# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

# CAMILLA, GEORGIA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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## 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 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, 2016, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the RC, as of June 30, 2016, 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, budgetary comparison information and pension related schedules 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, state compliance schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the state compliance schedules 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 13, 2016, 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,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 13, 2016

This discussion and analysis of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's ("the Commission") financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of this year's operations, the Commission's total primary government net position decreased 1.30% from the prior year.
- Revenues of the governmental activities decreased 3.89% from the prior year. Expenditures decreased by approximately 4.08%.
- The Commission's business type activities experienced an increase in net position in the amount of \$2,160.
- Resources available for appropriation in the general fund were \$1,087 (.19%) more than budget and charges to appropriations were \$15,914 (3%) less than budget. The result to the general fund balance was an increase of \$47,626 for the year, which was \$17,001 more than budget.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$294,087.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the State Administered Grants Fund was \$148,073.

## 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 government- wide 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 such as changes in the local government dues base, population of the region, the region's economy, and grants and contracts awarded by federal and state agencies, also need to be considered to determine the full financial health of the Commission.

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities segregate functions of the Commission 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, 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 Governmental *funds* is described in a reconciliation at the bottom 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 at June 30, 2016 decreased 1.30% from the prior fiscal year, as shown below in Table 1. The Commission's Total Net Position (governmental and business-type activities) was \$2,005,768 at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 2016. The Commission's assets exceeded liabilities by this amount. Unrestricted net position, the portion 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 had a deficit balance of \$408,046 at the end of this year. The adoption of GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 required the Commission to include the Net Pension Liability on its Government-wide Statement of Net Position. This had a significant negative impact on the unrestricted net position in the prior year.

The restricted portion of net position is the business type Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) which represents a small portion, less than 15%, of total net position. These business-type assets, \$292,014, are restricted due to promissory agreements with the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration, and can only be used for the specific purpose of funding the Revolving Loan Fund.

Another category of net position is Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$2,121,800, which represents the largest portion of net position. These assets include investment in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles less any debt used to acquire these assets that remains outstanding. The Commission used these capital assets to provide services to its member governments; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Commission's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

# Table 1Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	ss Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Current and other								
assets	\$1,534,505	\$1,503,826	\$292,014	\$289,854	\$1,826,519	\$1,793,680		
Capital assets	2,578,700	2,597,131	-		2,578,700	2,597,131		
Total assets	4,113,205	4,100,957	292,014	289,854	4,405,219	4,390,811		
Deferred outflows of resources related to								
pensions	193,201	108,731			\$ 193,201	\$ 108,731		
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	4,306,406	4,209,688	292,014	289,854	4,598,420	4,499,542		
Long-term debt								
outstanding	456,900	394,318	-	-	456,900	394,318		
Net pension liability	1,045,097	1,043,174	-	-	1,045,097	1,043,174		
Other liabilities	984,112	1,029,930			984,112	1,029,930		
Total liabilities	2,486,109	2,467,422			2,486,109	2,467,422		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred revenue	106,543				106,543			
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	106,543				106,543			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources	2,592,652	2,467,422	-	-	2,592,652	2,467,422		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	2,121,800	2,202,813	-	-	2,121,800	2,202,813		
Restricted			292,014	289,854	292,014	289,854		
Unrestricted	(408,046)	(460,547)			(408,046)	(460,547)		
Total net position	\$1,713,754	\$1,742,266	\$292,014	\$289,854	\$2,005,768	\$2,032,120		

## THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The Commission's Changes in Net Position is listed below in Table 2. The Commission's total change in net position was a decrease of \$26,352 from the previous fiscal year as a result of its governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities decreased net position by \$28,512. Business-type activities increased net position by \$2,160.

The governmental activities accounted for 99% of the total revenue generated of \$6,518,746, and 99% of the total program expenses of \$6,547,258 as shown in Table 2. The Commission's governmental activities generated the majority of its revenue from operating grants, and the remainder was generated from a combination of local government dues and other revenues.

In the business-type activities, the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) accounted for less than 1% of the revenue of \$10,180 generated during FY 2016, and less than 1% of the expenses of \$8,020 for the year.

## THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

# Table 2Change in Net Position

	Govern Activ	imental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 273,868	\$ 287,557	\$ 10,180	\$ 13,210	\$ 284,048	\$ 300,767		
Operating grants and								
contributions	5,124,655	5,355,719	-	-	5,124,655	5,355,719		
Capital grants and								
contributions	731,920	747,028	-	-	731,920	747,028		
Dues	388,228	392,004	-	-	388,228	392,004		
Investment income	75	69		61	75	130		
Total Revenues	6,518,746	6,782,377	10,180	13,271	6,528,926	6,795,648		
Expenditures								
General government	317,825	424,926	-	-	317,825	424,926		
Community service	5,568,031	5,580,477	-	-	5,568,031	5,580,477		
Planning and zoning	360,369	501,689	-	-	360,369	501,689		
Economic develop.	287,543	299,062	-	-	287,543	299,062		
Urban redevelop.	13,490	19,446	-	-	13,490	19,446		
Revolving loan			8,020	23,898	8,020	23,898		
Total Expenditures	6,547,258	6,825,600	8,020	23,898	6,555,278	6,849,498		
Change in net								
position	(28,512)	(43,223)	2,160	(10,627)	(26,352)	(53,850)		
Beginning net								
position	1,742,266	1,785,489	289,854	300,481	2,032,120	2,085,970		
Ending net position	<u>\$1,713,754</u>	\$1,742,266	\$292,014	\$289,854	\$2,005,768	\$2,032,120		

#### **Governmental and Business-Related Activities**

Revenues in the governmental activities decreased 3.89% from \$6,782,377 for the year ended June 30, 2015 to \$6,518,746, for the year ended June 30, 2016. The decrease in governmental revenues was primarily due to a decrease in community service operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$251,861. This decrease consisted of several small funding decreases from different sources, with the largest single program funding decrease in the Commission's transportation program, due to a reduction in trips provided and lower fuel cost. The Commission had an increase in Fees for Services from local governments of approximately \$4,357 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Revenues in the business-type activities decreased 23.29%. The Revolving Loan Fund is the only fund comprising the business-type activities for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2016. Revenue in the Revolving Loan Fund decreased slightly from the prior year due to one loan being paid off early, resulting in less interest revenue, during the period. While the percentage of decrease seems somewhat large, the business-type activities only comprise a very small portion of the Commission's operations. Overall, revenue for the total primary government decreased 3.92% in the 2016 fiscal year.

Expenditures decreased in the governmental activities approximately 4.08%. Over all, expenditures decreased 4.30%, from \$6,849,498 to \$6,555,278 for the total primary government.

#### THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2016, the Commission's governmental fund balance (as shown on page 3 of the audit report) was \$442,160. In FY 2016, the Commission added \$65,963 (an approximate 18% increase), to the FY 2015 total governmental fund balance of \$376,197. 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 FY 2016 fund balance of the General Fund increased \$47,626 (or approximately 20%). In comparison, the General Fund in FY 2015 netted a positive change (increase) to the fund balance in the amount of \$103,728.

The State Administered Grants Fund, which had an increase in its fund balance in FY 2015 of \$35,891, increased its fund balance in the amount of \$18,337 in FY 2016. The net change in the fund balance for FY 2016 for total government funds, as shown on page 4 of the audit report, is an increase of \$65,963. Increases to Governmental Fund Balances continued in FY 2016, which 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 an increase in net position for the FY 2016 in the amount of \$2,160. At June 30, 2015, the loan fund had six active loans. Two additional loans were made during FY 2016 and one loan was paid off by the borrower.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of FY 2016, the Commission amended the budget one time. 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 1<sup>st</sup>. 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 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 FY16 budget was amended once, near the end of the fiscal year, 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.

In comparison of the amended budget to actual (Table 3, below), actual general fund revenues were \$1,087 more than the amended budget, bringing revenues to a total of \$562,247. Charges to Appropriations of the General fund were 3% or \$15,914 less than the amended budget, bringing expenditures to a total of \$514,621. The Commission was budgeted in FY 2016 to experience an excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund of \$30,625; however, the Commission actually had an excess for the fiscal period of \$47,626, or \$17,001 more than the amended budget.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

