NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

ROME, GEORGIA

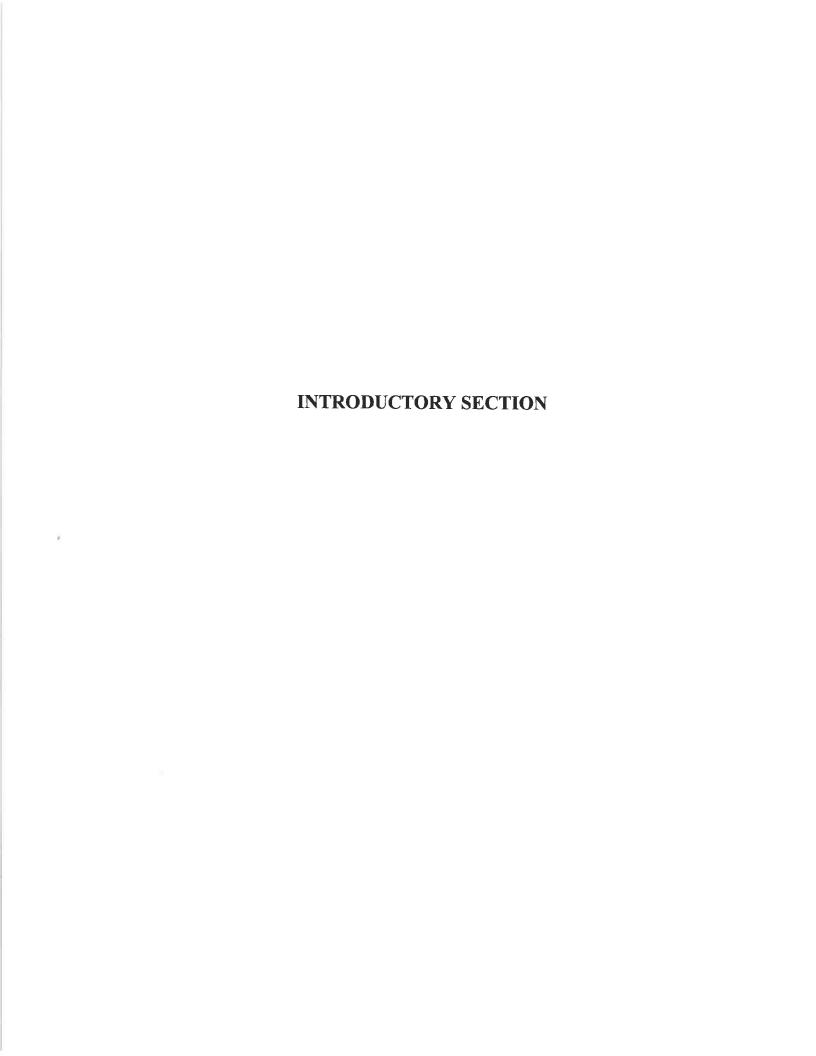
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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December 28, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 Centers 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

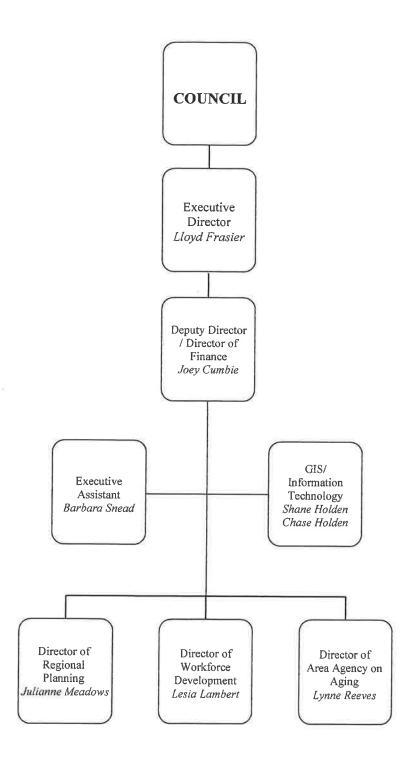
The preparation of this report was a cooperative effort of the Commission's fiscal staff. They were assisted by other program staff as needed, and by the auditors, RL Jennings & Associates, PC, whose knowledge and judgement were very valuable in the successful completion of this task.

Respectfully submitted,

Lloyd Frasier

Executive Director

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION Organizational Chart



NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COUNCIL

Bartow County

Commissioner Steve Taylor Councilman Louis Tonsmeire, Cartersville Clarence Brown, Nonpublic

Catoosa County

Commissioner Jim Cutler Vacancy, Fort Oglethorpe Vacancy, Nonpublic

Chattooga County

Commissioner Jason R. Winters Mayor Harry Harvey, Summerville James H. Henry, Nonpublic

Dade County

County Executive/Commission Chairman Ted M. Rumley Mayor Alex Case, Trenton
Peter Cervelli, Nonpublic

Fannin County

Commission Chairman Stan Helton Mayor Donna Whitener, Blue Ridge Bo Chance, Nonpublic

Floyd County

Commission Chairman Rhonda Wallace City Commissioner Craig McDaniel, Rome Ronnie Kilgo, Nonpublic

Gilmer County

Commission Chairman Charlie Paris Mayor Al Hoyle, Ellijay Hubert Parker, Nonpublic

Gordon County

Commissioner M.L. "Bud" Owens Councilman David Hammond, Calhoun Dewayne Bowen, Nonpublic

Haralson County

Commission Chairman Allen Poole Councilwoman Terry Crawford, Bremen Bob Birky, Nonpublic

Murray County

Commissioner Greg Hogan Mayor Tyson Hayns, Chatsworth Steve Noland, Nonpublic

Paulding County

Commission Chairman David Carmichael Mayor Boyd Austin, Dallas Greg Perry, Nonpublic

Pickens County

Commission Chairman Robert Jones Mayor John Weaver, Jasper Gary Reece, Nonpublic

Polk County

Commissioner Jennifer Hulsey City Commissioner Jordan Hubbard, Cedartown Alan Dean, Nonpublic

Walker County

Commissioner Shannon Whitfield Vacancy, LaFayette Chip Catlett, Nonpublic

Whitfield County

Commission Chairman Lynn Laughter Mayor Ken Gowin, Tunnel Hill Mike Babb, Nonpublic

Governor's Appointees

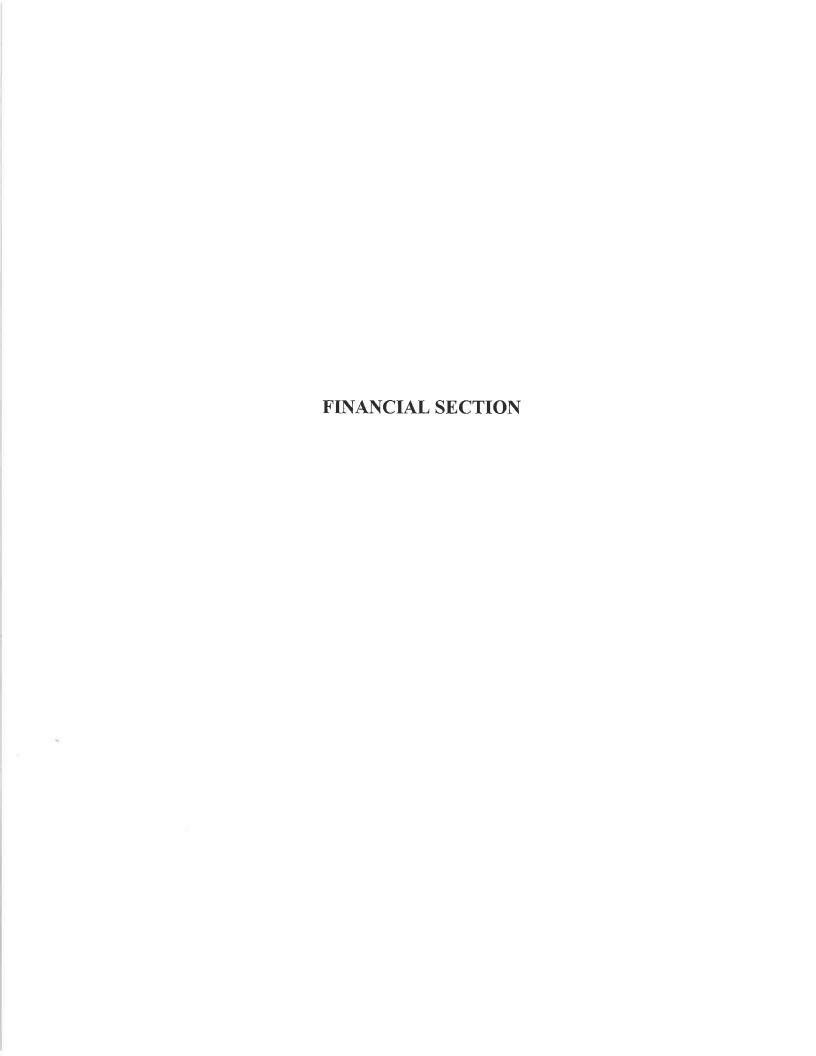
Nicholas Chester, Attorney, Paulding County David Guldenschuh, Attorney, Floyd County Michele Taylor, Superintendent, Calhoun City Schools

