SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

CAMILLA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2014

	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS	i - ii
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	iii - v
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (unaudited)	vi - xvi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	1
Government-wide Statement of Activities	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	5
Proprietary Funds:	
Statements of Net Position	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	9
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	36
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	37
Major Funds:	
Special Revenue Fund - State Administered Grants Fund	38
Schedule of Changes in Pension Plan Net Pension Liability - Last Seven Years	39
Schedule of Pension Plan Actuarially Determined Contributions	40
Schedule of Pension Plan Investment Returns	41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42 - 43

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

	PAGE
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND	
SCHEDULES	44
Combining Financial Statements:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Direct Federal Grants Fund	47
Local Programs Fund	48
STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION	49
Schedule of Employee Benefit Cost Pool - Actual Rate	50
Schedule of Indirect Costs - Actual Rate	51
Schedule of Employee Salary and Travel Expenses	52
Schedule of Local Government Dues	53 - 54
Schedule of Revenue Earned and Matching Funds Applied	55 - 56
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	57
Independent Auditor's Opinion on Schedule of Nonpublic Funds	58
Schedule of Nonpublic Funds	59
FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION	60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61 - 63
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	64 - 65
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program	66 - 67
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	
Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	68
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	69 - 70



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members Southwest Georgia Regional Commission Camilla, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Georgia Regional Commission ("the RC"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RC'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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the RC, as of June 30, 2014, 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 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 RC's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2014, on our consideration of the RC'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 RC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Valunti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2014

This discussion and analysis of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's ("the Commission") financial performance provides an overview of the Agency's financial activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of this year's operations, the Commission's total primary government net position increased 24.97% from the prior year.
- Revenues of the governmental activities decreased 9.65% from the prior year. Expenditures decreased by approximately 20.16%.
- The Commission's business type activities experienced an increase in net position in the amount of \$2,661.
- The net position of the Commission's Fiduciary Fund (Employee Retirement Plan) decreased \$421,650 or 28.8%. There was a net increase in fair market value of investments of \$124,236 and benefits in the amount of \$519,972 were paid to retirees. Net position of the Employee Retirement Plan at June 30, 2014 was \$1,043,400.
- Resources available for appropriation in the general fund were \$4,766 (.895%) more than budget and charges to appropriations were \$26,326 (5.93%) less than budget. The result to the general fund balance was an increase of \$119,750 for the year, which was \$31,092 more than budget.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (on pages 1 and 2 of the Commission's audit report, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Commission's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 3. For 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 the governmentwide statements by providing information about the Commission's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Commission acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the Commission as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances is, "Is the Commission, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Commission's *net position* and changes in it. The Commission's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities – is one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Commission's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial position* is improving or deteriorating. Of course, other non-financial factors may also need to be considered.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the Commission is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Commission's basic services are reported here, including General Government, Planning and Community Development, Economic Development, Historic Preservation, Grant Administration, Workforce Investment, Human Services and Transportation Services. Local Dues and Fees from member governments along with Federal and State grants finance a large portion of these activities.
- Business-type activities The business-type activities are comprised of the Commission's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF is a locally controlled source of capital used to provide "gap" financing to eligible start-up and expanding businesses whose projects will create permanent jobs and leverage private sector investment. As borrowers repay their RLF loans, the principal and interest payments are returned to the fund for lending to other businesses to create more jobs and investment opportunities.
- Component unit The Commission includes the separate legal entity of SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation, Inc. in its report. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is includable in the Commission's financial statements because the Commission is financially accountable for it.

Reporting the Commission's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the Commission's major funds begins on page 3 of the audit report with the fund financial statements and provides detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Commission as a whole. These funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants but they also assist in controlling and managing money for specific purposes or to show it is meeting certain legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money. The Commission's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds* Most of the Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily 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 that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of the fund financial statements (pages 3 and 5 of the audit report).
- *Proprietary funds* The Commission's proprietary funds include the Revolving Loan Fund and the Internal Service Fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities. The Commission's Revolving Loan Fund is an enterprise fund, which is a component of the proprietary fund. It is the same as the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as the Statement of Cash Flows seen on page 8, for proprietary funds. The Commission's Internal Service fund is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Commission's other program and activities on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Commission as Trustee

The Commission is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. The Commission's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 9 and 10. These activities are excluded from the Commission's other financial statements because the Commission cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used appropriately and for their intended purposes.

THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The Commission's combined net position increased, from \$2,144,030 at June 30, 2013 to \$2,679,409 at June 30, 2014. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Commission's governmental and business-type activities.

From Table 1, the net position of the Commission's governmental activities increased 28.85%, from \$1,846,210 to \$2,378,928. Of the total increase, \$156,864 was an excess of revenues over expenditures in the primary operations of the government. \$98,932 of the increase was a revision (reduction) of prior years' estimates of the Pension Trust Fund's annual required contributions and was thus recorded as revenue in the Internal Service Fund. \$276,922 of the increase is the net amount of capital outlay acquired and disposed during the fiscal period for vehicles used in the public transit program. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased 10.8%, by an amount of \$194,304. *Unrestricted* net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from \$46,491 at June 30, 2013 to \$384,905 at June 30, 2014. Net position of the business-type activities (restricted) increased by \$2,661 (.89%), from \$297,820 to \$300,481.

Table 1Net Position

		nmental vities	Busines Activ		Total Primary Government				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>			
Current and other									
assets	\$1,514,531	\$1,666,603	\$ 300,542	\$306,424	\$1,815,073	\$1,973,027			
Capital assets	2,400,533	2,254,207			2,400,533	2,254,207			
Total assets	3,915,064	3,920,810	300,542	306,424	4,215,606	4,227,234			
Long-term debt									
outstanding	406,510	454,488	-	-	406,510	454,488			
Other liabilities	1,070,847	1,616,938	61	8,604	1,070,908	1,625,542			
Total liabilities	1,477,357	2,071,426	61	8,604	1,477,418	2,080,030			
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Def. revenue	58,779	3,174	-	-	58,779	3,174			
Total deferred inflows									
of resources	58,779	3,174	-	-	58,779	3,174			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows									
of resources	1,536,136	2,074,600	61	8,604	1,536,197	2,083,204			
Net Position: Net Investment in									
Capital Assets	1,994,023	1,799,719	-	-	1,994,023	1,799,719			
Restricted		-,,.	300,481	297,820	300,481	297,820			
Unrestricted	384,905	46,491	-		384,905	46,491			
Total net position	\$ 2,378,928	\$1,846,210	\$ 300,481	\$297,820	\$2,679,409	\$2,144,030			

The government wide statement of activities had an increase in net position in the amount of \$532,718 (Table 2). The explanation for this increase is discussed in the above paragraph.

Table 2Change in Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-Type tivities	Total Primary Government				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>			
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 195,706	\$ 267,463	\$ 5,445	\$ 10,367	\$ 201,151	\$ 277,830			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	5,403,935	7,241,325	-	-	5,403,935	7,241,325			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	1,167,700	168,304	-	-	1,167,700	168,304			
Dues	392,586	356,433	-	-	392,586	356,433			
Investment income	68	336	-	177	68	513			
Other Income	98,932				98,932				
Total Revenues	7,258,927	8,033,861	5,445	10,544	7,264,372	8,044,405			
Expenditures									
General Government	340,062	336,295	-	-	340,062	336,295			
Community Service	5,832,853	5,614,363	-	-	5,832,853	5,614,363			
Planning and Zoning	338,261	359,066	-	-	338,261	359,066			
Economic Develop.	188,755	9,286	-	-	188,755	9,286			
Urban Redevelop.	9,144	130,259	-	-	9,144	130,259			
Economic Opport.	-	1,913,160	-	-	-	1,913,160			
Conservation	17,134	62,326	-	-	17,134	62,326			
Revolving Loan			2,784	8,497	2,784	8,497			
Total Expenditures	6,726,209	8,424,755	2,784	8,497	6,728,993	8,433,252			
Excess (Deficiency)									
before Transfers	532,718	(390,894)	2,661	2,047	535,379	(388,847)			
Transfers In (Out)									
Change in net position	<u>\$ 532,718</u>	<u>\$ (390,894)</u>	<u>\$ 2,661</u>	\$ 2,047	<u>\$ 535,379</u>	<u>\$ (388,847)</u>			

Governmental and Business-Related Activities

Revenues in the governmental activities decreased 9.65% from \$8,033,861 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to \$7,258,927, for the year ended June 30, 2014. This decrease in revenues was primarily due to the termination of the contractual relationship between the Commission and the Governor's Office of Workforce Development (GOWD) for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program. The goal of the WIA Program, which is funded with federal dollars through the GOWD, is to increase the employment, retention and earnings of qualified participants, and as a result, improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation. The Commission served as the fiscal and administrative entity for the WIA Program for six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; the relationship was discontinued on December 31, 2012. However, while the WIA contract ended and decreased revenues by over \$1.9 million, the Commission was also awarded new contracts (state and local) or received increases in existing contracts that brought in additional revenues from other sources. Revenues from the Georgia Department of Transportation increased over \$1,000,000 for operations and capital outlay in the Coordinated Transportation Program. Fees from contracts for specific services provided to local governments increased revenue by approximately \$20,000 from the prior year. The Regional Council also increased Dues to local governments by \$.10 per capita, bringing in approximately \$40,000 in additional revenue from the prior year.

Revenues in the business-type activities decreased 48.36%. The Revolving Loan Fund is the only fund comprising the business-type activities for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2014. Revenue in the Revolving Loan Fund decreased from the prior year due to less loan activity in the fiscal period. While the percentage of decrease is large, the business-type activities only comprise a very small portion of the Commission's operations. Overall, revenue for the total primary government decreased 9.70% in the current year.

Expenditures decreased in the governmental activities approximately 20.16%. Expenditures primarily decreased due to the WIA program's discontinuation at December 31, 2012, as explained above. The WIA program employed approximately twenty-five employees. Expenditures decreased in the business-type activities approximately 67.24%. Overall, expenditures decreased 20.21%, from \$8,433,252 to \$6,728,993 for the total primary government.

THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2014, the Commission's governmental fund balance (as shown on page 3 of the audit report) was \$236,578. In FY 2014, the Commission added \$156,864 (approximately 196.79%), to the FY 2013 total governmental fund balance of \$79,714. This increase continued to be a positive step toward recovery of the Commission's weakened financial condition after substantial losses in the fiscal period ending June 30, 2012.

Turning over to page 4 of the audit report, the reader will see that in FY 2014, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$119,750 (or 521.04%). In comparison, the General Fund in FY 2013 only netted a positive change (increase) to the fund balance in the amount of \$50.

The State Administered Grants Fund, which had an increase in its fund balance in FY 2013 of \$56,731, increased its fund balance in the amount of \$37,114 in FY 2014. The net change in the fund balance for FY 2014 for total government funds, as shown on page 4 of the audit report, is an increase of \$156,864. Although gains were larger in FY 2014 than in FY 2013, the fiscal period ending June 30, 2014 was still a year of recovery for the Commission after devastating losses in FY 2012, with the primary goal to recover previous periods' losses and to avoid any additional deficits.

