonspendable fund balance in the amount of \$940 which consists of prepaid items not in spendable form.

All other funds reflect have fund balances that are classified as unassigned. Interfund receivables are considered current enough to provide cash flows in the near future.

## NOTE 9. 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 Commission'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, 2013, contracts between the Commission and subcontractors whose owners or employees are on the WIB totaled \$2,016,663. The WIB board members abstain from voting on contracts that may result in a conflict of interest.

(The remainder of this page has intentionally been left blank).

# NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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, 2012	\$ 2,235,717
June 30, 2012	\$ 2,491,687
June 30, 2011	\$ 2,748,020

The Commission's total payroll was \$3,940,169 for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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.

Plan membership as of the January 1 valuation date consisted of the following:

Retired participants, currently receiving benefits	30
Terminated vested participants	26
Active participants	47
	<u>103</u>

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 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, 2013, the Commission made contributions in the amount of \$290,681 (11.33% of expected 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 2013, 2012 and 2011 actuarial valuations.

		2013	2012		2011
Actuarial value of assets	\$	6,208,671	\$ 5,836,675	\$	5,34 <b>3,4</b> 40
Actuarial accrued liability	60	6,636,285	6,250,149	•	5,766,007
Funded ratio		93.56%	93.38%		92.67%
Total unfunded actuarial liability (funding excess)		427,614	413,474		422,567
Annual covered payroll		2,235,717	2,491,687		2,464,793
Ratio of unfunded (excess) to annual covered payroll		19.13%	16.59%		17.14%
· results and results and results are results are results and results are results and results are results are results and results are results are results and results are resu					

The participant data and the added values used in the actuarial valuations were compiled as of January 1, 2013, January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2011, 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., "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	7.75% per year
-	annua	rates of increase in:	
	0	salaries	3.5% per year
	0	cost of living adjustment	0.00% per year

Actuarial assumptions also include an expected inflation of 3.5 percent.

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, 2011	\$	188,491	100%	11 -
June 30, 2012	\$	217,877	100%	-
June 30, 2013	\$	189,636	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:

	Amortization	Related
	Period	Method
(5)		
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 provides for employer matching funds of 7.5%. 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. Fiscal year 2013 employer contributions totaled \$19,193.

# 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, 2012	\$ 361,464
Fiscal Year 2012 Contributions	9,815
Fiscal Year 2013 Distributions	-
Investment income (loss)	40,491
Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ 411,770

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 \$117,707.

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 Scrvice. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, contributions were as follows:

			Amount as a
			% of
	An	nount	Covered Payroll
Contribution by employer	\$	9,815	7.5%
Contribution by employee	\$	-	-

# NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Balance - July 1, 2012	\$ 211,522
Additions	115,956
Reductions	(111,033)
Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ 216,445

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission 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 purchases commercial insurance to cover property and liability and professional liability claims. There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settlement claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

# Risk Pools

The Commission joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). The Commission's management, based on anticipated needs, selects insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy. The Commission is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reductions and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the Commission in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims in "IBNR" is established by an actuary. The Commission has not completed a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The Commission is unaware of any claims that the Commission is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2013. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

# NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# Grant Contingencies

The Commission has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

# Commitments

The Commission routinely enters into agreements and commitments during the year in the ordinary course of business. Such agreements do not give rise to assets or liabilities considered material.

# NOTE 14. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The Commission has determined a restatement is required to properly reflect an accrual of accounts payable relating the prior period(s). Additionally, the Fiscal Intermediary Fund was created as a proprietary fund to record earned revenues for services provided to the Money

Governmental fund financial statements:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Follows Person program, and the applicable accumulated fund balance has been eliminated from the fund balance of the General Fund, effective June 30, 2012. The restatement impacts the beginning fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements and net position in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

# General Fund Fund Balance, June 30, 2012, as previously reported \$ 1,610,369 Adjustment to transfer the Fiscal Intermediary Fund accumulated fund balance to a separate fund (80,704)Fund Balance, June 30, 2012, as restated 1,529,665 Fiscal Intermediary Fund Fund Balance, June 30, 2012, as previously reported \$ Adjustment to record the accumulated fund balance transferred from the General Fund 80,704 Fund Balance, June 30, 2012, as restated 80,704 Government-wide financial statements:

# Governmental Activities\$ 1,549,257Net Assets, June 30, 2012, as previously reported\$ 1,549,257Adjustment to reclassify accumulated net position<br/>as business-type activities(80,704)Net Assets, June 30, 2012, as restated\$ 1,468,553Business-type Activities<br/>Net Assets, June 30, 2012, as previously reported<br/>Adjustment to reclassify accumulated net position\$ 969,552

transferred from governmental activities

Net Assets, June 30, 2012, as restated

80.704

\$ 1.050,256



Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		Special Revenu		
		conomic velopment Fund	Planning Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	6,308	•
Receivables		-	204,381	204,381
Due from other funds		752	-	752
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	752 \$	210,689	211,441
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	752 \$	28,786	29,538
Due to other funds		-	134,981	134,981
Unearned revenues			46,795	46,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES		752	210,562	211,314
FUND BALANCES				
Unassigned	-	-	127	127
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			127	127
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	752 \$	210,689 \$	211,441

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special Revenu	Total	
		Development Fund	Planning Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-			
From grantor agencies	\$	179,751 \$	482,602 \$	662,353
Charges for services		-	223,998	223,998
Other revenue	-		12,140	12,140
TOTAL REVENUES	-	179,751	718,740	898,491
EXPENDITURES				
Current Planning and economic development		353,204	617,907	971,111
Capital outlay			2,803	2,803
Capital outlay	-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	353,204	620,710	973,914
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(173,453)	98,030	(75,423)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Transfers in		306,830	105,848	412,678
Transfers (out)	_	(133,377)	(203,878)	(337,255)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES AND (USES)	-	173,453	(98,030)	75,423
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		¥1		a a
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	-		127	127
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	\$	127 \$	127

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds June 30, 2013

Total Agency Funds	89,670 534,279 73,982 82,094	780,025	261,713	780,025
i b	₩ I	اري اا	436 \$	اا اا ء.
NSP Whitfield Fund	7,535	7,535 \$	436	7,535 \$
gu	\$ 24	66,447 \$	6,924 \$	\$ 2
NSP Paulding Fund	66,447	66,47	6,924	66,447 \$
	es	ال ال	69	ا ا
Money Follows Person Fund	534,139	534,139 \$	82,652 \$ 451,487	534,139 \$
	7 \$	»" 	89	~"  -
Northwest Georgia Water Resource Partnership Fund	89,607 \$	171,701 \$	171,701 \$	171,701 \$
pg	63 \$	დ∥ ————————————————————————————————————	æ 8	
Hwy 27 Association Fund	63 140	203	203	203
·	ts .	↔"	↔ '	↔"
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from others Due from other funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Due to others Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES



# **RL Jennings & Associates, PC**

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2014. 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 opinion.

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, 2013, 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.

Rome, Georgia April 14, 2014

L Gennings + associates, Pc

Nonpublic Funds Retained Earnings 7/1/12

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	r		7

25,831 25,831		65,176
Amount 1,885 1,885 1,885 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,581 1,481 1,564	Amount 270 120 120 120 60	62,783
Date 07/06/12 \$ 08/27/12 09/05/12 10/02/12 11/05/12 11/05/12 11/09/12 11/09/12 11/09/12 01/11/13 01/12/13 02/07/13 05/04/13	Date 7/20/2012 8/22/2012 9/24/2012 12/19/2013	l
	NGCDC, Inc. Board Members	
ear Year	Purpose NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee	
Revenues - Nonpublic Funds:  Source Colson Services Torde Revenue - Colson Services - Current Year Prior Year Escrow Total Revenues - Nonpublic Funds	Expenditures of Nonpublic Funds: Place NWGRC - Dalton Office NWGRC - Dalton Office NWGRC - Dalton Office NWGRC - Dalton Office	Other expenditures paid from nonpublic funds Accrued expenditures - Prior year Accrued expenditures - Current year Total Expenditures - Nonpublic Funds

(39,345)

\$ (21,782)

Nonpublic Funds Retained Earnings 6/30/2013

Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures

June 30, 2013

# 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.

Schedule of State Contractual Assistance State of Georgia-Department of Human Resources For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Contract Number	Revenues	Expenditures	Amount Owed to Grantor	Amount Due from Grantor
AREA AGENCY ON AGING	•				
Aging/Multi-funded	42700-373-0000012721	\$ 8,804,360	\$ 8,804,360	\$	\$_1,159,271_
TOTAL		\$ 8,804,360	\$ 8,804,360	\$	\$ 1,159,271



Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION Local Development District Local Development District Local Food Guide	23.001 23.001 23.001	GA-0701G-C2 GA-0701G-C3 GA-17090-2011	\$ 124,202 224,435 20,749 369,386
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Neighborhood Stabilization	14.256	08-NS-5052	176,991
U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Economic Development Administration Planning and Administrative Grants	11.302	04-83-06502	117,195
LTED Revolving Loan Fund	11.307		1,101,985
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,219,180
AGING CLUSTER			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	93.045	42700-373-0000012721	331,664
Title IIIA	93.045	42700-373-0000012721	760,897
Title III C-1		42700-373-0000012721	832,722
Title III C-2	93.045	42700-373-0000012721	1,925,283
Title IIIB	93.044	42700-373-0000012721	783,378
TOTAL AGING CLUSTER			2,708,661
THE HID	93.043	42700-373-0000012721	50,833
Title IIID Title IIIE	93.052	42700-373-0000012721	323,675
Title VII	93.042	42700-373-0000012721	29,664
Title XIX Community Care	93.778	42700-373-0000012721	2,206,418
Title XX SSBG	93.667	42700-373-0000012721	445,645
Chronic Disease Self-Management	93.734	42700-373-0000012721	13,486
Georgia Cares	93.779	42700-373-0000012721	111,104
Money Follows the Person	93.791	42700-373-0000012721	135,286
USDA Nutrition	93.053	42700-373-0000012721	<u>422,384</u> 3,738,495
ADRC	93.048	42700-373-0000012721	83,150
Alzheimer's Program	93.048	42700-373-0000012721	231,821
LTCO Supplemental	93.048	42700-373-0000012721	60,204
CBS	93.048	42700-373-0000012721	1,348,376 1,723,551
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 8,170,707

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
WIA CLUSTER			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Georgia Department of Labor Workforce Investment Act Adult Adult Adult Adult Adult Adult Adult	17.258 17.258 17.258 17.258 17.258	10-10-11-01-001 \$ 10-11-11-01-001 11-12-11-01-001 11-12-12-01-001 11-12-13-01-001	146,458 103,828 1,048,701 65,826 425,164
Youth Youth Youth	17.259 17.259 17.259	15-10-11-01-001 15-11-11-01-001 15-12-11-01-001	42,025 900,723 1,192,741 2,135,489
Dislocated Worker Dislocated Worker Dislocated Worker Dislocated Worker Dislocated Worker	17.260 17.260 17.260 17.260 17.260	31-11-11-01-001 31-12-11-01-001 31-12-13-01-001 71-11-11-01-001 72-11-09-01-001 73-11-11-01-001	252,609 426,540 1,652,554 948,722 166,179 564,203 4,010,807
TOTAL WIA CLUSTER  Georiga Department of Human Resources		-	7,936,273
Title V	17.235	42700-373-0000012721	446,893 446,893
Total U.S. Department of Labor  Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	÷	= \$ <sub>=</sub>	8,383,166 18,319,430

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2014.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the

accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses, as described in Items 10-02 and 10-03.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies, as described in Items 13-01 and 10-04.

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's Response to Findings

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of This Report

RL Gennings + associates, Lo

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

Rome, Georgia April 14, 2014

# **RL Jennings & Associates, PC**

# Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Mona Evans, CPA Joe Sapp, CPA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., CPA Sherry L. Estes, CPA Katherine S. Washington, CPA David E DeScalzo, CPA, CFE, PC Member

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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.

# Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northwest Georgia Regional Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Northwest Georgia Regional Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rome, Georgia
April 14, 2014

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

# Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	X	yes		no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	yes		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Signficant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major of Unmodified	progra	ms:		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?		yes	Х	no
Programs tested as major programs:				
CONTRACT 1 (1) Name of Fordered Programs	or Chu	ctor		

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster
17.258, 17.259, 17.260 WIA Cluster
93.045, 93.044 Aging Cluster
11.307 LTED Revolving Loan

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B \$ 532,694

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no

# Section II—Financial Statement Findings

# 13-01 Reconciliation of Wage Reporting (current year finding)

Criteria: The Commission is responsible for reporting wages in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code.

Condition/Context: The Commission's reporting of wages does not reconcile to the general ledger. Additionally, annual reporting of wages (Forms W-3 and W-2) does not reconcile to quarterly Form 941s filed during the year.

Effect: The failure to properly report wages results in possible errors in either the W-2s or the Form 941s, therefore, subjecting the Commission to the requirement of filing amended returns, and possible penalties should the amount of payroll taxes have been underpaid.

Cause: Although the Commission has the payroll reporting performed by staff, during the year a change in software during the year possibly contributed to the reporting of year-to-date wages being rolled over in incorrect amounts. Therefore, the rollover of wages in an incorrect amount would result in year-end wage reporting to be incorrect.

Recommendation: In order to comply with federal law and to better manage payroll reporting, we recommend that payroll reporting be reconciled at least monthly to the general ledger.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will adopt, in the future, reconciliation of payroll reporting to the general ledger.

# 10-02 Maintenance of General Ledger (prior years finding)

*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. Furthermore, 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.

# 10-03 Reconciliation of Grant Submissions to the General Ledger (prior years finding)

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.

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.

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

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 (prior years finding)

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.