Lieutenant Governor's Appointee

Vacancy Speaker of the House's Appointee Donald N. Murray, Gilmer County

OFFICERS

Al Hoyle, Chairperson Allen Poole, Vice Chairperson Ted Rumley, Secretary John Weaver, Treasurer



RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Marvin Chance, CPA, CGMA Sarah A. Dunn, CPA, MBA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., 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 Council Members 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northwest Georgia Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9-14 and 21-23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RL Jennings + alsociales, Pc

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December, 2017, on our consideration of the 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 the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rome, Georgia

December 28, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's accompanying financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. The components of the financial statements include 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), 2) Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Management's Discussion & Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities. The MD&A for the current year ending June 30, 2017 provides comparisons with the previous year in compliance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,490,393. Of this amount, \$4,139,534 in unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and other creditors. As indicated in the *Statement of Activities*, this year's operations resulted in a net position increase of \$405,007. Total program expenditures for the Commission decreased by \$839,753 (5%), and program revenues decreased by \$854,107 (5%).

Also from the *Statement Activities*, the General government reported a decrease in revenues of \$236,112 and an increase of \$81,837 in expenditures for the year. Aging services reported a decrease in revenues of \$210,913 and a decrease of \$528,964 in expenditures for the year. Planning services reported an increase in revenue of \$25,464 and an increase of \$62,476 in expenditures for the year. Workforce services reported a decrease in revenue of \$465,961 and a decrease of \$210,278 in expenditures for the year. Neighborhood stabilization services reported a decrease in revenue of \$10,002 and a decrease of \$1,705 in expenditures for the year.

From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the General Fund reported a decrease in revenue of \$15,998, a decrease of \$103,430 in expenditures for the year, and an increase in Fund Balance of \$317,492 to a current Fund Balance of \$3,001,004. The Special Revenue Fund reported an increase in revenue of \$518,536 and an increase of \$515,991 in expenditures for the year.

The General Fund is used primarily to account for local dues revenue and the contribution of those dues as required match to grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the many different grants that the Commission receives and administers.

The majority of the administrative operating costs of the Commission are comprised of salaries, travel, indirect costs, and fringe benefits. The remaining balance of the Special Revenue Fund monies is spent for service contracts that provide a wide variety of services to the target groups designated by the grant agencies and/or grant documents. The Commission's ability to control the amount of these many funding resources is in most cases very limited. The General Fund local dues revenue is one revenue source that the Commission's Council directly controls. The Board directly approves the amount of this dues assessment. The Aging services grant amount is determined by the Department of Human Services as part of an annual state-wide allocation of funds which also contains a number of restrictions and limitations concerning the use of funds. The Commission maintains approximately twenty separate cost centers to record and track spending for the Aging services. We are also subject to a number of budgetary line item limitations within those cost centers. The total Aging services grant amount has been relatively stable.

The Workforce services grants are segregated into three main funding streams: adult, youth, and dislocated worker. Within those streams, administrative and program costs must be accounted for and are strictly limited. Most Workforce grants are for a two-year period and two grants for each funding stream are usually awarded each year. During the year, additional funds often become available because of Commission's requests for additional funds or because of money becoming available at the state level. These new funds are also subject to strict limitations controlling their use. Grant funds for one grant may not be spent for expenditures relating to the other grants. Each grant may only pay for those things that result in a direct or indirect benefit to that grant.

Planning service grants have recently become more unpredictable. Federal and state grant amounts are often subject to reductions or delays. When new grants are made available, they are often offered on a limited time basis and with little advanced notice. These conditions do not facilitate good planning for staff composition or financial budgets.

Based on the positive financial results during the year (assets exceeding liabilities, net position increasing and an increasing General Fund fund balance) management believes that the overall financial health of the Commission is excellent.

OVERVIEW OF THE AUDIT REPORT AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are basic government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present a long-term view of the Commission's finances. Fund Financial Statements are for separate governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than government-wide statements by providing information about all the Commission's funds.

REPORTING THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

For our overall analysis of the Commission, one of the most important concerns about the Commission's finances is whether we improved our general financial condition as a result of the year's activities. Such improvement is one indicator of how successfully we perform our financial duties and responsibilities to our member governments, and how we will be able to perform them in the future. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that addresses this government-wide focus. Changes in the Commission's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities reflects how the net position changed during the year.

REPORTING THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

For our analysis of the Commission's funds, the Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about individual funds and individual funds sources of revenue. Some funds are required to be established by grant providers, federal and state laws, regulations, or other policies. Some funds are established for the Commission's management and control purposes.

Governmental funds - The Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available. The relationship and differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled on the following page of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government wide and fund financial statements. Refer to Note A of the financial statements for more detailed information on the many elements of the financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Commission's combined net position are composed primarily of equipment, furnishings, and real property. The Commission's fiscal year is July 1 to June 30.

Net position of the Commission's governmental activities compared to the previous year are as follows:

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	_2016-2017	2015-2016				
Current and other assets	\$ 5,926,112	\$ 5,046,301				
Capital assets	319,866	380,954				
Deferred Outflows	426,438	553,370				
Total Assets	\$ 6,672,416	\$ 5,980,625				
Current liabilities	\$ 2,891,570	\$ 2,331,796				
Long-term liabilities	954,596	1,108,746				
Deferred Inflows	282,064	140,274				
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,128,230	\$ 3,580,816				
Net position:						
Invested in capital	f 210.966	¢ 290.054				
assets	\$ 319,866	\$ 380,954				
Restricted	30,993	30,993				
Unrestricted	2,193,327	1,987,862				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,544,186	\$ 2,399,809				

Net position increased by \$405,007 in the current fiscal year.

The comparison to the previous year revenues and expenses for governmental activities for the year are:

Change in Net Position

		Chang	ge ui ivei	FOSILIOII
		2016-2017		2015-2016
Program revenues -	_			
General government				
Regional appropriations	\$	881,536	\$	873,305
Interest income		124		336
Miscellaneous income		287,002		339,370
Transfers		12,037		203,800
Charges for services				
Aging services		7,571,005		7,781,918
Planning & development		828,372		802,908
Workforce services		5,828,687		6,294,648
Neighborhood stabilization		500,569		510,571
Total Revenues		15,909,332		16,806,856
Program expenses -	-			
Genera! government		164,524		132,757
Aging services		7,949,509		8,478,473
Planning services		1,280,123		1,217,647
Workforce services		5,864,113		6,074,391
Neighborhood stabilization		506,686		508,391
Total Expenses		15,764,955		16,411,659
Change in net position		144,377	0. O	395,197
Net position, beginning	-	2,399,809		2,004,612
Net position, ending	\$	2,544,186	\$	2,399,809
	_		-	

THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

The Commission uses fund accounting to document financial activities and demonstrate compliance with finance related regulations and laws. This method of accounting provides the necessary level of detail to report and monitor expenditures in a number of individual cost centers. As the Commission completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance increase of \$230,060 to \$2,764,575. The General Fund, fund balance increased \$230,060 to \$2,733,582.

Over the course of the year, the Commission's grant amounts, and therefore its budget, are constantly changing. The wide range of programs and services, the variety of grant start and end dates, and additional funds awarded to the Commission during the year dictates continuous attention to the Budget. For example, worker layoffs in our area can result in receiving substantial additional funds from the Georgia Department of Economic Development – Workforce Division to assist in retraining or job finding services.