The Enterprise Fund includes the Revolving Loan Fund. The Revolving Loan Fund experienced a modest increase in net position for the current year in the amount of \$2,661. At June 30, 2014, the loan fund had three active loans. No loans were written off during the fiscal period and no new loans were made. At June 30, 2014, all active loans were current and in good standing.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of FY 2014, the Commission amended the budget two times. At least one budget revision is necessary each year due to the nature of the Commission's funding. The Commission's budget process typically begins in April of each year, with the budget year beginning July 1st. It is often difficult to accurately identify funding for the year as early as April due to the uncertainty of funding coming from Federal and State grants and/or contracts. Annual contracts are often not received by the Commission until after the start of the fiscal period and others are awarded later in the fiscal period. Often, when larger contracts are awarded later in the year, the Commission will need to hire additional staff, specifically for that project, which also would increase salaries and benefits and other expenditures. Amounts estimated before the beginning of the fiscal year for contracts that carry over from one year to the next may also need amending to reflect the actual amounts. The budget may also need amending near the end of the fiscal year to increase expenditures to prevent budget overruns. For these reasons, the budget is amended at least once, and more often if necessary. The FY14 budget was amended mid-year, in December 2013, to make necessary adjustments to the preliminary budget estimates and to add any additional contracts or grants that were awarded subsequent to the beginning of the fiscal period. Expenditures were also amended to adjust any existing expenses and to add expenses associated with new projects. There was a final amendment adopted toward the end of the fiscal period, in June 2014, to prevent budget overruns.

In comparison of the amended budget to actual (Table 3, below), actual general fund revenues were \$4,766 more than the amended budget, bringing revenues to a total of \$537,171. Charges to Appropriations of the General fund were 5.93% or \$26,326 less than the amended budget, bringing expenditures to a total of \$417,421. The Commission was budgeted in FY 2014 to experience an excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund of \$88,658; however, the Commission actually had an excess for the fiscal period of \$119,750, or \$31,092 more than the amended budget.

Resource (inflows):	Original FY <u>2014 Budget</u>	Amended FY <u>2014 Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with <u>Amended Budget</u>			
Local Government Dues	\$ 392,586	\$ 392,585	\$ 392,586	\$ 1			
Charges for Services	100,000	125,000	129,898	4,898			
Workshop/Meeting Income	500	-	-	-			
Investment Earnings	275	70	68	(2)			
Rental Income	9,000	9,000	9,150	150			
Map/Printing Income	500	750	443	(307)			
Other Income		5,000	5,026	26			
Total Resources	502,861	532,405	537,171	4,766			
Expenditures							
General Government							
Direct							
Personnel Services	193,881	149,000	148,290	(710)			
Operating Costs	42,480	45,980	39,841	(6,139)			
Indirect				-			
Cost Allocation Plan	234,857	186,399	167,290	(19,109)			
Transfers to Other Funds	60,625	62,368	62,000	(368)			
Total Charges to							
Appropriations	531,843	443,747	417,421	(26,326)			
Revenues over (under)							
Expenditures	<u>\$ (28,982)</u>	<u>\$ 88,658</u>	<u>\$ 119,750</u>	<u>\$ 31,092</u>			

Table 3Budgetary Comparison - General Fund

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2014, the Commission had \$2,400,533 invested in capital assets in the governmental activities and no investment in capital assets in the business-type activities (Table 4, below). There was a 6.5% increase (\$146,326) in capital assets from FY 2013 to FY 2014 in the governmental activities. The increase was due primarily to replacement vehicles received during the fiscal year used in the Commission's public transit program. Normally, approximately one quarter of the Commission's fleet of transit vehicles (74 total) are replaced each year; consequently, the increase in assets due to new vehicles coming into the program offsets the decrease due to depreciation of existing vehicles. In FY 2014, vehicles scheduled to be replaced in FY 2013 were actually received in the first few months of FY 2014, which resulted in a decrease in FY 2013 and an increase in FY 2014. The reader should refer to Note 7 on page 26 of the audited financial report for more detail on capital asset activity.

	Balance at June 30, 2013	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at <u>June 30, 2014</u>		
Governmental Activities							
Assets not being depreciated	¢ (2.047	¢	¢	¢	¢ (2.2.47		
Land	\$ 63,247	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 63,247		
Assets being depreciated							
Buildings	358,398	-	-	-	358,398		
Equipment & fixtures	617,573	492,709	-	-	1,110,282		
Vehicles	3,028,588	759,093	(754,525)		3,033,156		
Total assets being							
depreciated	4,004,559	1,251,802	(754,525)	-	4,501,836		
Less: accum. depreciation for:							
Buildings	(5,376)	(7,168)	-	-	(12,544)		
Equipment	(334,962)	(62,364)	-	-	(397,326)		
Vehicles	(1,473,261)	(638,571)	357,152	-	(1,754,680)		
Total accumulated							
depreciation	(1,813,599)	(708,103)	357,152		(2,164,550)		
Total governmental activities							
capital assets	\$ 2,254,207	\$ 543,699	<u>\$(397,373)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,400,533		

Table 4Governmental Capital Assets at June 30, 2014

Debt

Capital leases decreased (were paid) in the amount of \$47,978 during the FY 2014. No new leases were entered into during the fiscal period. The Commission has a capital lease with Camilla Development Authority for the lease of the building the Commission currently resides in. The balance on the lease at June 30, 2014 was \$404,420. At June 30, 2014, the Commission had repaid all of its outstanding leases with the exception of the building and a small balance (\$2,089) due for computers. Of the total capital lease balance shown below (Table 5), \$17,353 is due within one year. The reader should refer to Note 8 on pages 27 and 28 for more detail on long-term debt activity.

Table 5Capital Leases at June 30, 2014

nnce, , <u>2013</u>	<u>Increases</u>	D		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance, June 30, 2014	Due Within <u>One Year</u>		
\$ 454,488	\$	_	\$	(47,978)	\$	406,510	\$	17,353	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As the date of this audit report there are no currently known decisions expected to have a significant impact on next year's budget and/or financial condition.

Continued efforts in FY 2014 to alleviate negative effects of FY 2012 (termination of the NET program) and FY 2013 (termination of WIA program) have been successful. The Commission continued to increase its governmental fund balance in FY 2014, in the amount of \$156,864. The FY 2015 budget also forecasts additional increases to the governmental fund balance.

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Commission's Deputy Director at Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, PO Box 346. 181 E Broad Street, Camilla, GA, 31730.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

]	Primary Governmer	nt			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component Unit		
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 218,376	\$ -	\$ 218,376	\$ 2,616		
Accounts receivable	1,207,956	60,411	1,268,367	-		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	11,306		
Notes receivable, net	-	149,541	149,541	-		
Restricted cash	-	101,916	101,916	-		
Deposit on vehicles	76,873	-	76,873	-		
Internal balances	11,326	(11,326)	-	-		
Capital assets:						
Land	63,247	-	63,247	-		
Equipment and vehicles and						
leasehold improvements,						
net of depreciation	2,337,286		2,337,286			
Total assets	3,915,064	300,542	4,215,606	13,922		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued expenses	961,147	61	961,208	_		
Compensated absences	34,694	-	34,694	_		
Due to component unit	11,306	_	11,306	_		
Unearned revenue	18,649	-	18,649	-		
Long-term liabilities:	10,015		10,019			
Pension plan obligation	45,051	-	45,051	-		
Capital leases payable:	10,001		10,001			
Due within one year	17,353	-	17,353	-		
Due in more than one year	389,157	-	389,157	-		
Total liabilities	1,477,357	61	1,477,418			
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Capital match from subrecipients	58,779	_	58,779	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,779		58,779			
Total liabilities and deferred		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
inflows of resources	1,536,136	61	1,536,197			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,994,023	-	1,994,023	-		
Restricted for:						
Programs:						
Economic development - RLF	-	300,481	300,481	-		
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	-	-	-	13,922		
Unrestricted	384,905		384,905			
Total net position	\$ 2,378,928	\$ 300,481	\$ 2,679,409	\$ 13,922		

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

											Net (Expen	se) F	Revenue and	l Ch	anges in Net	Positi	on
							Prog	ram Revenue	s		Pri	nary	Governmen	nt			
				Indirect			(Operating	Capital			В	usiness-				
		Direct		Expense	C	harges for	C	Brants and	Grants and	Go	vernmental		type			Con	nponent
Function/Programs:	E	xpenses	A	Allocation		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total	1	Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:																	
Governmental activities																	
General government	\$	714,853	\$	(386,256)	\$	128,423	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(200,174)			\$	(200,174)		
Community service		5,725,943		106,910		-		4,979,189	1,167,700		314,036				314,036		
Planning and zoning		164,741		173,520		11,465		269,220	-		(57,576)				(57,576)		
Economic development/assistance		97,962		90,793		47,500		144,885	-		3,630				3,630		
Urban redevelopment/housing		4,304		4,840		8,318		4,091	-		3,265				3,265		
Conservation		8,108		9,026		-		6,550	-		(10,584)				(10,584)		
Interest on long-term debt		11,465		-		-		-			(11,465)				(11,465)		
Total governmental activities		6,727,376		(1,167)		195,706		5,403,935	1,167,700		41,132				41,132		
Business-type activities																	
Revolving loan program		1,617		1,167		5,445		-					2,661		2,661		
Total business type act.		1,617		1,167		5,445		-					2,661		2,661		
Total primary government	\$	6,728,993	\$	-	\$	201,151	\$	5,403,935			41,132		2,661		43,793		
COMPONENT UNIT:																	
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	\$	30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-									(30)
General revenues:																	
Local dues											392,586		-		392,586		-
Investment earnings											68		-		68		-
Other income											98,932		-		98,932		
Total general revenues											491,586		-		491,586		-
Change in net position											532,718		2,661		535,379		(30)
Net position - beginning											1,846,210		297,820	_	2,144,030		13,952
Net position - ending										\$	2,378,928	\$	300,481	\$	2,679,409	\$	13,922

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

				State	N	onmajor		Total	
	(General	Administered		Gov	ernmental	Governmental		
		Fund		Grants Fund		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	4,840	\$	147,489	\$	-	\$	152,329	
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental		28,830		952,550		60,315		1,041,695	
Other receivables		-		165,993		-		165,993	
Interfund balances		118,034		8,971		-		127,005	
Total assets	\$	151,704	\$	1,275,003	\$	60,315	\$	1,487,022	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	5								
AND NET POSITION									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	808,666	\$	-	\$	808,666	
Unearned revenue		-		-		18,649		18,649	
Interfund balances		8,971	_	313,713		41,666		364,350	
Total liabilities		8,971		1,122,379		60,315		1,191,665	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Capital match from subrecipients		-	_	58,779		-		58,779	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		58,779		-		58,779	
Fund balances:									
Committed for transportation program		-		93,845		-		93,845	
Unassigned		142,733		-		-		142,733	
Total fund balances		142,733		93,845		-		236,578	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	151,704	\$	1,275,003	\$	60,315			

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,841,430
A capital match in paid advance to a grantor is a use of financial resources	
in the funds, but is reported as an asset in the statement of net position.	76,873
An internal service fund is used by management to charge indirect costs and	
fringe benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal	
service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net	
position.	224,047
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,378,928