# Table 3Budgetary Comparison - General Fund

	Original FY <u>2016 Budget</u>		nended FY 16 Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with <u>Amended Budget</u>		
<b>Resource (inflows):</b>							
Local government dues	\$ 392,004	\$	388,228	\$388,228	\$ -		
Charges for services	150,000		163,000	163,840	840		
Other income	10,000		-	-	-		
Investment earnings	70		70	75	5		
Rental income	9,000		9,800	9,800	-		
Map/printing income	 500		62	304	242		
Total Resources	 561,574		561,160	562,247	- 1,087		
Expenditures							
General government							
Direct							
Personnel services	233,705		188,988	168,245	(20,743)		
Operating costs	54,431		48,680	48,200	(480)		
Indirect							
Cost allocation plan	244,084		197,757	170,446	(27,311)		
Transfers to other funds	 48,306		95,110	127,730	32,620		
Total Charges to							
Appropriations	 580,526		530,535	514,621	(15,914)		
Revenues over (under)							
Expenditures	\$ (18,952)	<u>\$</u>	30,625	<u>\$ 47,626</u>	<u>\$ 17,001</u>		

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of FY 2016, the Commission had \$2,578,700 invested in capital assets in the governmental activities and no investment in capital assets in the business-type activities (Table 4, below). There was an .71% decrease (\$18,431) in capital assets from FY 2015 to FY 2016 in the governmental activities. The decrease 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. The reader should refer to Note 7 on page 27 of the audited financial report for more detail on capital asset activity.

# Table 4Governmental Capital Assets at June 30, 2016

	alance at ne 30, 2015	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at June 30, 2016	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 63,247	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ -	\$	63,247
Assets being depreciated						
Buildings	358,398	76,046	-	-		434,444
Equipment & fixtures	1,177,597	9,274	-	-		1,186,871
Vehicles	 3,071,914	721,947	(711,442)			3,082,419
Total assets being						
depreciated	 4,607,909	807,267	(711,442)			4,703,734
Less: accum. depreciation for:						
Buildings	(19,712)	(10,853)	-	-		(30,565)
Equipment	(545,138)	(123,833)	-	-		(668,971)
Vehicles	 (1,509,175)	(555,218)	575,648	-		(1,488,745)
Total accumulated						
depreciation	 (2,074,025)	(689,904)	575,648			(2,188,281)
Total governmental activities						
capital assets	\$ 2,597,131	<u>\$ 117,363</u>	<u>\$ (135,794)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	2,578,700

### Debt

Capital leases decreased (were paid) in the amount of \$19,684 during the FY 2016. One new lease for computer equipment was 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. Improvements to the building totaling \$75,000 were made and the debt was added to the capital lease with the Camilla Development Authority. The balance on the building lease at June 30, 2016 was \$448,510. At June 30, 2016, the Commission had repaid all of its outstanding leases with the exception of the building and a balance (\$8,390) due for computers. Of the total capital lease balance shown below (Table 5), \$20,380 is due within one year. The reader should refer to Note 8 on pages 28 and 29 for more detail on long-term debt activity.

# Table 5Capital Leases at June 30, 2016

alance, <u>7 1, 2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance, <u>June 30, 2015</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
\$ 394,318	\$ 82,266	\$ (19,684)	\$ 456,900	\$ 20,380

## 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 2016 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 General Fund balance in FY 2016, in the amount of \$47,626. The FY 2017 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, 2016

	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type		Component
ASSETS AND DEFERRED	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 371,898	\$ -	\$ 371,898	\$ 2,616
Accounts receivable	1,063,561	ф 784	1,064,345	φ 2,010
Due from primary government	1,005,501	-	1,004,545	11,246
Notes receivable, net	_	230,984	230,984	-
Restricted cash	_	65,943	65,943	_
Deposit on vehicles	93,349		93,349	_
Internal balances	5,697	(5,697)	-	_
Capital assets:	5,077	(5,077)	_	_
Land	63,247		63,247	
Other assets, net of	03,247	-	03,247	-
depreciation	2 515 452		2,515,453	
Total assets	2,515,453 4,113,205	292.014	4,405,219	13,862
Deferred outflows of resources	4,115,205	292,014	4,403,219	15,802
	102 201		102 201	
related to pensions	193,201	-	193,201	-
Total assets and deferred	1 200 400	202 014	4 500 400	12.000
outflows of resources	4,306,406	292,014	4,598,420	13,862
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	902,396	-	902,396	-
Due to component unit	11,246	-	11,246	-
Unearned revenue	30,418	-	30,418	-
Long-term liabilities: Capital leases payable:				
Due within one year	20,380	-	20,380	-
Due in more than one year	436,520	-	436,520	-
Compensated absences	40,052	-	40,052	-
Net pension liability	1,045,097	-	1,045,097	-
Total liabilities	2,486,109	-	2,486,109	
Deferred inflows of resources	, ,		, ,	
related to pensions	106,543	-	106,543	-
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	2,592,652		2,592,652	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,121,800	-	2,121,800	-
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,	
Economic development - RLF	-	292,014	292,014	_
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	-			13,862
Unrestricted	(408,046)	-	(408,046)	,
Total net position	\$ 1,713,754	\$ 292,014	\$ 2,005,768	\$ 13,862
*			· · · · · ·	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