An important concept to keep in mind for budget analysis and comparisons to expenditures is that some of the Commission's major activities do not consider the only purpose of the budget to be an instrument to limit spending. The programs plan to and actually should spend most of the funds available to them during the year. That provides one indication that they are fully utilizing available resources to provide the most services possible. Of course, the money is being spent in a responsible manner approved by the proper oversight Boards and officials. The Aging and Workforce Investment programs include grants and portions of grants that are examples of this situation.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In the General fund, the budgeted amounts changed during the year in several line items. Actual revenues were slightly lower than the final budget and actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures. Although, the actual transfers out (local match) were more than the final budgeted amount, the General Fund, fund balance increased \$317,485.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the Commission had \$319,866 in capital assets (net of depreciation), which was a net decrease of \$61,088 from 2016 as follows:

	20	016-2017	20	015-2016
Beginning Balance, Equipment	\$	380,954	\$	79,817
Increase		21,311		335,785
Decrease		(82,399)		(34,648)
Ending Balance, Equipment	\$	319,866	\$_	380,954

Some assets owned by the Commission are purchased with grant money and maintained for the associated state agencies. For more detail on capital asset and long-term debt activity, please refer to Note E. Capital Assets and Note I. Long-Term Liabilities for more information on the respective classification.

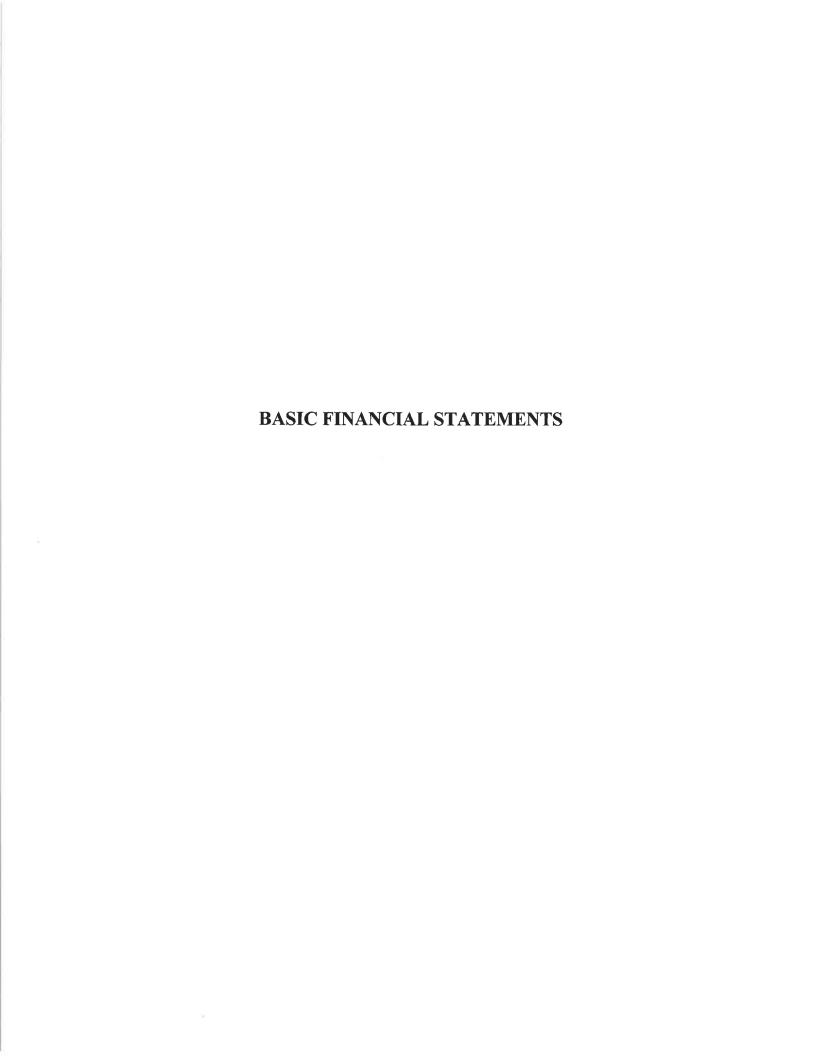
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Commission's Council considered many factors when setting the 2016 - 2017 fiscal year budget. The Commission's staff and total budget has grown in many areas over the last several years. However, some of the Commission's grants sources continue to predict significant reductions in award amounts due to the budget shortfalls and cuts at federal and state levels, forcing the use of additional local funds if service levels are to be maintained. Considerable effort has been made to identify additional federal and state funding, but all levels of government are reducing where possible.

Local government contributions to the Commission remain one of the best investments available to cities and counties. Local dues allow the Commission to match grants and have funds for cash flow that enables the Commission to provide services that many community based service agencies would find to be impossible. The return on the dues investment made by member governments is very good by any standard. Every \$1 of local dues received allows the Commission to obtain up to \$18 of federal and state grant funds for the area.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact us at the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, One Jackson Hill Drive, P.O. Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162-1798.



	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Component Unit
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,780,694 \$	805,201	\$	2,585,895 \$	77,809
Receivables		3,567,218	78,189		3,645,407	
Current portion of notes receivable		□	28,228		28,228	-
Internal balances		(491,452)	491,452		<u> =</u>	¥
Due from component unit		141,677			141,677	*
Due from agency fund		880,243	347,075		1,227,318	
Prepaid items		63,888	#		63,888	≘
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$24,923)		~	196,081		196,081	×
Nondepreciable capital assets		23,413			23,413	5
Depreciable capital assets, net		296,453			296,453	<u> </u>
Total assets		6,262,134	1,946,226	21 2	8,208,360	77,809
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	-	426,438	_		426,438	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	426,438	<u>u</u>		426,438	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,936,518	19		1,936,537	780
Accrued liabilities		61,755	*		61,755	=
Due to primary government		-	,		*	141,677
Unearned revenues		909,453	-		909,453	-
Long-term compensated absences		191,895	21		191,895	<u> </u>
Net pension liability		762,701			762,701	
Total liabilities		3,862,322	19		3,862,341	142,457
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	_	282,064			282,064	
Total deferred inflows of resources	· -	282,064			282,064	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		319,866	196		319,866	*
Restricted - Grant Provisions		30,993	i. *		30,993	-
Unrestricted		2,193,327	1,946,207		4,139,534	(64,648)
Total net position	\$_	2,544,186	1,946,207	\$_	4,490,393 \$	(64,648)

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues	Revenues	Net (Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and on	
		Charges	Operating	P	Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Primary Government Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 164,524 \$	\$		\$ (164,524) \$	\$A	(164,524) \$	É
Aging services	7,949,509		7,571,005	(378,504)	300		•
Planning and development services	1,280,123	52,543	787,866	(439,714)		(439,714)	Ü
Workforce services	5,864,113	*	5,828,687	(35,426)	,	(35,426)	
Neighborhood stabilization	206,686	500,569		(6,117)		(6,117)	7.W
Total governmental activities	15,764,955	553,112	14,187,558	(1,024,285)		(1,024,285)	10
Business-type activities:	0 0				,		
Kevolving loan Fiscal intermediary	4,925 68,122	16,154	a• a• [11,229	11,229 249,401	•0
Total business-type activities	73,047	333,677	r	1	260,630	260,630	٠
Total primary government	\$ 15,838,002 \$	886,789 \$	14,187,558	(1,024,285)	260,630	(763,655)	٠
Component Unit NGCDC, Inc.	\$ 30,367 \$	16,237 \$	31				(14,130)
Total component unit	\$ 30,367 \$	16,237 \$.(•€)			n a	(14,130)
		General revenues:					
		Regional appropriations	iations	881,536	Ē	881,536	
		Interest revenue		124	106	124	8,561
		Miscellaneous income	come	787,002	•	287,002	
		Total general revenues	revenues	1,168,662	*	1,168,662	8,561
		Change in net position	et position	144,377	260,630	405,007	(5,569)
		Net position-beginning, as restated	ng, as restated	2,399,809	1,685,577	4,085,386	(59,079)
		Net position-ending	\$	\$ 2,544,186	\$ 1,946,207 \$	4,490,393 \$	(64,648)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Aging Fund	Workforce Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Receivables Due from other funds Due from other unit Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	\$ 404,481 \$ 31,510 3,096,694 141,677 63,888	621 \$ 616 53,163 1,523,480	105,537 \$	1,254,775 \$ 179	15,280 \$	1,780,694 32,305 3,149,857 141,677 3,534,913 63,888
Total assets	\$ 3,738,250 \$	1,577,880 \$	1,818,962 \$	1,386,700 \$	181,542 \$	8,703,334
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	22,779 54,711 630,131 29,625	610,182 - 805,086 162,612	1,294,171 7,044 486,881	2,113	7,273 43,787 127,810	1,936,518 61,755 2,761,066 909,453
Total liabilities	737,246	1,577,880	1,788,096	1,386,700	178,870	5,668,792
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted - Grant Provisions Unassigned	63,888		30,866		127 2,545	63,888 30,993 2,939,661
Total fund balances	3,001,004	1	30,866		2,672	3,034,542
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,738,250 \$	1,577,880 \$	1,818,962 \$	1,386,700 \$	181,542 \$	8,703,334