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		State		
		Administered	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grants	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 6,430,790	\$ 188,344	\$ 6,619,134
Dues	392,586	-	-	392,586
Charges for services	129,898	-	-	129,898
Investment earnings	68	-	-	68
Map/printing income	443	-	-	443
Rental income	9,150	-	-	9,150
Other income	5,026	3,690		8,716
Total revenues	537,171	6,434,480	188,344	7,159,995
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	340,063	-	-	340,063
Community service	-	6,109,775	-	6,109,775
Planning and zoning	11,554	326,706	-	338,260
Economic development and assist.	-	5,134	183,622	188,756
Urban redevelopment and housing	3,804	5,339	-	9,143
Conservation		17,134		17,134
Total expenditures	355,421	6,464,088	183,622	7,003,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	181,750	(29,608)	4,722	156,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in	22,010	66,722	17,288	106,020
Transfers out	(84,010)		(22,010)	(106,020)
Total other financing sources				
and uses	(62,000)	66,722	(4,722)	
Net change in fund balances	119,750	37,114	-	156,864
Fund balances - beginning	22,983	56,731		79,714
Fund balances - ending	\$ 142,733	\$ 93,845	\$ -	\$ 236,578

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 156,864
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,251,802) exceeded	
depreciation expense (\$654,380) in the current period.	597,422
Governmental funds report a capital match paid to a grantor in advance	
as a capital outlay. However in the statement of activities the match	
is reported as an asset.	76,873
The amount of revenue that exceeds expenses in the internal	
service fund is not reported in the governemntal funds but	
is reported in the statement of activities.	98,932
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds but	
is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	 (397,373)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 532,718

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

Loan FundService FundCurrent assets: Cash - unrestricted\$ - \$ 66,047Cash - restricted101,916Cash - restricted101,916Receivables: Other60,411Other60,411Notes receivable - current portion25,544Interfund balances-Total current assets187,871Wotes receivable, less current portion126,122Allowance for uncollectible debt(2,125)Land-Buildings, equipment and vehicles-Securent portion123,997Total assets123,997Total assets311,868Unsets-Current liabilities:-Accounts payable6111,306118,034Current liabilities-Accounts payable - current portion-11,326118,034Carrent liabilities:-Accured salaries-Total corrent unit-11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion7 Total current liabilities:-Pension plan obligation<		Enterprise Fund Revolving	Governmental Fund Internal
ASSETS $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		÷	
Cash - unrestricted\$66,047Cash - restricted101,916-Receivables:60,411268Other60,411268Notes receivable - current portion25,544-Interfund balances-366,705Total current assets187,871433,020Noncurrent assets:187,871433,020Noncurrent assets:126,122-Allowance for uncollectible debt(2,125)-Land-63,247Buildings, equipment and vehicles-802,608Less: accumulated depreciation-(306,752)Total noncurrent assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123LABILITTES-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities:11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-389,157Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	ASSETS		
Cash - restricted101,916-Receivables:060,411268Other60,411268Notes receivable - current portion25,544-Interfund balances-366,705Total current assets187,871433,020Noncurrent assets:126,122-Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land-63,247Buildings, equipment and vehicles-802,608Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123LABILITTES-11,306Current liabilities:-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total acces payable - current portion-45,051Compensated absences payable-346,915Compensated absences payable-346,916Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities:-389,157Total liabilities-113,387Pension plan obligation-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted71,454	Current assets:		
Receivables: $60,411$ 268 Other $60,411$ 268 Notes receivable - current portion $25,544$ $-$ Interfund balances $ 366,705$ Total current assets $187,871$ $433,020$ Noncurrent assets: $187,871$ $433,020$ Noncurrent assets: $126,122$ $-$ Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ $-$ Land $ 63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles $ 802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation $ (306,752)$ Total assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABULITIESCurrent liabilities: $-$ Accounts payable 61 $126,797$ Accrued salaries $ 25,684$ Due to component unit $ 11,326$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion $ 17,353$ Total current liabilities: $11,387$ $299,174$ Long-term liabilities: $ 34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion $ 338,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION $ 152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ $-$ Unrestricted $ 71,454$	Cash - unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 66,047
Other $60,411$ 268 Notes receivable - current portion $25,544$ -Interfund balances- $366,705$ Total current assets $187,871$ $433,020$ Noncurrent assets: $126,122$ -Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIES- $25,684$ Current liabilities:- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total current liabilities: $11,387$ $299,174$ Long-term liabilities: $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION- $389,157$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	Cash - restricted	101,916	-
Notes receivable - current portion $25,544$ -Interfund balances- $366,705$ Total current assets $187,871$ $433,020$ Noncurrent assets:187,871 $433,020$ Notes receivable, less current portion $126,122$ -Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIES- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances11,326 $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total current liabilities:- $45,051$ Compensated absences payable- $45,051$ Compensated absences payable, less current portion- $389,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION- $152,593$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	Receivables:		
Interfund balances366,705Total current assets187,871433,020Noncurrent assets:126,122-Allowance for uncollectible debt(2,125)-Land-63,247Buildings, equipment and vehicles-802,608Less: accumulated depreciation-(306,752)Total noncurrent assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123LIABILITIES-25,684Current liabilities:-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities:11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted71,454	Other	60,411	268
Interfund balances $ 366,705$ Total current assets187,871 $433,020$ Noncurrent assets:126,122 $-$ Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ $-$ Land $ 63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles $ 802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation $ (306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIES $ 25,684$ Current liabilities: $ 25,684$ Due to component unit $ 11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion $ 17,353$ Total leases payable - server inabilities: $ 45,051$ Compensated absences payable $ 34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion $ 389,157$ Total liabilities: $ 34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion $ 389,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION $ 152,593$ Net investment in capital assets $ 152,593$ Net investment in capital assets $ 152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ $-$ Unrestricted $ 71,454$	Notes receivable - current portion	25,544	-
Total current assets $187,871$ $433,020$ Noncurrent assets:126,122-Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIES- $25,684$ Current liabilities:- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total labilities:- $34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion- $325,593$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	•	-	366,705
Noncurrent assets:126,122Allowance for uncollectible debt(2,125)Land-63,247Buildings, equipment and vehicles-802,608Less: accumulated depreciation-Total noncurrent assets123,997Total assets311,868992,123LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:Accounts payableAccounts payable011,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion11,32611,387299,174Long-term liabilities:Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-45,051Compensated absences payable-11,387768,076NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets-Net investment in capital assets <tr< td=""><td>Total current assets</td><td>187,871</td><td></td></tr<>	Total current assets	187,871	
Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:Accounts payable 61 $126,797$ Accrued salaries- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total current liabilities: $11,387$ $299,174$ Long-term liabilities:- $34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion- $389,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION- $152,593$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	Noncurrent assets:		
Allowance for uncollectible debt $(2,125)$ -Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:Accounts payable 61 $126,797$ Accrued salaries- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total current liabilities: $11,387$ $299,174$ Long-term liabilities:- $34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion- $389,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION- $152,593$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	Notes receivable, less current portion	126,122	-
Land- $63,247$ Buildings, equipment and vehicles- $802,608$ Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets $123,997$ $559,103$ Total assets $311,868$ $992,123$ LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:Accounts payable 61 $126,797$ Accrued salaries- $25,684$ Due to component unit- $11,306$ Interfund balances $11,326$ $118,034$ Capital leases payable - current portion- $17,353$ Total current liabilities: $11,387$ $299,174$ Long-term liabilities:- $45,051$ Pension plan obligation- $45,051$ Compensated absences payable- $34,694$ Capital leases payable, less current portion- $389,157$ Total liabilities $11,387$ $768,076$ NET POSITION- $152,593$ Net investment in capital assets- $152,593$ Restricted for revolving loan program $300,481$ -Unrestricted- $71,454$	-	(2,125)	-
Less: accumulated depreciation-(306,752)Total noncurrent assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123LIABILITIES311,868992,123Current liabilities:61126,797Accounts payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted71,454	Land	-	63,247
Less: accumulated depreciation- $(306,752)$ Total noncurrent assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123 LIABILITIES 311,868992,123Current liabilities:61126,797Accounts payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Buildings, equipment and vehicles	-	802,608
Total noncurrent assets123,997559,103Total assets311,868992,123LIABILITIES311,868992,123Current liabilities:61126,797Accounds payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454		-	(306,752)
Total assets311,868992,123LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:61126,797Accounts payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Total noncurrent assets	123,997	
Current liabilities:Accounts payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Total assets	311,868	992,123
Accounts payable61126,797Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	LIABILITIES		
Accrued salaries-25,684Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Current liabilities:		
Due to component unit-11,306Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Accounts payable	61	126,797
Interfund balances11,326118,034Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Accrued salaries	-	25,684
Capital leases payable - current portion-17,353Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Due to component unit	-	11,306
Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Interfund balances	11,326	118,034
Total current liabilities11,387299,174Long-term liabilities:-45,051Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Capital leases payable - current portion	_	17,353
Pension plan obligation-45,051Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Total current liabilities	11,387	299,174
Compensated absences payable-34,694Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Long-term liabilities:		
Capital leases payable, less current portion-389,157Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITION-152,593Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Pension plan obligation	-	45,051
Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Compensated absences payable	-	34,694
Total liabilities11,387768,076NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	Capital leases payable, less current portion	-	389,157
Net investment in capital assets-152,593Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454		11,387	768,076
Restricted for revolving loan program300,481-Unrestricted-71,454	NET POSITION		
Unrestricted - 71,454	Net investment in capital assets	-	152,593
	Restricted for revolving loan program	300,481	-
Total net position \$ 300,481 \$ 224,047	Unrestricted		
	Total net position	\$ 300,481	\$ 224,047

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Fund
	Revolving	Internal
	Loan Fund	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 824,268
Interest on notes receivable	5,320	-
Other income	125	98,932
Total operating revenue	5,445	923,200
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	1,035	455,127
Indirect costs	1,167	101,969
Depreciation	-	53,723
Repairs and maintenance	500	47,866
Per diem and fees	25	29,515
Other supplies and expenses	57	24,231
Utilities	-	21,464
Telecommunications	-	21,103
Equipment lease	-	20,107
Auto and travel	-	14,484
Insurance and bonding	-	14,333
Postage and freight	-	6,261
Training and education		2,620
Total operating expenses	2,784	812,803
Operating income (loss)	2,661	110,397
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
(EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	-	(11,465)
Total nonoperating revenues		
(expenses)		(11,465)
Change in net position	2,661	98,932
Total net position - beginning	297,820	125,115
Total net position - ending	\$ 300,481	\$ 224,047

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Fund Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф. 01.0 <i>5</i> .7	¢
Receipts from borrowers/customers	\$ 31,357	\$ -
Loan funds held in escrow	(60,000)	-
Internal activity - payments from (to) other funds	2,783	994,491
Payments to employees or for their benefit	(1,035)	(658,093)
Payments to suppliers	(1,749)	(229,832)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(28,644)	106,566
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(47,978)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(11,465)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities	-	(59,443)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(28,644)	47,123
Balances - beginning	130,560	18,924
Balances - ending	\$101,916	\$ 66,047
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,661	\$ 110,397
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	53,723
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	-	11,792
Receivables, net	(34,088)	7,742
Interfund balances	2,783	170,223
Accounts and other payables		(247,311)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (28,644)	\$ 106,566

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Employee Retirement Plan
Investments at fair value:	
Corporate and government bonds	\$ 546,301
Corporate stocks	452,048
Total investments	998,349
Employer contributions receivable	45,051
Total assets	\$1,043,400
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits (see Schedule	
of Retirement Plan Funding Progress)	\$1,043,400

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Employee
	Retirement
	Plan
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 78,837
Net increase in fair value of investments	124,236
Total contributions	203,073
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	519,972
Professional fees	5,789
Administrative expense	30
Other expense	98,932
Total deductions	624,723
Change in net position	(421,650)
Net position - beginning	1,465,050
Net position - ending	\$1,043,400

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (hereafter referred to as the RC) is one of twelve regional commissions in Georgia. The RC was created by state legislation, as amended by House Bill 1216, requiring, among others, that the regional development centers be changed to a regional commissions. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-41 provided for the succession.