									_	Net (Exper	nse) F	Revenue and	d Chan	iges in Net	Posit	ion		
					]	Program	Revenues	5		Pri	imary	Governmen	nt					
		I	ndirect			Oper	ating	Capital		Busin		usiness-	usiness-					
	Direct	E	Expense	Cł	narges for	Grant	s and	Grants and	l	Governmental		type			Cor	nponent		
Function/Programs:	Expenses	Al	location	5	Services	Contri	butions	Contribution	ns	Activities	Α	ctivities	,	Total		Unit		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:																		
Governmental activities																		
General government	\$ 738,020	\$	(431,686)	\$	69,644	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (236,690)			\$ (	(236,690)				
Community service	5,452,250		115,781		93,349	4,7	06,607	731,92	20	(36,155)				(36,155)				
Planning and zoning	185,116		175,253		98,213	2	23,290		-	(38,866)				(38,866)				
Economic development/assistance	157,267		130,276		-	1	90,667		-	(96,876)				(96,876)				
Urban redevelopment/housing	7,080		6,410		12,662		4,091		-	3,263	3,2		3,263 3,262		3,263			
Interest on long-term debt	11,491		-	-		-		(11,491)				(11,49				(11,491)		
Total governmental activities	6,551,224		(3,966)		273,868	5,1	24,655	731,92	20	(416,815)			(	(416,815)				
Business-type activities																		
Revolving loan program	4,054		3,966		10,180		-					2,160		2,160				
Total business type act.	4,054		3,966		10,180		-		_			2,160		2,160				
Total primary government	\$ 6,555,278	\$	-	\$	284,048	\$ 5,1	24,655		_	(416,815)		2,160		(414,655)				
COMPONENT UNIT:																		
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	\$ 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-									(30)		
General revenues:																		
Local dues										388,228		-		388,228		-		
Investment earnings									_	75		-		75		-		
Total general revenues									_	388,303		-		388,303		-		
Change in net position										(28,512)		2,160		(26,352)		(30)		
Net position - beginning									_	1,742,266		289,854	-	,032,120		13,892		
Net position - ending									=	\$ 1,713,754	\$	292,014	\$ 2	,005,768	\$	13,862		

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund		State Administered Grants Fund		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	43,622	\$	299,223	\$	142	\$	342,987	
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental		29,886		863,739		85,800		979,425	
Other receivables		-		84,136		-		84,136	
Interfund balances		247,224		26,645		-		273,869	
Total assets	\$	320,732	\$	1,273,743	\$	85,942	\$	1,680,417	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	766,463	\$	-	\$	766,463	
Capital escrow match		-		14,145		-		14,145	
Unearned revenue		-		-		30,418		30,418	
Interfund balances		26,645		345,062		55,524		427,231	
Total liabilities		26,645		1,125,670		85,942		1,238,257	
Fund balances:									
Unassigned		294,087		148,073		-		442,160	
Total fund balances		294,087		148,073		-		442,160	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	320,732	\$	1,273,743	\$	85,942			

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.	2,011,568
A capital match paid in advance to a grantor is a use of financial resources	
in the funds, but is reported as a deposit in the statement of net position.	93,349
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.	 (833,323)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,713,754