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		\$	3,034,542
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund statements.			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,141,558 1,821,692		319,866
Long-term liabilities consisting of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund statements.			(191,895)
The deferred outflows of resources, inflows of resources, and the net pension liability related to the pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources-pension items Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources-pension items		_	426,438 (762,701) (282,064)
Net position of governmental activities		\$_	2,544,186

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Aging Fund	Workforce Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Regional appropriations From grantor agencies Charges for services Interest revenue Program revenue Indirect cost recoveries Other revenue	⇔	881,536 \$ - 124 - 1,751,617 4,151	7,563,856	7,022,405	\$ - 200,569	777,382 48,000	881,536 15,363,643 48,000 124 500,569 1,751,617 312,740
Total revenues		2,637,428	7,857,416	7,022,405	500,569	840,411	18,858,229
EXPENDITURES Current General government Aging Planning services and economic development Workforce Neighborhood stabilization Capital outlay		1,823,169	7,912,581	7,012,189		1,268,372	1,823,169 7,912,581 1,268,372 7,012,189 500,569
Aging Workforce	l		11,095	10,216		x	11,095
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,823,169	7,923,676	7,022,405	500,569	1,268,372	18,538,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	I	(496,767)	66,260	# ##	tt.	430,506	496,766 (496,767)
Total other financing sources (uses)	į	(496,767)	66,260	r		430,506	(1)
Fund balances-beginning-as restated	0	2,683,512		30,866		2,545	320,037 2,714,505
Fund balances-ending	s>	3,001,004 \$	٠ ا	30,866 \$	·	2,672 \$	3,034,542

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		\$	320,037
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	\$ 21,311 (82,399)		(61,088)
The decrease in liability for compensated absences from the prior year does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences			3,371
The decrease in net pension liability from the prior year does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in			
governmental funds.		-	(117,943)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ =	144,377

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			ed A	mounts		Actual Amount		Variance with
REVENUES		Original		Final	8 3	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Local dues	\$	868,768	\$	881,536	\$	881,536	¢	
Charges for services	Ψ	000,700	Ψ	001,550	Ψ	001,550	Ψ	·
Interest revenue		125		125		124		(1)
Indirect cost recoveries		1,804,179		1,724,725		1,751,617		26,892
Other revenue		40,075		40,075		4,151		(35,924)
Total revenues		2,713,147		2,646,461		2,637,428		(9,033)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		1,442,779		1,270,125		1,253,286		16,839
Supplies		53,150		53,400		41,418		11,982
Contractual		125,600		101,750		144,230		(42,480)
Operating		308,500		288,500		219,973		68,527
Indirect costs		27,740		145,500		164,262		(18,762)
Capital outlay								
General government	-		e 19					
Total expenditures		1,957,769	e. 10 -	1,859,275		1,823,169		36,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	-	755,378		787,186		814,259		27,073
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in				X .		-		(m)
Transfers (out)	=	(475,515)	n es	(495,000)		(496,767)		(1,767)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(475,515)) j	(495,000)		(496,767)		(1,767)
Net change in fund balance		279,863		292,186		317,492		25,306
Fund balances-beginning - as restated	-	2,683,512		2,683,512		2,683,512	; ;o =	<u> </u>
Fund balances-ending	\$ =	2,963,375	\$ =	2,975,698	\$	3,001,004	\$	25,306

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount	Variance with	
	\= ==	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
REVENUES			3				
From grantor agencies	\$	7,481,464	\$	7,500,000	\$ 7,563,856 \$	63,856	
Interest revenue		100		(¥		≔	
Other income	-	=0	_	- X#1	293,560	293,560	
Total revenue	-	7,481,464		7,500,000	7,857,416	357,416	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Personnel services		1,317,971		1,317,971	1,267,003	50,968	
Supplies		34,650		49,000	60,596	(11,596)	
Contractual		5,764,170		5,774,067	6,067,731	(293,664)	
Operating		150,720		119,500	179,233	(59,733)	
Indirect costs		310,502		349,462	338,018	11,444	
Capital outlay							
Aging	-	<u> </u>	==	· ·	11,095	(11,095)	
Total expenditures	-	7,578,013	=	7,610,000	7,923,676	(313,676)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(96,549)	. :=	(110,000)	(66,260)	43,740	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		96,549		110,000	66,260	(43,740)	
Transfers (out)		Ē					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	96,549		110,000	66,260	(43,740)	
Net change in fund balance		-		÷	: <u>-</u> :	20 7	
Fund balances-beginning							
Fund balances-ending	\$_	말	\$_	121	\$\$	*	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount	Variance with	
REVENUES	2:-	Original	-0.74	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
From grantor agencies	\$	7,347,478	\$	7,347,478	\$ 7,022,405 \$	(325,073)	
Other income	Ψ	7,547,476	Ψ	7,547,476	\$ 7,022,403 \$	(323,073)	
Subgrantee match		72				-	
Total revenues	8 	7,347,478	-0 -	7,347,478	7,022,405	(325,073)	
EXPENDITURES	×=		-0 x		. (====================================		
Current							
Personnel services		805,496		791,096	851,563	(60,467)	
Supplies		41,757		45,500	37,585	7,915	
Contractual		6,210,915		6,222,064	5,572,426	649,638	
Operating		108,728		86,500	112,656	(26,156)	
Indirect costs		174,006		193,818	437,959	(244,141)	
Capital outlay							
Workforce	-	6,576	4 34	8,500	10,216	(1,716)	
Total expenditures		7,347,478		7,347,478	7,022,405	325,073	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	•		2	9	a	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in						_	
Transfers (out)		<u>;</u> =\	2 22				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		75	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance		127		-	€	÷	
Fund balances-beginning	=				30,866	<u> </u>	
Fund balances-ending	\$_		\$_		\$ 30,866 \$		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount	Variance with	
REVENUES	-	Original		Final	<u> </u>	Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
From grantor agencies	\$	980	\$		\$	955	\$
Charges for services	Ψ		Ф	-	Φ	· ·	•
Program revenue		737,406		600,000		500,569	(99,431)
Other income		757,400		000,000		300,309	(99,431)
	-		-		=		-
Total revenues		737,406		600,000		500,569	(99,431)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Personnel services		165,533		165,533		146,463	19,070
Grant services				=		2 * 2	:::
Operating		530,700		393,294		315,368	77,926
Indirect costs	_	41,173		41,173	_	38,738	2,435
Total expenditures	_	737,406		600,000	-	500,569	99,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			-		-		***
Transfers in		-					ie:
Transfers (out)				200		_	
	-		_		_		· ·
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	_	-	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances							-
Fund balances-beginning	_			7 #			140
Fund balances-ending	\$_	¥	\$_	:=	\$_	- 3	§

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

		Enter	pr	ise Funds	
	8	Revolving Loan Fund	-01	Fiscal Intermediary Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	805,201	\$	=	\$ 805,201
Accounts receivable		3 5.		78,189	78,189
Current portion of notes receivable	5	28,228	-7	-	 28,228
Total current assets		833,429		78,189	 911,618
Noncurrent Assets					
Notes receivable, net of allowance		196,081			196,081
Due from other funds				892,496	892,496
Total noncurrent assets		196,081		892,496	 1,088,577
Total assets	\$	1,029,510	\$	970,685	\$ 2,000,195
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	22	\$	20	\$ 20
Due to other funds		53,969			 53,969
Total liabilities		53,969		20	53,989
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	2	975,541		970,665	1,946,206
Total net position	\$_	975,541	\$	970,666	\$ 1,946,207