The regional commissions are quasi-governmental regional planning organizations created and managed by member local governments. The responsibilities and authority of regional commissions are contained in Sections 50-8-30 through 50-8-67 of the OCGA. The RC staff, including technical experts in a number of specialized fields, team with local governments to solve problems and to increase the prosperity and quality of life in the region.

The RC is a multi-funded organization receiving funds from federal, state, and local agencies, plus member governments. In some cases, federal grants may be passed through and administered by a state agency via a contractual relationship with the RC. Additionally, state agencies contract with the RC to perform certain services. These contracts are funded with money appropriated by the Georgia Legislature. Additionally, member governments provide funds to the RC through dues or other contracts with the RC for a specific product or service.

The RC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

These financial statements present the RC (the primary government) and its component unit, SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation. As defined by GASBS No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the RC's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationship with the RC. Separate financial statements are not issued for the SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation.

SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation is organized pursuant to the provisions of the Georgia Non-Profit Corporation Code. The Corporation's primary purpose is furthering the economic development and social welfare of the Southwest Georgia area by packaging Small Business Administration loans for a fee. The area it serves is the same as Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. The Corporation formerly served as a Certified Development Corporation pursuant to Section 503 of Title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended. The current status of the corporation is that of Associate Development Corporation. The RC's employees manage and operate the Corporation. The Corporation contracts with the RC for these services and the contract provides for payments of these services to the RC.

There are no potential component units that are excluded from the RC's reporting entity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

The RC's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the RC as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the RC's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The RC's Direct Federal Grants Fund, State Administered Grants Fund, Local Program Fund and General Fund are classified as governmental activities. The RC's Revolving Loan Fund is classified as a business-type activity. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The RC's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The RC first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the RC's functions and business-type activities (grant administration, revolving loan program, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (dues, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (community service, economic development, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (investment earnings, dues, etc.).

The RC normally does not have excess indirect costs to allocate in preparing government-wide statements. An administrative service fee is charged by the Internal Service Fund to the other operating funds in preparing the government-wide financial statements. This fee and associated costs is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the Internal Service Fund) to recover the direct costs of the Internal Service Fund services provided.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the RC as an entity and the change in the RC's net position resulting from the current year's activity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the RC are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the government or business-type activities categories. The RC's major funds are the General Fund, the State Administered Grants Fund, and the Revolving Loan Fund. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expense of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The following fund types are used by the RC:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the RC:

- a. The **general fund** is used to account and report financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Specifically, this fund recognizes as revenue dues paid by the RC's member governments. These dues are principally used as matching funds for grants and contracts and, additionally, to fund projects or activities which are not funded by other sources. If the RC performs non-contractual services for a local government, these services would be accounted for in the general fund. Matching funds for grants and contracts are transferred to the special revenue fund through transfers.
- b. **Special revenue funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than for debt service or capital projects. Activities for grants, contracts, and special projects are accounted for in these funds.
 - (1) Direct Federal Grants Fund used to account for revenues and costs associated with direct federal grants.
 - (2) State Administered Grants Fund used to account for revenues and costs associated with state grants and federal grants passed through state agencies.
 - (3) Local Programs Fund used to account for revenues and expenditures of contracts with local governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Goods or services from such activities provided to outside parties are accounted for in enterprise funds. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the RC:

a. **Enterprise funds** are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include subsidies, interest expense from financing and investment earnings resulting from nonexhange transactions or ancillary activities.

EDA Revolving Loan Fund. The EDA RLF accounts for transactions related to the United States Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration's Revolving Loan Fund. Revenue sources consist of charges for packaging loan applications and interest received on outstanding loans. The RC's personnel administer the outstanding loans and assist potential borrowers with loan packaging.

b. **Internal service funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the RC on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Cost Pools. The RC accounts for employee benefits and indirect costs in accordance with its cost allocation plan in its Internal Service Fund. These costs are pooled and billed to the grants and contracts and other activities accounted for in other funds. These reimbursements from the special revenue fund are recognized as revenue in the Internal Service Fund as cost recoveries.

The RC's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the RC's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (community service, economic development, economic opportunity, etc.)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the RC's programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The RC's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Pension Trust Fund:

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's Employee Retirement Plan is administered by a board of trustees appointed by the Board of Directors of Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. The RC is obligated to fund all pension fund costs based upon actuarial valuations. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for all activity of the RC's Retirement Plan.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:

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

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Other Significant Accounting Policies

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

The RC's general policy is to charge prepaid amounts to the period in which the expenditure is made. An exception is made for payments to the RC's retirement plan in excess of the required contribution.

Revenues of the governmental funds susceptible to accrual are dues from member county and municipal governments and the earned portion of grants and contracts.

Recognized costs of grants and contracts are used as the basis of recording revenues from the grantor and/or contractor. Accounts receivable will reflect amounts earned that are undrawn, and unapplied funds will show balances of advance contract receipts that have not been earned.

F. Financial Statement Amounts

1. Cash and Equivalents

Cash shown on the balance sheets and statements of cash flows includes amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the RC.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at cost except for investments included in the Pension Trust Fund which are reported at fair market value. The RC's general policy is to invest only in the type of investments permitted by state law pertaining to local governments. Such investments are limited to obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U. S. Government or by one of its agencies or corporations; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

For the Pension Trust Fund, the trustees have established investment policies, which include investing in equities not to exceed fifty-five percent of asset value, in compliance with state law. Investments of the Pension Trust Fund were held by Prudential Annuities, a Prudential Company, in a separate account.

3. Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value. Receivables from grants and contracts represent amounts earned (i.e., allowable expenditures which have been incurred and for which reimbursement is due the RC).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Notes Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts

Notes receivable consist of loans made through the RC-administered Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). Bad debt expense in the RLF fund is accounted for using the allowance method. Uncollectible loans are charged off against this allowance.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

Assets that have an original cost of \$500 or more are capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of equipment and vehicles are considered to be 5 to 15 years and 5 years, respectively.

The RC has no public domain or infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges.

Capital assets acquired with grantor agency funds are charged as direct costs to the particular grant and/or contract.

The RC recognizes depreciation in its indirect cost allocation plan as an allowable cost in accordance with United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. The depreciation charge is recovered as a reimbursable cost from grants, contracts, and local projects in the RC's Special Revenue Funds.

6. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits

The RC provides the following compensated absences and employee benefits:

The RC charges employee benefits and compensated absences in accordance with its cost allocation plan as an allowable reimbursable cost under the provisions of United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87. The compensated absences and employee benefits are recognized in the Cost Pools Fund and accumulated in an employee benefit pool. The compensated absences are identified in the Internal Service Fund as released time (identifying these costs as time the employee is released from work). These costs are pooled with other paid benefits (fringe benefits) to be shared by all programs and not directly charged to a particular program.

Compensated absences and employee benefits incurred by the RC are recognized in the Cost Pool Fund. Released time and fringe benefit allocations are recorded in the special revenue funds (at actual costs) each month. Recoveries of these costs are recognized as revenue in the Cost Pool Fund. Please refer to the Schedule of Employee Benefit Costs Pool – Actual Rate in the State Compliance Section of this report for actual released time, fringe benefit rate and the allocation base for the year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Types of Leave - The RC recognizes seven (7) types of leave that are available to employees. They are annual leave, sick leave, military leave, court leave, leave-of-absence, leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and one day per year of personal leave (anniversary date).

Annual Leave

Annual Leave is leave that is earned to be used for vacations, personal business activities and other personal activities. Compensated absences payable is recorded for annual leave that has been earned but not yet paid.

Eligibility. All full-time employees, acting full-time and half-time employees and "longer term temporary employees" are eligible. Acting half-time employees and half-time employees will earn leave on a prorated basis consistent with the number of regularly scheduled hours worked as compared with a 40 hour normal work week. Part-time, seasonal, substitute and short-term temporary workers are not eligible.

Method of Earning Annual Leave. Depending on length of service, eligible full-time employees earn leave at rates of from .8333 to 1.67 days per month depending on years of service. Additionally, all eligible employees earn one additional day of annual leave per year which is credited to their account on the employee's anniversary date.

Method of Accumulating Leave. Maximum accumulation, which includes anniversary date leave, depends on length of service and ranges from 21 days for up to 5 years to 41 days for 10 years and over. All leave in excess of these maximums is forfeited. (In cases where job demands and staff work load prevent the taking of leave, as determined by the Executive Director, this rule may be waived.)

Method of Taking Annual Leave. Employees may take annual leave as earned in any increments with Department Head or Supervisor approval.

Payment of Terminal Leave. Payment of terminal leave, which includes anniversary date leave, is subject to prescribed maximums ranging from 11 to 21 days based on length of service. Terminal leave is computed using the daily compensation rate, which is determined by dividing the annual salary by 260 working days.

Sick Leave

Sick Leave is leave accumulated to be taken for bona fide illness and injury and other medical related necessities such as physician appointments, medical examinations, dental appointments and funerals in the immediate family. Sick leave is available for the employee's personal health care as well as for the care of members of the immediate family.

Eligibility. All full-time, acting full-time, half-time and longer term temporary employees are eligible. Half-time and acting half-time employees will earn sick leave on a prorated basis consistent with the number of hours worked as compared with a normal week. Temporary short-term, seasonal, part-time and substitute employees are not eligible for sick leave.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Method of Earning Sick Leave. All employees, regardless of length of service, earn sick leave at the rate of one (1) day per month.

Accumulating Sick Leave. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 42 working days. All leave in excess of 42 days is forfeited. Sick leave can run 60 consecutive days, including weekends. Upon termination of employment, all accumulated sick leave is forfeited.

No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to sick pay benefits. The cost of sick leave is recognized as it is taken by the employee.

Other Benefits

Insurance. The RC maintains group insurance plans covering disability, term life, dental and health. Dental and health insurance plans allow for employee contributory participation.

Payroll tax expense. Payroll tax expense consists of employer share of FICA tax and federal and Georgia unemployment taxes.

Retirement Benefits. The RC maintains a non-contributory retirement plan administered by a board of trustees appointed by the RC's Board of Directors. Additional information on the RC's retirement plans is contained in Note 10. The RC also maintains a 457 and a 401(a) plan and information on these plans are contained in Note 11.

Please refer to the Schedule of Employee Benefit Cost Pool – Actual Rate in the State Compliance Section of this report for more details.

7. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balances. Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the RC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the entity or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council (the RC's highest level of decision-making authority) through the adoption of a resolution. The Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 4. Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the RC's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution the Council can authorize the finance committee or executive director to assign fund balances.
- 5. Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Flow assumption. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance or net position are available for use for expenditures or expenses incurred, it is the RC's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the RC's policy to use fund balances in the following order: (a) committed, (b) assigned, (c) unassigned.

Contributed capital. Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received grants from federal, state or private sources designated for the specific activity or monies received from other fund entities of the RC. These contributions are included in net position. The contributed capital in the enterprise fund, \$750,000, represents contributions from the U.S. Department of Commerce-Economic Development Administration for the revolving loan fund program and its required matching funds from the RC, SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation, and the RC's member governments.

8. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, as services provided, as reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The principal purpose of the RC's interfund transfers is to satisfy grant contracts that require a percentage of the costs to be expended from local resources. Local dues, which are transferred from the general fund to the special revenue funds, are used as matching funds for grants and contracts. Cost reimbursements received from grants and contracts in the special revenue fund are recognized in the Internal Service Fund as cost recoveries (revenue) instead of transfers in accordance with the requirements of the "Uniform Accounting and Financial Management Manual for Georgia's Regional Development Centers".

The principal purpose of interfund balances is to provide working capital in the funds where management deems appropriate.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

9. 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.

The RC charges indirect costs in accordance with its cost allocation plan as allowable reimbursable costs under the provisions of OMB Circular A-87.

The RC has adjusted allocations charged to the grants and contracts in the special revenue fund to reflect the actual cost incurred. Indirect costs are recognized in the Internal Service Fund. Cost reimbursements received in the Special Revenue Fund from the various grants and contracts are transferred to the Cost Pools Fund and recognized as cost recoveries.

Please refer to the Schedule of Indirect Costs – Actual Rate in the State Compliance section of this report for more details.

NOTE 2 – CASH

Cash balances are as follows:

	Insured or C	ollateralized	
	Carrying	Bank	
	Amount	Balance	
Primary Government			
Deposits	\$ 319,992	\$ 361,343	
Petty cash	300		
Total primary government	\$ 320,292	\$ 361,343	
Component Unit	\$ 2,616	\$ 2,616	

Restricted cash is as follows:

Business-type activities:

Enterprise Fund – Revolving Loan Fund – restricted by grant agreement to use for loans in conformity with Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration grant requirements - \$101,916.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUND – RETIREMENT PLAN

The only investments of the RC are carried in the retirement plan - Prudential Annuities, a Prudential Company, annuity contract. The investments of the pension trust fund are as follows:

Manningatan

			Morningstar
Advanced Series LifeVest	Average	Fair	Risk and
Investments	Maturities	Value	Rating
Stock Mutual Funds:			
AST AllianceBernstein Growth & Income	N/A	\$ 134,622	N/A
AST QMA US Equity Alpha	N/A	176,188	N/A
AST Small Cap Value	N/A	121,649	N/A
AST Marsico Capital Growth	N/A	113,842	N/A
Bond Mutual Funds:			
AST High Yield	N/A	45,062	3 star
AST Lord Abbett Bond - Debenture	N/A	39,979	US Government
AST Templeton Global Bond	N/A	15,950	3 star
AST PIMCO Total Return Fund	N/A	320,649	4 star
AST PIMCO Limited Maturity Bond	N/A	30,408	3 star
Total investments		\$ 998,349	

The RC's investment policy with regard to the retirement plan is to invest only in the type of investments which are legally authorized by state statutes. As required by state statutes no more than 55% of the investments can be in equities. The above investments are legally authorized by the state and meet the required 55% threshold. Investments are restricted for payments of retirement benefits or administration expenses. Investments are stated at fair market value as determined by the investment managing company.

Interest Rate Risk

The mutual bond funds are invested primarily in securities of varying maturities, so that the portfolios' expected average duration will be from one to twelve years.

Credit Risk

State statutes limit the RC's investments, other than retirement plan investments, to: obligations of the state of Georgia and other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligation of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the state of Georgia.

The risk of a fund or portfolio investing primarily in fixed income securities is determined largely by the quality and maturity characteristics of its portfolio security. The mutual bond funds above are invested primarily in higher-quality fixed income securities.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUND – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Equity securities and fixed income securities can decline in value, and the primary risk of each of the above portfolios is that the value of the securities they hold will decline. Accordingly, loss of money is a risk of investing in each of these portfolios.

NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR BAD DEBT

Loans receivable consist of balances of revolving loan funds loaned to area businesses in the amount of \$151,666.

An allowance for uncollectible debt of \$2,125 has been recorded. There was no change to the allowance for uncollectible debt during the year.

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

Unearned revenue - includes amounts due to grantor agencies where funds were received in advance and balances remain which are unearned.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
UNEARNED REVENUE							
ACF Compact	\$	18,649	\$	-	\$	18,649	
Total unapplied funds	\$	18,649	\$	-	\$	18,649	

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental receivables relating to federal, state and local grants, contracts and fees are detailed below:

	Governmental Activities			ess-type ivities		Total
RECEIVABLES	Att	1111105	Act	I vittes		10141
Local:						
Dues and fees	\$	28,830	\$	_	\$	28,830
Various contracts	Ψ	52,172	Ψ	_	Ψ	52,172
Total local receivable		81,002				81,002
State grants receivable:		01,002				01,002
Department of Community Affairs		86,359		_		86,359
Department of Community Attails Department of Natural Resources		444				444
Department of Transportation		648,407		_		648,407
Department of Human Services		217,340		_		217,340
Total state receivable		952,550				952,550
Federal grants receivable:)52,550)52,550
Department of Commerce - EDA		8,143		_		8,143
Total federal receivable		8,143				8,143
Total intergovernmental receivable	1	,041,695			1	,041,695
Other receivables:	1	,041,075				,041,075
Internal service fund						
Due from employees		268		_		268
State administered grants fund:		200		-		200
Transportation subcontractors:						
Fuel reimbursement		127,942				127,942
Other reimbursements		38,051		-		38,051
Total other receivables		166,261		-		166,261
Total governmental receivables	1	,207,956		-	1	,207,956
Enterprise fund	1	,207,930		-	1	,207,930
RLF						
Loan funds held in escrow				60,000		60,000
Interest and late fees		-		411		411
Total enterprise funds receivable Total receivables	¢ 1	-	¢	60,411	¢ 1	60,411
1 Otal receivables	\$ 1	,207,956	\$	60,411	\$1	,268,367

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances consist of the following:

Fund	Receivables	Payables	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General fund:			
State administered grants fund		\$ (8,971)	\$ (8,971)
Internal service fund	118,034		118,034
State administered grants fund:			
Internal service fund	8,971	(313,713)	(304,742)
Nonmajor funds:			
Internal service fund	-	(41,666)	(41,666)
Internal service fund:			
General fund		(118,034)	(118,034)
State administered grants fund	313,713	-	313,713
Nonmajor funds	41,666	-	41,666
Revolving loan fund	11,326	-	11,326
Total governmental funds	493,710	(482,384)	11,326
Proprietary Funds:		<u></u>	
Enterprise fund:			
Revolving loan fund:			
Internal service fund	-	(11,326)	(11,326)
Total enterprise funds	-	(11,326)	(11,326)
Total	\$ 493,710	\$ (493,710)	\$ -
Interfund transfers and capital			
contributions consist of the following:			
č	In	Out	Net
Governmental activities:			
General fund:			
State administered grants fund	\$ -	\$ (66,722)	\$ (66,722)
Nonmajor funds	22,010	(17,288)	4,722
State administered grants fund:			
General fund	66,722	-	66,722
Nonmajor funds:	,		,
General fund	17,288	(22,010)	(4,722)
Total governmental funds	106,020	(106,020)	-
C	, -		
Total interfund transfers	\$ 106,020	\$ (106,020)	\$ -

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets.

	Beginning Balance 7/1/13	Increases	Decreases	Contributions/ Transfers	Ending Balance 6/30/14
Governmental activities					
Assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 63,247	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,247
Assets being depreciated					
Buildings	358,398	- 3	-	-	358,398
Equipment and fixtures	617,573	3 492,709	-	-	1,110,282
Vehicles	3,028,588	3 759,093	(754,525)	-	3,033,156
Total capital assets	4,004,559	9 1,251,802	(754,525)	-	4,501,836
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,376	6) (7,168)	-	-	(12,544)
Equipment and fixtures	(334,962	2) (62,364)	-	-	(397,326)
Vehicles	(1,473,261	(638,571)	357,152	-	(1,754,680)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,813,599	(708,103)	357,152	-	(2,164,550)
Total net governmental assets					
being depreciated	2,190,960	543,699	(397,373)		2,337,286
Total capital assets - governmental					
activities	\$ 2,254,207	7 \$ 543,699	\$ (397,373)	\$ -	\$2,400,533

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Community service	\$ 654,380
In addition depreciation on capital assets held by	
the RC's internal service fund is charged to various	
functions based on their usage of the assets.	 53,723
Total governmental activities depreciation	
expense	\$ 708,103

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of capital leases and long-term debt activity for the year:

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions Paymer		Payments	Balance 6/30/2014	Due Within One Year
Computer equipment lease	\$ 14,127	\$	-	\$ (12,038)	\$ 2,089	\$ 2,089
Office equipment lease	1,711		-	(1,711)	-	-
Vehicle lease	19,342		-	(19,342)	-	-
Building lease	419,308		-	(14,887)	404,421	15,264
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 454,488	\$	-	\$ (47,978)	\$406,510	\$ 17,353

Annual requirements to amortize the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended	Go	Governmental Activities						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2015	\$ 17,353	\$ 9,955	\$ 27,308					
2016	15,649	9,550	25,199					
2017	16,045	9,155	25,200					
2018	16,451	8,749	25,200					
2019	16,867	8,333	25,200					
2020-2024	90,954	35,046	126,000					
2025-2029	103,051	22,949	126,000					
2030-2034	116,756	9,244	126,000					
2035	13,384	102	13,486					
Total	\$ 406,510	\$ 113,083	\$ 519,593					

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions:

	В	alance					I	Balance
	7/1/2013		A	Additions		Reductions		30/2014
Governmental activities:								
Compensated								
absences payable	\$	35,425	\$	28,876	\$	(29,607)	\$	34,694

The internal service fund has been used in the past to liquidate the above liability.

Interest expense of \$11,465 was incurred and charged to the internal service fund for governmental leases above. The internal service fund has been used in the past to liquidate the above governmental capital lease liabilities. The gross amount of assets under capital leases at year end was \$469,133 - equipment with a cost of \$34,132 and accumulated depreciation of \$33,184 and a building (including land, furniture and fixtures) with a cost of \$435,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$14,102.

The expense resulting from amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS

The RC records restrictions to indicate that a portion of the net position is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Net position restrictions are as follows:

Held in trust for employee retirement plan - retirement benefits - equity in the pension trust fund - restricted to payment of participant retirement benefits - \$1,043,400.

Revolving Loan Fund - restricted for revolving loan program - \$300,481

Component unit – restricted for use of the SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation - \$13,922

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

Note: The RC has adopted GASB 67 for the year ended June 30, 2014 but will not adopt GASB 68 until the subsequent year.

Plan Description

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a non-contributory singleemployer defined benefit retirement plan administered by a board of trustees appointed by the RC's board of directors. The Plan's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission as a fiduciary (Pension Trust) fund. No separate stand-alone financial report is issued. The Plan provides retirement benefits to participating RC employees. All employees working except those working less than 20 hours per week, less than 5 months during any 12 month period, or who are active participants in another governmental retirement plan are eligible to participate, however, the plan was closed to new entrants as of June 30, 2013. Participant vesting occurs only after 5 years credited service, at which time 100% vesting occurs. Benefits and employer contributions are governed by the plan document, as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Certain administrative costs of the Plan are paid by the employer, Southwest Georgia Regional Commission.