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Enterprise Funds Revolving Loan Fiscal Intermediary **Total Proprietary** Fund Fund **Funds REVENUES** Interest revenue from operations \$ 16,154 \$ 16,155 1 \$ Commission revenue 317,522 317,522 Bad debt recoveries 13,402 13,402 Total operating revenues 29,556 317,523 347,079 **Operating expenses:** Personnel services Salaries and wages 10,893 2,335 13,228 Fringe benefits 3,540 0 3,540 Total personnel services 14,433 2,335 16,768 Operating expenses 3,894 65,787 69,681 Total operating expenses 3,894 65,787 69,681 Net change in net position 11,229 249,401 260,630 Net position-beginning, as restated 964,312 721,265 1,685,577 Net position-ending 975,541 \$ 970,666 \$ 1,946,207

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Enter			
		Revolving Loan Fund	. 11	Fiscal Intermediary Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Interest received from bank	\$	247,921	\$	299,869 \$	547,790
Cash payments for personnel services Cash payments for goods and services		(14,433) (3,894)	e 17	(2,315) (65,787)	(16,748) (69,681)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	14	229,594	- 71	231,767_	461,361
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interfund transfer in(out) Interfund loans received (payments made)	115	18,311		(231,767)	(213,456)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	02	18,311	5 0	(231,767)	(213,456)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		247,905		2	247,905
Cash, beginning of year		561,505		<u> </u>	561,505
Cash, end of year	\$_	809,410	\$	S	809,410
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided (used) by op-	oera	ting activities:			
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	11,229	\$	249,401 \$	260,630
Increase in Accounts payable (Increase) decrease in receivables	52	217,364		20 (17,654)	20 199,710
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	228,593	\$	231,767 \$	460,360

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Cash	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,031,686
Investments held for pension benefits	~		Ψ	1,051,000
Mutual funds		704,721		_
Receivables		=		676,559
Due from other funds		-		84,710
Due from other government			-	32,000
Total assets	\$	704,721	\$ _	1,824,955
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	₩.	\$	156,869
Due to others				59,019
Due to other funds		5		1,312,028
Unearned revenues				297,039
Total liabilities		A.E.		1,824,955
NET POSITION				
Net position - restricted for pensions		704,721	, <u> </u>	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	704,721	\$ _	1,824,955

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	10,411
Investment income		
Interest, dividends, and other		7,120
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	_	39,973
Total additions	_	57,504
Change in net position held in trust for employee pension benefits	_	57,504
Net position-beginning	_	647,217
Net position-ending	\$_	704,721

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 35% and Agency on Aging grants represent 49% 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.
- Organizations that is 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) as the servicing agent for loans financed 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 unit 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all 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 funds:

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

The Fiscal Intermediary Fund is used to account for funds related to the performance of third-party contract administration services for various Aging related grants.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Commission has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The Commission also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Commission's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example, the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Commission to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Commission's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. See Note 10 for further detail.

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 buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, 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 following useful lives of the assets.

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	10 - 30
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	6

Capital assets purchased with resources provided by the Georgia Department of Human Resources have not been recorded in these financial statements. Donated property is valued at the estimated fair market value on the date each asset was acquired.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2017 amounted to \$191,895. Amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that is not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources are reported in the long-term Debt Section of the financial statements.

Sick Leave: Employees are awarded 12 days per year of sick leave and may accumulate up to 90 days. The cost of sick leave is recognized as the employee takes it. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43 Accounting for Compensated Absences; no liability is recorded for nonvested accumulating rights to sick pay benefits.

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

Insurance: The Commission maintains contributory group health plan as well as workers compensation coverage for all employees.

<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.

Retirement Benefits: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity(Continued)

Committed: 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.

Assigned: 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 readily 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 factors. The Commission's indirect cost allocations are based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and are 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, an 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 reporting 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 Commission, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Pensions

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

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, 2017, expenditures exceed appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control) as follows:

Aging Fund

\$ 66,260

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Official Code of Georgia requires that deposited funds be secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), pledged securities, or a combination of these methods. The fair value of pledged securities should equal or exceed 110 percent of the deposited public funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission will not be able to recover deposits or will not able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All the Commission's deposits are covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and securities pledged by financial institutions as collateral to protect the deposits of the Commission as required under state law. Therefore, the Commission has no custodial risk.

The carrying amount of the Commission's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,175,527. The bank balance was \$4,360,544 on June 30, 2017. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$3,610,540 was collateralized in a pool of pledged securities, in the Commission's name, established and maintained by United Community Bank in accordance with Georgia Uniform Commercial Code Chapter 8, Title 45, Code Section 45-8-1.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from local governments include local participation amounts (membership dues) 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.

Receivables:	Ger	neral Fund	Aging Fund		
Membership dues from local governments	\$	31,510	\$: :	
Receivables from service contractors				616	
Total	\$	31,510	\$	616	

NOTE 5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Disposals Reclassi-		
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 23,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 23,413
Total capital assets					
not depreciated	23,413		(E)	·	23,413
Capital assets depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	578,464	¥	(2 # 3	£	578,464
Machinery and equipment	1,451,716	21,311	3≌	2	1,473,027
Vehicles	66,654	ē	-	3	66,654
Total capital assets	\ 				
depreciated	2,096,834	21,311			2,118,145
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	566,562	3,112	845	2	569,674
Machinery and equipment	1,122,554	74,103			1,196,657
Vehicles	50,177	5,184			55,361
Total accumulated					
depreciation	1,739,293	82,399	~	<u>11</u>	1,821,692
Total capital assets			3=	·	
depreciated, net	357,541	(61,088)			296,453
Governmental activities	·			.,)	
capital assets, net	\$ 380,954	\$ (61,088)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,866

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	12,892
Planning services		818
Workforce services		68,689
Total depreciation expense -	-	
Government activities	\$	82,399

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 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 Commission expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

	Payable from:															
	Neighborhood															
	Workforce Stabilization Nonmajor Fiduciary Enterprise															
Payable to:	Ger	neral Fund	_A	ging Fund	·-	Fund		Fund		Funds	_	Funds	_	Funds	_	Total
General Fund	\$: <u>*</u> :	\$	805,086	\$	486,881	\$	795,181	\$	43,787	\$	911,790	\$	53,969	\$	3,096,694
Aging Fund		34				-		-		-		53,163		-		53,163
Fiduciary Funds		84,710		-		-				•		3		•		84,710
Enterprise Funds	3	545,421	_		_	<u></u>	_		_	-	_	347,075	_		_	892,496
Total	\$	630,131	\$	805,086	\$	486,881	\$	795,181	\$	43,787	\$	1,312,028	\$	53,969	\$	4,127,063

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 and (2) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

	-				Tran	sfers fron	n:		
Transfers to:	Ger	neral Fund	Agi	ng Fund	rkforce	Stab	nborhood ilization Fund	nmajor 'unds	 Total
General Fund	\$	ē	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$,#8
Aging Fund		66,260		-	÷		*		66,260
Workforce Fund		÷		· ·	-		12	€:	***
Nonmajor Funds		442,543	-	12	 ===		<u> </u>	 - 2	 442,543
Total	\$	508,803	\$	-	\$ 5.	\$		\$ =	\$ 508,803

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 in the accompanying Governmental Funds Balance Sheet at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

General Fund – This fund has nonspendable fund balance in the amount of \$63,888 which consists of prepaid items not in spendable form.

Workforce Fund - This fund has restricted fund balance in the amount of \$30,866 for the purposes of the grants received.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 Commission. 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. Five of the 21 WIB members are also owners or employees of subcontractors of the Commission in the utilization of WIA funds. During the year ended June 30, 2017, contracts between the Commission and subcontractors whose owners or employees are on the WIB totaled \$2,036,724. The WIB board members abstain from voting on contracts that may result in a conflict of interest.

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. Certain required information is presented herein. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Membership consists of the following:	
(as of January 1, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation)	
Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	41
Number of vested former participants	27
Number of active employees	28
Total	96

The plan was amended to close participation to employees hired or rehired on or after August 19, 2010. Commission employees who retire at or after age 65 with five 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 1.75% 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 55 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 65% 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, 2017, the Commission made contributions in the amount of \$165,680 (9.63% of expected payroll).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission

Effective July 1, 2014, the Commission implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the Commission's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2016.

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

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return (net of pension plan	
investment expense, including inflation)	7.75%

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

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

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 0% although the Plan allowance for annual cost of living adjustments is variable, as established by the Commission, in an amount not to exceed 4%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2014 are summarized in the table below.