Basis of Accounting. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The RC is legally required by state law to contribute the actuarially determined required contribution for each year, therefore, employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Participants	Count	Age	Service	Pay	Benefits
Active participants	9	43.4	12.2	\$ 50,204	N/A
Receiving benefits	5	80.5	N/A	N/A	\$2,333/mth
Deferred	20	52.3	N/A	N/A	\$351/mth

Participant statistics as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Pension Plan Investments

Investment Policies. The trustees have established investment policies, which include investing in equities not to exceed fifty-five percent of asset value, in compliance with state law. Investments of the Pension Trust Fund were held by Prudential Annuities, a Prudential Company, in a separate account. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the investment manager, Prudential Annuities, a Prudential Financial Company. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method. The actuarial asset valuation method spreads the recognition of deviations from the expected asset return over three years. The result is a gradual recognition of each year's gain or loss without the large fluctuations that can result from immediate recognition. The resulting value is limited to a value between 80% and 120% of the market value.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined following discussions between the employer and the Plan's investment counsel regarding the fund's investment portfolio and expected future returns thereon.

Money-weighted rate of return. The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, calculated as the internal rate of pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses was 11.64% for the year ended June 30, 2014. Please refer to the schedule in the required supplementary information for rates of returns for previous years.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 (the measurement date) is \$1,043,174, being the excess of the total pension liability, \$2,041,523, over the plan's fiduciary net position, \$998,349, both as of the measurement date. The total pension liability was determined as of the measurement date using amounts determined from actuarial valuation as of the measurement date.

The following presents the net pension liability of the RC, calculated using the discount rate of 6.73%, as well as the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.73%) and one percentage point higher (7.73%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (5.73%)		Discount Rate (6.73%)		1% Increase (7.73%)		
Net pension liability	\$	1,305,173	\$	1,043,174	\$	807,187	

Significant Assumptions and Other Inputs Used to Measure the Total Pension Liability

The costs of the plan are derived by making certain specific assumptions as to the rates of interest, mortality, turnover, disability, etc. that are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience differs somewhat from the assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the plan.

A description of the actuarial cost method and the specific actuarial assumptions used in this valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method the total actuarial present value of projected benefits (attributable to both past and future service) of each participant is funded as a level basis over the earnings of the participants between the entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this present value allocated to the valuation year is the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

The present value of future benefits for participants currently receiving benefits, for active participants beyond the assumed retirement age, and for participants entitled to deferred benefits, is equal to the present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No normal costs are applicable for those participants.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuation Method. Assets are valued at market value as of June 30, 2014, the measurement date.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.73%. Projected benefit payments are discounted to their actuarial present value using the single rate (6.73%) that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.75%) to the extent that the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits and pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (2) a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate (4.29 as of the end of June 2014 per Federal Reserve Release H.15) to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met. Projections of the fiduciary net position incorporate future employer contributions intended to finance benefits of current active and inactive plan members (14% of current active payroll as of June 30, 2014).

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation date	July 1, 2014
Salary increases	N/A
Cost-of-living (inflation rate)	2.5% annual increase.
Mortality	The RP-2000 Mortality Table separate tables for annuitants and non annuitants, projected by Scale AA to 15 years past the measurement date for non annuitants and 7 years past the measurement date for annuitants.
Retirement age	Age 65 or age at the valuation date if later.
Turnover rates	Sarason T-3 Table.
Disability rates	No disability is assumed.
Marital assumptions	75% of participants are assumed married. Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives.
Administrative expenses	Based on prior year actual expenses.
Form of payment	Life Annuity with 10 Years Certain payments
Effective date	Established February 1, 1973; amended and restated effective July 1, 2010; amended effective June 30, 2013
Eligibility	First month following completion of one year of service. Participation is frozen as of June 30, 2013.
Participants	
Active	9
Retired	5
Terminated/Vested	<u>20</u>
Total	<u>34</u>

NOTE 11 - OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

In 2013, the RC adopted a 457 employee savings plan and a 401(A) employer contribution plan. The plans are governed by the laws of Georgia and became effective on July 1, 2013. Plan provisions and contribution requirements of the plans below are established by the RC's Council and may be amended by the Commission's Council. The plans are administered by the employer, Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. Therefore, the financial activities of these plans are not reported in the RC's financial statements.

Section 457 and Section 401(a) Plan. The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission 457 Employee Savings Plan and the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission 401(A) Employer Contribution Plan are available to all eligible employees, after satisfying the applicable requirements, for elective deferrals up to 90% of the employee's plan year compensation but limited to the elective deferral limit set by law. The RC is required to match 50% of each dollar deferred not in excess of 6% of the employee compensation. The employer may, at its discretion, make an additional matching and/or retirement enhancement contribution. Employer contributions for the year were \$10,515.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATION AND CHANGE IN ESTIMATES

In August 2014, the RC's pension plan actuarial valuation reports were revised by the pension plan actuary for the periods of July 1, 2012, 2013 and 2014 to reflect the impact of significant retirement plan participant/personnel reductions which took effect for actuarial purposes. As a result, required pension plan contributions over the three year period were reduced by \$98,932 (net of accrued interest). This change is reflected in the financial statements in the current year as other income in the Internal Service Fund and other expense in the Fiduciary Fund. Changes in the pension plan obligation are as follows:

Year ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	Total
Original annual required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,837	\$ 78,837
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	-	(23,160)	(23,160)
Interest on net pension obligation			356	356
Annual pension cost	-	-	56,033	56,033
Contributions made for current year		-	(10,982)	(10,982)
Increase in net pension obligation -				
current year	-	-	45,051	45,051
Prior years:				
Adjustments to prior year annual				
required contribution	(53,968)	(34,962)	-	(88,930)
Interest on net pension obligation	6,012	6,790	-	12,802
Contributions made in current year				
for prior years	(110,430)	(124,455)	-	(234,885)
Pension plan obligation at July 1, 2013	158,386	152,627		311,013
Net pension plan obligation at June 30, 2014	\$-	\$-	\$ 45,051	\$ 45,051

NOTE 13 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Major categories of risk to which the entity is exposed consist of property damage from casualties such as fire or other causes, liability for injuries to employees while on the job, liability for injuries to others for which the organization is responsible, losses due to theft or illegal acts by RC employees, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The RC reduces these risks of loss by purchasing insurance coverage through ACCG - Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and ACCG – Workers Compensation, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the RC is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the pools and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the pools being required to pay any claim of loss. The RC is also required to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the RC in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the RC within the scope of loss protection furnished by the pools.

These pools are to defend and protect the members of the pools against liability or loss prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The pools are to pay all cost assessed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

NOTE 14 - SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS

The employees and representatives of Southwest Georgia Regional Commission 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 Southwest 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. This schedule may be found in the State Compliance Section of this report of this report.

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.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the RC's management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

On October 24, 2012, the RC filed a claim against the Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH) for breach of contractual obligation to the RC. The RC believes that payments received from DCH during the period of May 2011 to March 2012 were less than the RC was contractually obligated to receive. At this time, the outcome of the suit and/or potential settlement is unknown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 22,983	\$ 22,983	\$ 22,983	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Local government dues	392,586	392,585	392,586	1
Charges for services	100,000	125,000	129,898	4,898
Training/meeting income	500	-	-	-
Investment earnings	275	70	68	(2)
Rental income	9,000	9,000	9,150	150
Map/printing income	500	750	443	(307)
Other income		5,000	5,026	26
Amounts available for appropriation	525,844	555,388	560,154	4,766
Charges to appropriation (outflows): General government Direct				
Personnel services	193,881	149,000	148,290	(710)
Operating expenditures	42,480	45,980	39,841	(6,139)
Indirect	42,480	45,980	39,041	(0,139)
Cost allocation plan	234,857	186,399	167,290	(19,109)
Transfers to other funds, net	234,837 60,625	62,368	62,000	(19,109) (368)
Total charges to appropriations	531,843	443,747	417,421	(26,326)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ (5,999)	\$ 111,641	\$ 142,733	\$ 31,092

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – STATE ADMINISTERED GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Actual	Variance		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Amounts (Budgetary	with Final		
	Original	Final	(Dudgetaly Basis)	Budget		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 56,731	\$ 56,731	\$ 56,731	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
State grants and contracts	5,688,850	5,938,887	5,671,697	(267,190)		
Investment earnings	225	-	-	-		
Other income	-	-	3,690	3,690		
Transfers from other funds	46,000	49,170	66,722	17,552		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	5,791,806	6,044,788	5,798,840	(245,948)		
Charges to appropriation (outflows):						
General government						
Direct						
Personnel services	222,945	245,208	254,771	9,563		
Operating expenditures	5,207,067	5,005,628	4,593,088	(412,540)		
Indirect						
Cost allocation plan	270,063	306,753	287,554	(19,199)		
Capital outlay	-	410,468	569,582	159,114		
Total charges to appropriations	5,700,075	5,968,057	5,704,995	(263,062)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 91,731	\$ 76,731	\$ 93,845	\$ 17,114		

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST SEVEN YEARS JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Last Seven Years*

Year Ended June 30	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Pension Liability				-			
Service cost	\$ 5,000						
Interest	138,020						
Change in benefit terms							
Difference between							
expected and actual							
experience	139,880						
Change in assumptions	240,201						
Benefit payments	(519,972)						
Net change in total	(31),772)	-					
pension liability	3,129						
Total pension liability	5,129	-					
Beginning	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,524,476	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,205,212	\$ 2,221,754	\$ 1,905,329
Ending	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 3,072,743 \$ 2,524,476	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,203,212 \$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,221,734 \$ 2,205,212	\$ 1,903,329 \$ 2,221,754
Plan fiduciary net	\$ 2,041,323	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,324,470	\$ 5,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,203,212	\$ 2,221,734
position							
Contributions -							
	¢ 045.967	¢ 141714	¢ 202	¢ 212 122	¢ 210.407	¢ 161.072	¢ 104.465
employer	\$ 245,867	\$ 141,614		\$ 312,132	\$ 219,407	\$ 161,972	\$ 104,465 (74,074)
Net investment income	124,236	116,641	57,440	240,317	140,916	(108,019)	(74,974)
Benefit payments	(519,972)			())	(126,016)	. , ,	(121,193)
Administrative expenses	(5,819)	(28,533)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Net change in plan							
fiduciary net							
position	\$ (155,688)	\$ (528,387)	\$ (188,832)	\$ 423,492	\$ 234,277	\$ (72,093)	\$ (91,732)
Plan fiduciary net							
position							
Beginning	\$ 1,154,037	\$ 1,682,424	\$ 1,871,256	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 1,213,487	\$ 1,285,580	\$ 1,377,312
Ending	\$ 998,349	\$ 1,154,037	\$ 1,682,424	\$ 1,871,256	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 1,213,487	\$ 1,285,580
Net pension liability -							
ending	\$ 1,043,174	\$ 884,357	\$ 842,052	\$ 1,201,489	\$ 1,359,518	\$ 991,725	\$ 936,174
Plan fiduciary net							
position as a % of							
total pension liability	48.90%	56.62%	66.64%	60.90%	51.57%	55.03%	57.86%
Covered-employee							
payroll	\$ 451,840	\$ 614,917	\$ 1,163,091	\$ 1,592,595	\$ 1,486,287	\$ 1,504,676	\$ 876,881
Net pension liability as							
a % of covered							
employee payroll	230.87%	143.82%	72.40%	75.44%	91.47%	65.91%	106.76%

* GASB 67 requires presenting the above information for the most recent ten years but allows for presenting as many years for which the information measured is in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 is available in the transition year and until ten years of such information is available. Prior to 2008, the funding method for determining the liability was a method different than the entry age normal method required for this disclosure.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN YEARS JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule of Contributions - Last Seven Years*

 2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
\$ 55,677	\$	117,665	\$	246,325	\$	312,132	\$	213,393	\$	161,972	\$	104,465
\$ 245,867	\$	141,614	\$	293	\$	312,132	\$	213,393	\$	161,972	\$	104,465
\$ (190,190)	\$	(23,949)	\$	246,032	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 614,917	\$	1,163,091	\$	1,592,595	\$	1,486,287	\$	1,504,676	\$	876,881	\$	619,260
39.98%		12.18%		0.02%		21.00%		14.18%		18.47%		16.87%
\$	\$ 55,677 \$ 245,867 \$ (190,190) \$ 614,917	 \$ 55,677 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 	 \$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 	 \$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287 \$	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ - \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287 \$ 1,504,676	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287 \$ 1,504,676 \$	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ 161,972 \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ 161,972 \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287 \$ 1,504,676 \$ 876,881	\$ 55,677 \$ 117,665 \$ 246,325 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ 161,972 \$ \$ 245,867 \$ 141,614 \$ 293 \$ 312,132 \$ 213,393 \$ 161,972 \$ \$ (190,190) \$ (23,949) \$ 246,032 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 614,917 \$ 1,163,091 \$ 1,592,595 \$ 1,486,287 \$ 1,504,676 \$ 876,881 \$

* GASB 67 requires presenting the above information for the most recent ten years but allows for presenting as many years for which the information measured is in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 is available in the transition year and until ten years of such information is available. Prior to 2008, the funding method for determining the liability was a method different than the entry age normal method required for this disclosure.

** The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as of the end of the fiscal year, June 30th.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN YEARS JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule of Investment Returns – Last Seven Years*

Year Ended June 30	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-							
weighted rate							
of return, net of							
investment							
expense	11.64%	6.39%	3.32%	15.61%	11.18%	-8.29%	-5.48%

* GASB 67 requires presenting the above information for the most recent ten years but allows for presenting as many years for which the information measured is in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 is available in the transition year and until ten years of such information is available. Prior to 2008, the funding method for determining the liability was a method different than the entry age normal method required for this disclosure.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A – BUDGETS

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 paragraph (g) provides for the Council members to adopt an annual budget and work program for the RC. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds and cost pools fund. RC policy calls for adoption of an annual budget prior to July 1. The original budget and any revisions are submitted to and approved by the finance and executive committees prior to submission to the full council for approval. Budgets are operational and spending guidelines but are not legal spending limits.

The RC prepares its annual budget on a basis (budget basis), which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major fund's budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the RC's method (budget basis) in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between budget and GAAP basis in the General Fund and State Administered Grants Fund are listed on the Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation following the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

The budget for the year ended June 30, 2014 was adopted by the Council members on June 27, 2013. Amendments were made and adopted by the Council on October 31, 2013 and May 29, 2014. All appropriations lapse at year end.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE B - BUDGET -TO-ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

		State Administered
	General Fund	Grants Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 560,154	\$ 5,798,840
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary		
resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial		
reporting purposes		(56,731)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources	(22,983)	
but are regarded as a "special item", rather than revenue,		
for financial reporting purposes	-	(66,722)
Non-cash capital improvement assistance grant revenue was not		
budgeted		759,093
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 537,171	\$ 6,434,480
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	417,421	5,704,995
Difference - budget to GAAP		
Non-cash capital improvement assistance grant expenditures		
were not budgeted	-	759,093
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources	(62,000)	-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 355,421	\$ 6,464,088

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	F	Direct ederal nts Fund	Local Programs Fund		Nonmajor rnmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Intergovernmental receivables	\$	8,143	\$ 52,172	\$	60,315	
Total assets	\$	8,143	\$ 52,172	\$	60,315	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$ 18,649	\$	18,649	
Interfund balances		8,143	33,523		41,666	
Total liabilities		8,143	 52,172		60,315	
Fund balances			 			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,143	\$ 52,172	\$	60,315	

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

REVENUES	Direct Federal Grants Fund	Local Programs Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ 76,312	\$ 112,032	\$ 188,344
Total revenues	76,312	112,032	188,344
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Economic development and assistance	93,600	90,022	183,622
Total expenditures	93,600	90,022	183,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(17,288)	22,010	4,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	17,288	-	17,288
Transfers out	-	(22,010)	(22,010)
Total other financing sources and uses	17,288	(22,010)	(4,722)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning			
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$-

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DIRECT FEDERAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Actual Amounts	s Variance	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	with Final	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-	
Resources (inflows):					
Grants and contracts	\$ 58,500	\$ 54,379	\$ 76,312	\$ 21,933	
Transfers from other funds	14,625	13,048	17,288	4,240	
Amounts available for appropriation	73,125	67,427	93,600	26,173	
Charges to appropriation (outflows):					
General government					
Direct					
Personnel services	31,576	29,044	36,431	7,387	
Operating expenditures	3,300	2,050	15,430	13,380	
Indirect					
Cost allocation plan	38,249	36,333	41,739	5,406	
Total charges to appropriations	73,125	67,427	93,600	26,173	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

BUDGET -TO-ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and . expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	¢	00 (00
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	93,600
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are regarded as a "special item", rather than revenue,		
for financial reporting purposes		(17,288)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	76,312
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	93,600
Difference - budget to GAAP		-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	93,600

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LOCAL PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Actual Amounts	Variance	
	Budgetee	d Amounts	(Budgetary	with Final	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-	
Resources (inflows):					
Local grants and contracts	\$127,000	\$ 105,031	\$ 112,032	\$ 7,001	
Transfers from other funds		150		(150)	
Amounts available for appropriation	127,000	105,181	112,032	6,851	
Charges to appropriation (outflows):					
General government					
Direct					
Personnel services	55,622	44,883	42,273	(2,610)	
Operating expenditures	4,000	4,150	42	(4,108)	
Indirect					
Cost allocation plan	67,378	56,148	47,707	(8,441)	
Transfers to other funds	_	-	22,010	22,010	
Total charges to appropriations	127,000	105,181	112,032	6,851	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

BUDGET -TO-ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and .

expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 112,032
Differences - budget to GAAP	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 112,032
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 112,032
Difference - budget to GAAP	
Transfers to other funds are inflows of budgetary resources	
but are regarded as a "special item", rather than revenue,	
for financial reporting purposes	(22,010)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 90,022

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COST POOL – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Released Time:	
Annual leave	\$ 26,670
Sick leave	20,690
Holiday leave	20,293
Total released time	67,653
Fringe Benefits:	
Retirement	89,352
Payroll and unemployment taxes	48,560
Group and workman's compensation insurance	73,250
Total fringe benefits	211,162
Allocable employee benefits	\$ 278,815
Computation of Actual Employee Benefit Rate	
Gross salaries	\$ 550,050
Less:	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(676)
Change in accrued salaries	2,104
Vehicle allowance	(1,560)
Released time	(67,653)
Allocation base - chargeable salaries	\$ 482,265
Employee Benefit Rate	 57.81%

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Indirect Costs

Salaries and wages	\$ 176,311
Released time and fringe benefits	101,969
Depreciation and use charge	53,723
Repairs and maintenance	47,866
Per diem and fees	29,515
Supplies and other expenses	24,937
Utilities	21,464
Telecommunications	21,103
Equipment lease expense	20,107
Auto and travel	14,931
Insurance and bonding	14,333
Building rent	10,312
Postage and freight	6,261
Training and education	2,620
Total indirect costs	\$ 545,452

Computation of Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect cost basis:	
Total chargeable salaries	\$ 482,265
Less: indirect salaries	(176,311)
Total eligible direct salaries	305,954
Employee benefits	176,311
Allocation base - direct personnel costs	\$ 482,265
Actual indirect cost rate	113.10%

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				-	Fravel		
Employee Name	Position		<u>Salary</u>	E	<u>xpense</u>	<u>Total</u>	
a b 11			00.000	¢	100		00 505
Suzanne Angell	Deputy Director	\$	83,298	\$	409	\$	83,707
Robert McDaniel	Executive Director		81,650		1,829		83,479
Barbara Reddick	Senior Planner		55,181		821		56,002
Heidi Penny	GIS Manager		54,969		461		55,430
Brenda Wade	Grant Administrator		45,399		539		45,938
Steve O'Neil	Planner II		45,008		874		45,882
Michelle Richardson	Transportation Coordinator		44,263		13		44,276
Kerrie Davis	Planner II		42,261		1,670		43,931
Jeff Hamilton	GIS Assistant		32,558		897		33,455
Laura Davis	Accounting Technician		31,544		-		31,544
Heather White	Administrative Assistant		24,862		-		24,862
Leigh Twitty	HR Assistant		3,265		-		3,265
Anna O'Neil	Administrative Assistant		2,973		-		2,973
Kimberly Brooks	Planning Assistant		2,821		-		2,821
Subtotal			550,052		7,513		557,565
Subtotui			550,052		7,515		557,505
Adjustments:							
Auto expense reimbursement	from employees		(1,560)		-		(1,560)
Accrued Salaries 6/30/13			(43,383)		-		(43,383)
Accrued Salaries 6/30/14			45,486		-		45,486
Board Member Transportatio		-		2,175		2,175	
Board Member Lodging to G		-		1,014		1,014	
Transit Provider Travel to GT				864		864	
Total compensation		\$	550,595	\$	11,566	\$	562,161

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Government	Balance Due 7/1/13	Total Billed	Amount Collected	Balance Due 6/30/14
City of Albany	\$ -	\$ 46,920.08	# \$ 46,920.08	\$-
City of Arlington	-	1,628.00	1,628.00	-
City of Bainbridge	(3,174.25)	13,891.92	10,717.67	-
City of Berlin	-	651.20	651.20	-
City of Blakely	-	5,462.60	5,462.60	-
City of Brinson	-	235.40	235.40	-
City of Cairo	-	10,671.12	10,671.12	-
City of Camilla	-	5,887.20	5,887.20	-
City of Climax	-	306.92	306.92	-
City of Colquitt	-	2,195.60	2,195.60	-
City of Damascus	63.50	272.80	-	336.30
City of Dawson	-	5,054.52	5,054.52	-
City of Doerun	-	858.00	858.00	-
City of Donalsonville	-	2,934.80	2,934.80	-
City of Edison	-	1,700.60	1,700.60	-
City of Ellenton	-	311.32	311.32	-
City of Funston	-	497.20	497.20	-
City of Jakin	-	167.20	167.20	-
City of Leary	-	685.32	685.32	-
City of Leesburg	-	3,203.20	3,203.20	-
City of Morgan	-	2,047.12	2,047.12	-
City of Moultrie	-	15,576.00	15,576.00	-
City of Newton	-	643.52	643.52	-
City of Norman Park	-	1,079.12	1,079.12	-
City of Pelham	2,623.65	4,282.32	1,333.47	5,572.50
City of Riverside	-	38.52	38.52	-
City of Sasser	-	302.52	302.52	-
City of Smithville	-	636.92	636.92	-
City of Sylvester	-	6,881.60	6,881.60	-
City of Thomasville	4,603.25	20,247.72	19,789.04	5,061.93
City of Whigham	-	522.52	522.52	-
Baker County	-	2,750.00	2,750.00	-
Calhoun County	-	1,353.00	1,353.00	-
Colquitt County	-	31,198.20	31,198.20	-
Decatur County	-	16,029.20	16,029.20	-
Dougherty County	-	57,346.76	57,346.76	-
Early County	-	5,953.20	5,953.20	-