	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.75%
International equity	20.00%	7.45%
Real estate	10.00%	4.55%
Global fixed income	5.00%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Cash	0%	
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission (Continued)

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

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

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)			
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$ 7,856,917	\$ 6,943,437	\$ 913,480			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	71,267	:*:	71,267			
Interest	591,765	· ·	591,765			
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	103,090		103,090			
Assumption changes		: -	. .			
Contributions - employer	(€	165,680	(165,680)			
Net investment income	7.0 4	762,636	(762,636)			
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions	(442,467)	(442,467)				
Administrative expense	: *	(11,415)	11,415			
Other		-				
Net changes	323,655	474,434	(150,779)			
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 8,180,572	\$ 7,417,871	\$ 762,701			

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

	1	% Decrease 6.75%	Di	scount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%			
Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the changes in discount rate	\$	1,503,413	\$	762,701	\$	122,869		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Commission

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$270,132. At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred	I	Deferred	
	O	utflows of	Ir	ıflows of	
	- F	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	51,545	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		.		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		=		10,642	
Commission contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		115,750			
Total	\$	167,295	\$	10,642	

Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$115,750 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Total	\$	40,903
2021	·	(47,137)
2020		43,337
2019		(3,421)
2018	\$	48,124
Year ending June 30:		

401(k) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission maintains a 401(k) Deferred Compensation 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 up to 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

beginning with their beginning date of employment with no age or service length requirements. During fiscal year 2017 employer contributions totaled \$48,064.

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2016	\$ 647,217
Fiscal Year 2017 Contributions	10,411
Fiscal Year 2017 Distributions	-
Investment income (loss)	7,120
Net appreciation (depreciation)	39,973
in fair value of assets	
Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 704,721

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 eligible employees for the year was \$138,810.

Under authority of the Board of Directors, the Commission has established a contribution requirement of 7.5% of the participant's compensation in keeping with the minimum requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, contributions were as follows:

		Amout as a %
		of Covered
	Amount	Payroll
Contribution by employer	\$ 10,411	7.50%

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Balance - July 1, 2016	\$ 195,266
Additions	195,914
Reductions	 (199,285)
Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 191,895

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 follow loss reduction 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, 2017. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 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

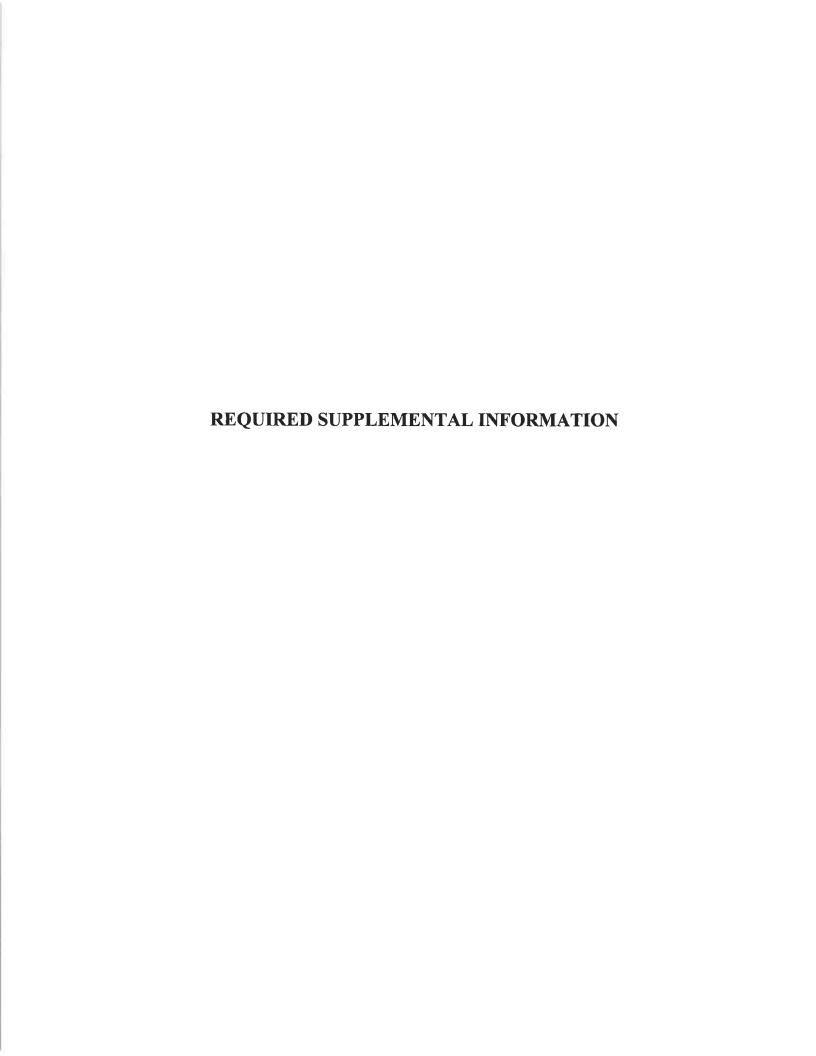
The Commission routinely enters into other agreements and commitments during the year in the ordinary course of business. Such other agreements and commitments are not considered material to the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 14. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The Commission has determined that restatements are required to properly reflect costs to prior periods cost as follows:

Governmental fund financial	statements:
Commal Found	

<u>General Fund</u>	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$2,733,582
Adjustment to project delivery costs for grants in	+-, ,
prior years	(50,070)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016, as restated	\$2,683,512
i and Balance, suite 50, 2010, as restated	92,000,012
Proprietary fund financial statements	
Revolving Loan Fund	
Net position, June 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 967,521
Adjustment to correct balances from prior years	(3,209)
Net position, June 30, 2016, as restated	\$ 964,312
Government-wide financial statements:	
Governmental Activities	
Net position, June 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$2,449,879
Adjustment to project delivery costs for grants in	. , ,
prior years	(50,070)
Net position, June 30, 2016, as restated	\$2,399,809
1,00 6 00101011, 0 0110 5 0, 20 10, 40 10504104	92,577,007
Business-type Activities:	
Net position, June 30, 2016 as previously reported	\$1,688,786
Adjustment to correct balances from prior years	(3,209)
Net position, June 30, 2016, as restated	\$1,685,577
rest position, varie 50, 2010, as restated	W. 1.000 go / /



NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

			2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability		_			
Service cost		\$	71,267 \$	116,521 \$	149,445
Interest			591,765	559,487	551,437
Differences between expected and actual experience			103,090	149,024	(169,544)
Changes of assumptions			000		` ' '
Benefit payments			(442,467)	(374,617)	(300,468)
Other			, , ,	. , ,	(89,919)
Net change in total pension liability			323,655	450,415	140,951
Total pension liability - beginning			7,856,917	7,406,502	7,265,551
Total pension liability - ending	(a)	\$	8,180,572 \$	7,856,917 \$	7,406,502
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer		\$	165,680 \$	222,945 \$	276,742
Net investment income		Ψ	762,636	85,501	723,310
Benefit payments			(442,467)	(374,617)	(300,468)
Administrative expense			(11,415)	(12,990)	(300,408) $(10,428)$
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	474,434	(79,161)	689,156
The energy in plan haddlary not position			777,737	(79,101)	009,130
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			6,943,437	7,022,598	6,333,442
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	(b)	\$	7,417,871 \$	6,943,437 \$	7,022,598
Net pension liability - ending	(a) - (b)	\$	762,701 \$	913,480 \$	383,904
		-	2	, , , , , , ,	200,501
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
total pension liability			90.68%	88.37%	94.82%
Covered-employee payroll		\$	1,533,598 \$	1,813,910	\$ 2,064,199
Net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll			49.73%	50.36%	18.60%

Note: Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten year. 2015 is the first fiacal year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 68. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

\ <u>-</u>	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 154,333 \$	169,462 \$	240,773
determined contribution	 154,333	169,462	240,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	> = 0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,533,598 \$	1,813,910 \$	2,064,199
Contributions as a percentage	10.06%	9.34%	11.66%

Notes to Schedule:

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date: January 1, 2017

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining liability

Remaining amortization period Varies for the bases, net effective amortization period of 14 years

Asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during

the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value esceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within

20% of market value.

Inflation 3.25%

Projected Salary Increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Retirement age 65

Mortality RP-2000 Healthy Morality Table with sex-distinct rates, adjusted for

actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through

June 30, 2014

Note: Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten year. 2015 is the first fiacal year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 68. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Re			
ASSETS	Economic Development Fund		Planning Fund	 Total Nonmajors Funds
Cash Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 20,705	\$	15,280 145,557	\$ 15,280 166,262
Total assets	\$ 20,705	\$	160,837	\$ 181,542
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 1,264 14,043 5,398	\$	6,009 29,744 122,412	\$ 7,273 43,787 127,810
Total liabilities	20,705		158,165	178,870
FUND BALANCES Unassigned	-	2	2,672	2,672
Total fund balances			2,672	2,672
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,705	\$_	160,837	\$ 181,542

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

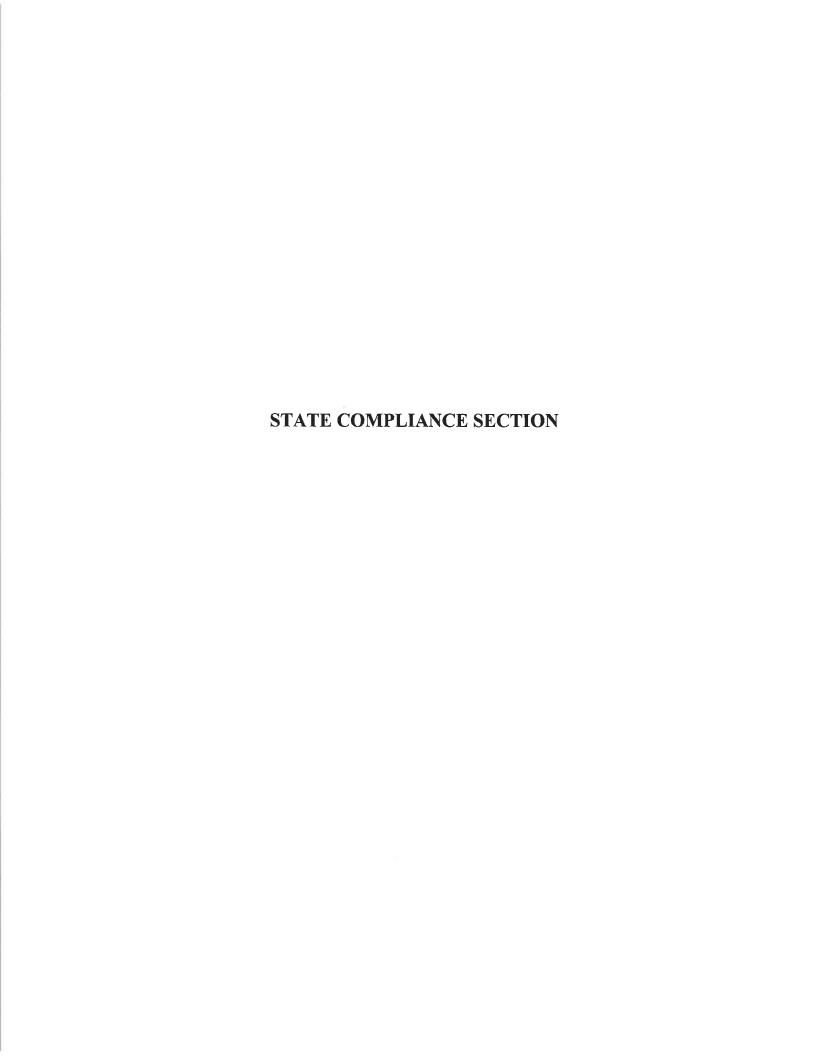
	Special Revenue Funds					
	Economic Development Planni		Planning	N	Total Ionmajor	
		Fund		Fund	•	Funds
REVENUES	3		-		-	
From grantor agencies	\$	255,632	\$	521,750 \$	S	777,382
Charges for services		3=		48,000		48,000
Other revenue		2,992	_	12,037		15,029
Total revenues	-	258,624	. =	581,787		840,411
EXPENDITURES Current						
Planning services and economic development		601,846		666,526		1,268,372
Total expenditures		601,846		666,526		1,268,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(343,222)		(84,739)		(427,961)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		343,222		87,284		430,506
Transfers (out)		**	_			(+
Total other financing sources (uses)		343,222	_	87,284		430,506
Net change in fund balance		199		2,545		2,545
Fund balances-beginning	2			127		127
Fund balances-ending	\$		\$_	2,672 \$		2,672

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Total Agency Funds	1,031,686 676,559 84,710 32,000	1,824,955	156,869 59,019 1,312,028 297,039	1,824,955
NSP Whitfield Fund	97,105	97,105 \$	37 \$ - 97,068	97,105 \$
	s o ol	هر اا	٠ •	%
NSP Paulding Fund	332.00 \$ 70,720 32,000	103,052 \$	67,273 \$ - 9,749 26,030	103,052 \$
<u>s</u> _	δ δ	چ" و∥	8 6 4 4 8	s" 0∥
Money Follows Person Fund	923,955 \$ 496,825	1,420,780 \$	83,253 \$ 59,019 1,191,494 87,014	1,420,780 \$
_g	s '	%" 6∥	6,306 \$	s" 6
Northwest Georgia Water Resource Partnership Fund	88,799 \$	173,509 \$	6,306	173,509 \$
ا اح	\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	»" ا	8 - 1 - 2	%" 6∥
Hwy 127 Association Fund	11,909	30,509	13,717	30,509
•	€9	∽"	69	⇔ "
	ASSETS Cash Receivables Due from other funds Due from other government	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to others Due to other funds Unearned revenues	Total liabilities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS

To the Chairman and Council Members 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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017. 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, 2017, 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

December 28, 2017

RL Gennings + alliverates, Pc

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Schedule of Nonpublic Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Date Amount	\$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2016 \$ 2017 \$	Purpose Persons Date Amount NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee NGCDC, Inc. Board Members 7/12/2016 \$ 60 NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee NGCDC, Inc. Board Members 10/4/2016 \$ 60 NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee NGCDC, Inc. Board Members 12/15/2016 \$ 60 NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee NGCDC, Inc. Board Members 12/15/2016 \$ 60 NGCDC Board Meeting Per Diem Fee NGCDC, Inc. Board Members 6/28/2017 90	- NonPublic Funds
Revenues - Nonpublic Funds; Source	S Fargo	Refunded expenditures Total Revenues - Nonpublic Funds: Expenditures of Nonpublic Funds: Purpose NWGRC - Dalton Office NGCDC Board Meeting Per NWGRC - Dalton Office NGCDC Board Meeting Per NWGRC - Dalton Office Other expenditures naid from nonnublic finds	Over Expenditures

(29,347)

Nonpublic Funds Retained Earnings 6/30/2017

See following Notes to the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds.

Notes to The Schedule of Nonpublic Funds June 30, 2017

Note I - 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, 2017

ADEA ACENCY ON ACRIC	Contract Number	Revenues	Expenditures	Amount Owed to Grantor	Amount Due from Grantor
AREA AGENCY ON AGING					
Aging/Multi-funded	42700-373-0000049524	\$7,923,676	\$7,923,676	\$	\$1,523,480
TOTAL		\$7,923,676	\$7,923,676	\$	\$1,523,480