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Government	Ba	lance Due 7/1/13		TotalAmountBilledCollected		Ba	alance Due 6/30/14	
Grady County		-		16,586.92	16,586.92 16,586.92			-
Lee County		-		27,592.40		27,592.40		-
Miller County		-		4,559.52	4,559.52 4,559.52		2	
Mitchell County		-		15,638.72		15,638.72		-
Seminole County		-		6,735.32		6,735.32		-
Terrell County		-		4,893.92		4,893.92		-
Thomas County		-		28,924.52		28,924.52		-
Worth County		-	_	17,231.52		17,231.52		-
	\$	4,116.15	\$	392,586.08	\$	385,731.50	\$	10,970.73

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

							Interest/			
	Unearned	Current	Total	Required	Total		Program	Matching		Unearned
Name of	Revenue	Year	Funds	Matching	Program	Revenue	Income	Funds		Revenue
Grant/Contract/Program	July 1, 2013	Award	Available	%	Cost	Earned	Earned	Applied	Deobligated	June 30, 2014
U. S. Department of Commerce:										
EDA Partnership Planning 2013-2015	\$ 140,206 \$	-	\$ 140,206	20%	\$ 70,390	\$ 56,312	\$ -	\$ 14,078	\$ 83,894	\$ -
U.S. Department of Agriculture:										
Rural Housing Preservation Grant	-	39,000	39,000	0%	23,210	20,000	-	3,210	-	19,000
RBEG - Arlington	426	-	426	50%	561	425	-	136	1	-
GA Department of Transportation:										
Transp. Related Services - Planning	-	39,200	39,200	20%	51,333	38,543	-	12,790	657	-
TCSP Project	336,408	-	336,408	20%	420,510	336,408	-	84,102	-	-
Capital Improv. Assistance	-	694,319	694,319	10%	82,931	6,059	-	76,872	-	688,260
Capital Improv. Assist ARRA	892,744		892,744	0%	825,233	825,233	-	-	-	67,511
Transit Operating Assist.	-	2,524,112	2,524,112	0%	2,333,111	2,396,261	-	(63,150)	127,851	-
GA Department of Natural Resources:										
Historic Preservation	-	4,091	4,091	0%	5,339	4,091	-	1,248	-	-
EPD DNR Section 319(h) Watershed Mgt.	5,050	-	5,050	0%	16,136	5,050	-	11,086	-	-
GA Department of Human Services:										
Coordinated Transportation	-	2,826,411	2,826,411	0%	2,447,990	2,582,929	-	(134,939)	243,483	(1)
GA Department of Community Affairs:										
Coord. Planning WP	-	175,677	175,677	10%	205,726	175,677	3,690	26,359		-
Community Development Block Grant:										
Arlington	6,088	-	6,088	0%	11,593	6,088	-	5,505	-	-
Bronwood	-	30,000	30,000	0%	15,935	15,935	-	-	-	14,065
Poulan	-	21,984	21,984	0%	12,397	12,397	-	-	-	9,587

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Name of Grant/Contract/Program	Unearned Revenue July 1, 2013	Current Year Award	Total Funds Available	Required Matching %	Total Program Cost	Revenue Earned	Interest/ Program Income Earned	Matching Funds Applied	Deobligated	Unearned Revenue June 30, 2014
Community Development Block Grant:										
(Continued)										
CHIP:					-					
Arlington	-	-	-	0%	-	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Arlington	-	9,500	9,500	0%	311	311	-	-	-	9,189
Cairo/Grady Co.	-	10,000	10,000	0%	313	313	-	-	-	9,687
Camilla	-	10,000	10,000	0%	832	832	-	-	-	9,168
Colquitt	-	9,500	9,500	0%	639	639	-	-	-	8,861
Coolidge	7,999	-	7,999	0%	12,529	7,999	6,000	(1,470)	-	-
Cordele	-	12,500	12,500	0%	792	792	-	-	-	11,708
Dawson	6,145	-	6,145	0%	10,900	6,145	9,000	(4,245)	-	-
Donalsonville	-	9,500	9,500	0%	862	862	-	-	-	8,638
Grady County	-	-	-	0%	400	-	6,000	(6,000)	-	-
Meigs	4,936	-	4,936	0%	8,989	4,936	6,000	(1,947)	-	-
Sylvester	5,946	-	5,946	0%	12,058	5,946	18,000	(11,888)	-	-
Sylvester	-	10,000	10,000	0%	912	912	-	-	-	9,088
Building Bridges - Call to Connect	-	4,040	4,040	0%	5,134	4,040	-	1,094	-	-
GEFA ASR Project	-	1,500	1,500	0%	998	1,500	-	(502)	-	-
Digital Economy Regional Plan		55,000	55,000	0%	69,647	55,000	-	14,648	-	-
ACF - Compact Study Donation	18,649		18,649	0%	-					18,649
Totals	\$ 1,424,597	\$ 6,486,334	\$ 7,910,931		\$ 6,647,711	\$ 6,571,635	\$ 51,190	\$ 24,487	\$ 455,886	\$ 883,410

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

								State Ag	gency	/
			otal Funds	R	evenue	Ez	xpenditures	Due		Due
	Contract Number	Avail	able (Note 2)	ŀ	Earned		Incurred	 From		То
Department of Community Affairs:										
Coordinated Planning Work Program	N/A	\$	175,676	\$	175,676	\$	205,726	\$ 43,919	\$	-
Building Bridges Collaboration	N/A		4,040		4,040		5,134	-		-
Department of Transportation:										
Transportation Related Services - Planning	PI 0012864		39,200		38,543		51,333	25,854		-
Transit Operating Assistance	T004745		2,524,112	2	2,396,261		2,333,110	616,221		-
Capital Improvement	T004981		694,319		6,059		82,932	6,333		-
Capital Improvement - ARRA	T004575		892,744		825,233		825,233	-		-
Department of Natural Resources										
Historic Preservation Planning	N/A		4,091		4,091		5,339	-		-
EPD Section 319(h) FY12	N/A		5,050		5,050		16,136	-		
Department of Human Services (Note 1)										
Coordinated Transportation	42700-362-23222		2,826,411	2	2,582,928		2,447,990	217,340		-
Total state awards expended		\$	7,165,643	\$ 6	5,037,881	\$	5,972,933	\$ 909,667	\$	_

Note 1 : Includes federal funds that passed through state agencies.

Note 2: Total Funds Available consist of current year awards plus unearned revenue from prior year, if applicable.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION ON SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds and remaining fund information, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2014. We have also audited the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds of the Sowega Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of Southwest 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 Schedule. 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 was prepared to present the beginning balance, revenues, expenses, and ending balance of nonpublic funds for the year ended June 30, 2014, in accordance with 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 expenses.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Nonpublic Funds referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the beginning balance, revenues, expenses, 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, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended for the information and use of 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.

Valunti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2014

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SOWEGA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Date	Source	Description	An	nount
Beginning fund balance - nonp	public funds			\$ 13,952
Expenses - nonpublic funds: OCGA 50-8-35 qualifying e Per diem and fees	expenditures		30	
Total expenses - nonpublic fur	nds		30	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es over expenses			(30)
Ending fund balance - nonpub	lic funds			\$ 13,922

Note: This schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when incurred.

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	FEDERAL CFDA	GRANT		AMOUNT PROVIDED TO
GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLES	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	SUBRECIPIENTS
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through:				
-				
City of Arlington:	10.769	847027050	\$ 561	\$ -
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	10.769	847027059	\$ 561	ф -
Direct program:	10.760	11 001058004010	22 210	
Rural Housing Preservation Grant	10.769	11-001058094910	23,210	
Subtotal Rural Business Enterprise Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			23,771	
			23,771	·
U. S. Department of Commerce:				
Direct programs:				
Economic Development Planning	11.302	04-83-06742	70,390	-
Revolving Loan Fund*	11.307	04-39-03717	170,919	-
Passed through Middle Georgia Regional Commission:				
Digital Economy Regional Plan	11.549	01-001058094910	69,647	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			310,956	
 U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmer Passed through State Department of Community Affairs, passed through member local governments: Community Development Block Grant/Small Cities Program: 				
Arlington	14.228	12p-x-019-2-5494	11,593	-
Bronwood	14.228	13p-x-135-2-5614	15,935	-
Poulon	14.228	13p-x-159-2-5601	12,397	-
Community Housing Investment Project:				
Arlington	14.228	2014-903	311	-
Cairo/Grady Co.	14.228	2014-904	313	-
Camilla	14.228	2014-905	832	-
Colquitt	14.228	2014-906	639	-
Coolidge	14.228	2012-859	12,529	-
Cordele	14.228	2014-907	792	-
Dawson	14.228	2012-860	10,900	-
Donalsonville	14.228	2014-909	862	-
Grady County	14.228	2011-813	400	-
Meigs	14.228	2012-864	8,989	-
Sylvester	14.228	2012-868	12,058	-
Sylvester	14.228	2014-926	912	
Total U. S. Department of Housing &				
Urban Administration			89,462	<u> </u>

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLES	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	AMOUNT PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
U. S. Department of Transportation:				
Passed through the State Department of				
Transportation:				
Transportation and Community Sys. Preserv.	20.205	PI 0011755	420,510	-
Transportation Planning	20.205	PI 0012864	51,333	
Subtotal highway planning and construction			471,843	
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas				
Transit Operating Assistance	20.509	T004745	2,333,111	2,209,456
Capital Improvement Assistance	20.509	T004981	82,931	-
Capital Improvement Assistance - ARRA	20.509	T004575	825,233	
Subtotal Formula Grants for Other Than				
Urbanized Areas			3,241,275	2,209,456
Passed through the State Department of Human				
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals				
with Disabilities	20.513	42700-362-0000023222	7,748	
Job Access/Reverse Commute	20.516	42700-362-0000023222	14,600	
Subtotal transit services cluster			22,348	
Total U.S. Department of Transportatio	n		3,735,466	2,209,456
U. S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through the State Department of Human				
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy				
Families (TANF)	93.558	42700-362-0000023222	239,903	-
Special Programs for the Aging: Title II, Part B	:			
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior				
Centers	93.044	42700-362-0000023222	131,204	-
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	93.667	42700-362-0000023222	325,267	
Total U. S. Department of Health &				
Human Services			696,374	<u> </u>
TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS			\$ 4,856,029	\$ 2,209,456

<u>Significant Accounting Policies:</u> Southwest Georgia Regional Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting in preparing this schedule. This method is consistent with the preparation of the RC's financial statements.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

* Expenditures of Federal Awards - Revolving Loan Fund are calculated as follows:

Notes receivable balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 151,667
Loans written off during the year	-
Cash and investment balance at June 30, 2014	101,916
Current year expenditures (cash basis)	 2,783
Subtotal	 256,366
At applicable rate **	 66.67%
Expenditures of federal awards	170,919

** [(sum of all EDA dollars from all grantee's RLF awards)/(sum of all project dollars for all grantee's RLF awards)]



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

To the Council Members Southwest Georgia Regional Commission Camilla, 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the RC, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Valunti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2014



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

To the Council Members Southwest Georgia Regional Commission Camilla, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's ("the RC") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of RC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The RC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the RC's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the RC'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 RC's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the RC 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, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the RC 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 RC'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 OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the RC'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 is a deficiency over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance with a type of 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Valunti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2014

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not			
considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Х	no

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Х	no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not			
considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	no
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular			
A-133?	yes	Х	no

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
20.505, 20.509	U. S. Department of Transportation - Capital Improvement Assistance and Transit Operating Assistance				
93.667	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services - Social Services Block Grant				
Auditee qualified as a l	ow-risk auditee? <u>X</u> yesno				

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$300,000

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.