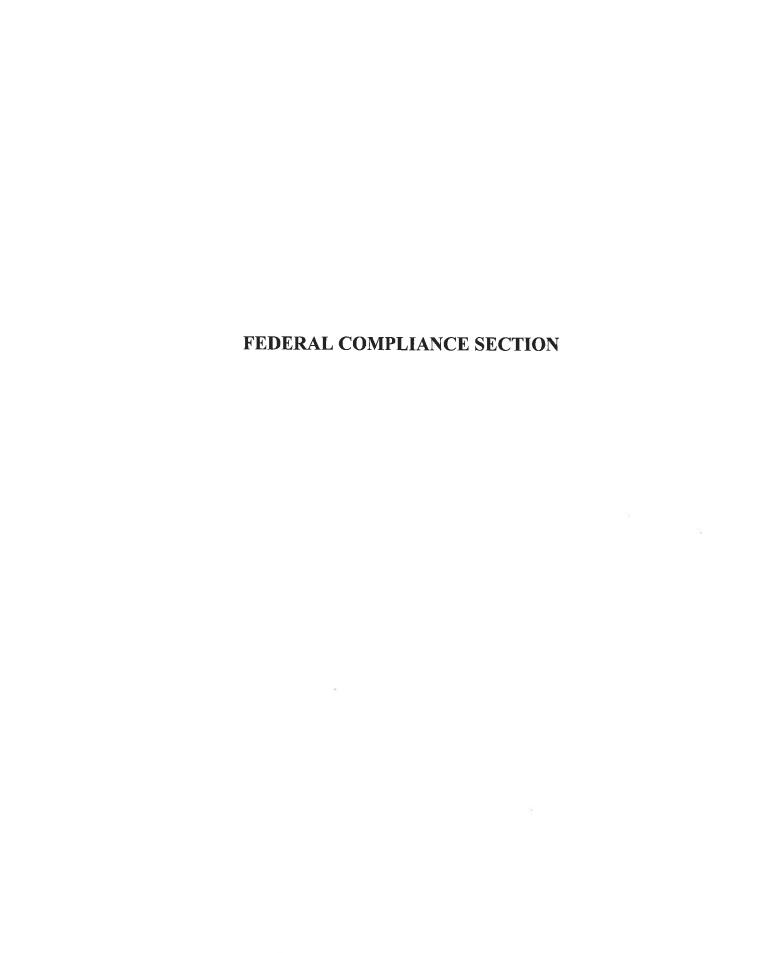
^{*} Revenues and expenditures are net of in-kind

Schedule of Actual Indirect and Fringe Benefit Cost Pools Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	9	Budget		Actual
Salaries and wages	\$	443,125	\$	458,517
Bank charges		500		197
Computer charges		5,000		
Contracts and leases		198,500		180,817
Dues and subscriptions		2,000		1,732
Education and training		15,000		15,828
Insurance and bonding		40,000		35,337
Motor vehicle expense		5,000		4,315
Postage and freight		20,000		17,608
Printing and reproduction		3,000		2,208
Repairs and maintenance		41,100		41,029
Supplies and materials		19,000		14,205
Telecommunications		3,000		27,093
Travel		2,500		1,675
Utilities		45,000		36,321
TOTAL INDIRECT COST	\$	842,725	\$	836,882
Direct salaries (excludes fringe benefits)	\$	2,256,365	\$	2,393,655
Indirect cost rate	ě	37.3%		35.0%
Payroll taxes	\$	195,000	\$	209,566
Insurance	•	292,000	*	302,029
Retirement benefits	2	395,000		403,141
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT	\$ _	882,000	\$	914,736
Total salaries (excludes fringe benefits)	\$	2,433,057	\$	2,852,172
Fringe benefit rate	(=	36.3%	3	32.1%

NOTE: The Commission includes fringe benefits in indirect costs for the computation of indirect rates.



Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Direct Programs	22.001	G	
Local Development District	23.001	GA-701-G-C6-16	\$ 103,779
Local Development District	23.001	GA-701-G-C7-17	103,779 207,558
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA)			
Neighborhood Stabilization #1	14.256	08-NS-5052	214,763
Neighborhood Stabilization #3	14.256	11-NS-6009	285,182 499,945
U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			499,943
Direct Programs			
Economic Development Administration			
Planning and Administrative Grants	11.302	04-83-06896	8,139
Planning and Administrative Grants	11.302	ED17ATL3020011	23,097
Floor 360 Consortium Advancing Mfg in NWGA IMCP	11.302	ED16ATL3020029	16,838
			40,074
LTED Revolving Loan Fund	11.307		1,072,761
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,120,835
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)			
Transit Planning Assistance	20.205	GA-2016-002-01-01	33,279
Transportation Facility Improvements	20.205	PI-0014006	112,285
Highway Safety Improvement Program	20.205	PI-0013550	15,386
Lump Sum Traf & Revenue/Design-Build/Special Studies	20.205	PI-0015270	46,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			206,950
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed through Georgia Environmental Protection Division			
Silver Creek 319(h) FY12- Element 14 FY16 Seed Grant-N. GA Redudancy & Emergency	66.460	751-130108	8,200
Interconnectivity Study	66.460	751-160080	68,880
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			77,080
AGING CLUSTER			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR)			
Aging Cluster Title IIIA	07.045	42700 272 0000040524	100 704
	93.045	42700-373-0000049524	198,784
Title III C-1 Title III C-2	93.045	42700-373-0000049524	937,613
Title III C-2	93.045	42700-373-0000049524	490,903
Title IIIB	93.044	42700-373-0000049524	389,937
TOTAL AGING CLUSTER			2,017,237

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI	CES		
Passed Through Georgia Department of Human Resources	s (DHR) cont.		
Title IIID	93.043	42700-373-0000049524	33,207
Title IIIE	93.052	42700-373-0000049524	248,577
Title XIX Community Care	93.778	42700-373-0000049524	987,875
Title XX SSBG	93.667	42700-373-0000049524	360,282
Chronic Disease Self-Management	93.734	42700-373-0000037100	424
Georgia Cares	93.779	42700-373-0000049524	71,525
Money Follows the Person	93.791	42700-373-0000049524	166,945
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	42700-373-0000049524	2,245,559
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI	CES (Continued)		
Georgia Department of Health and Human Services (Cont	inued)		
Aging Disability Resource Center	93.048	42700-373-0000049524	\$ 107,662
Georgia Cares - SMP	93.048	42700-373-0000049524	9,875
			117,537
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,380,333
VIA CLUSTER			
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passsed Through Georgia Department of Econcomic Deve Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act			(7)
Adult Adult	17.258	11-15-15-01-001	671
Adult	17.258	11-15-16-01-001	1,689,455
Adult	17.258 17.258	11-16-16-01-001 11-16-17-01-001	202,612
Addit	17.238	11-10-17-01-001	310,556 2,203,294
Youth	17.259	15-15-15-01-001	936,875
Youth	17.259	15-16-16-01-001	1,601,439
			2,538,314
Dislocated Worker	17.278	31-15-15-01-001	377,377
Dislocated Worker	17.278	31-15-16-01-001	1,044,248
Rapid Response	17.278	44-15-16-01-001	84,043
Rapid Response	17.278	44-16-17-01-001	4,499
Adult	17.258	36-15-16-01-001	755,129
WIOA Branding Grant	17.258	WSG14-15-01-001	11,133
High Demand Career Intiative	17.258	HDCI-16-17-01-001	3,873 2,280,302
TOTAL WIA CLUSTER			7,021,910
Total U.S. Department of Labor			7,021,910
The last of the same of the sa			,
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,514,611

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2017

Note 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal assistance programs of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (Commission). The Commission reporting entity is defined in Note 1.A of the basic financial statements. Federal assistance received directly from federal or state agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through state agencies, are included on the schedule.

Note 2 – BASIC OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1.C of the basic financial statements. The Commission did not use the de-minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 3 - NON-CASH AWARDS

The Commission did not have any non-cash awards during the fiscal year.

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

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

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, 2017, 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 December 28, 2017.

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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters 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 previously. 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, Pc

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

Rome, Georgia

December 28, 2017

RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Marvin Chance, CPA, CGMA Sarah A. Dunn, CPA, MBA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., CPA Katherine S. Washington, CPA David E DeScalzo, CPA, CFE, PC

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

To the Chairman and Council Members Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Rome, Georgia

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Rol Benings + abborrates, Pc

Management of the 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 the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rome, Georgia

December 28, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial	reporting:			
Material weakness (es) identifi	Yes	X	No	
Reportable condition(s) identification material weaknesses?	ied not considered to be	Yes	X	No
Noncompliance material to fina	ancial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major pro	ograms:			
Material weakness (es) identifie	Yes	X	No	
Reportable condition(s) identifi material weaknesses?	Yes	X	No	
Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified	on compliance for major programs	S:		
Any audit findings disclosed th accordance with Circular A-13	at are required to be reported in 3, Section .510(a)?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major program	is;			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Progra		. A at E J. N	
11.307	Neighborhood Stabilization Program (Recovery Act Funded) LTED Revolving Loan Fund			
93.045	Georgia Department of Human Resources Social Services Block Grant			
93.778	Georgia Department of Human Resources Medical Assistance Program			
17.258	Georgia Department of Labor – Workforce Investment Act – Adult			
17.259	Georgia Department of Labor – Workforce Investment Act – Youth			
17.278	Georgia Department of Labor – Workforce Investment			

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Act - Dislocated Worker

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$ 750,000 X Yes No
Section II—Financial Statement Findings None reported.	
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None reported.	