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			State		
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Administered	Nonmajor	Total
REVENUES $$ $ 5,665,908$ $$ 190,666$ $$ $ 5,856,574$ Dues $388,228$ -         - $388,228$ Charges for services $163,840$ $6,575$ - $170,415$ Investment earnings $75$ -         - $304$ Rental income $9,800$ -         - $9,800$ Vehicle match revenue         - $93,349$ - $93,349$ Total revenues $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ EXPENDITURES         -         291,109         -         -         291,109           Corrent:         -         - $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist.         -         281,948 $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Urban redevelopment and housing					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Dues $388,228$ $388,228$ Charges for services $163,840$ $6,575$ - $170,415$ Investment earnings $75$ $75$ Map/printing income $304$ $304$ Rental income $9,800$ $98,00$ Vehicle match revenue- $93,349$ - $93,349$ Total revenues $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ EXPENDITURES- $291,109$ $291,109$ Community service- $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures175,356 $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers in $36,448$ $91,282$ $-$ Total other financing sources and uses $(127,730)$ $-$ - $(127,730)$ Total other financing sources and uses $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	REVENUES				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 5,665,908	\$ 190,666	\$ 5,856,574
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dues	388,228	-	-	388,228
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for services	163,840	6,575	-	170,415
Rental income $9,800$ $9,800$ Vehicle match revenue- $93,349$ - $93,349$ Total revenues $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ EXPENDITURESCurrent: $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ Current:General government $291,109$ $291,109$ Community service- $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $(127,730)$ - $(127,730)$ Transfers in- $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers out $(127,730)$ $ (127,730)$ Total other financing sources and uses $(127,730)$ $36,448$ $91,282$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $47,626$ $18,337$ $ 65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ $ 376,197$	Investment earnings	75	-	-	75
Vehicle match revenue- $93,349$ - $93,349$ Total revenues $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government $291,109$ $291,109$ Community service- $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES $(127,730)$ $(127,730)$ Transfers in- $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers out $(127,730)$ $-$ - $(127,730)$ Total other financing sources $and uses$ $(127,730)$ $36,448$ $91,282$ -Net change in fund balances $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	Map/printing income	304	-	-	304
Total revenues $562,247$ $5,765,832$ $190,666$ $6,518,745$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government $291,109$ $291,109$ Community service- $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures175,356 $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers in $36,448$ $91,282$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	Rental income	9,800	-	-	9,800
EXPENDITURES Current: General government $291,109$ $291,109$ $-$ $5,513,539$ $-$ $291,109$ $2000$ Community service $-$ $5,513,539$ $-$ $5,513,539$ $-$ $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ $-$ $281,948$ $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and assist. $-$ $-$ $281,948$ $-$ $281,948$ $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ $-$ $13,215$ $-$ $13,215$ Total expenditures ever (under) expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $281,948$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $-$ $175,356(18,111)(91,282)65,963Transfers inTransfers out(127,730)--(127,730)--(127,730)Total other financing sourcesand uses(127,730)36,44891,282---127,730Net change in fund balances47,62618,337--376,197$	Vehicle match revenue		93,349		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total revenues	562,247	5,765,832	190,666	6,518,745
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	EXPENDITURES				
Community service- $5,513,539$ - $5,513,539$ Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ over (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES $(127,730)$ $(127,730)$ Transfers in- $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers out $(127,730)$ $(127,730)$ Total other financing sources $and uses$ $(127,730)$ $36,448$ $91,282$ -Net change in fund balances $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	Current:				
Planning and zoning $87,567$ $265,404$ - $352,971$ Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in- $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Total other financing sources and uses $(127,730)$ $(127,730)$ Total other financing sources and uses $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	General government	291,109	-	-	291,109
Economic development and assist $281,948$ $281,948$ Urban redevelopment and housing $8,215$ $5,000$ - $13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)Transfers in- $36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers out $(127,730)$ $(127,730)$ Total other financing sourcesand uses $47,626$ $18,337$ - $65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ - $376,197$	Community service	-	5,513,539	-	5,513,539
Urban redevelopment and housing Total expenditures $8,215$ $5,000$ $ 13,215$ Total expenditures $386,891$ $5,783,943$ $281,948$ $6,452,782$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $175,356$ $(18,111)$ $(91,282)$ $65,963$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in $ 36,448$ $91,282$ $127,730$ Transfers out $(127,730)$ $  (127,730)$ Total other financing sources and uses $(127,730)$ $36,448$ $91,282$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $47,626$ $18,337$ $ 65,963$ Fund balances - beginning $246,461$ $129,736$ $ 376,197$	Planning and zoning	87,567	265,404	-	352,971
Total expenditures       386,891       5,783,943       281,948       6,452,782         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       175,356       (18,111)       (91,282)       65,963         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       175,356       (18,111)       (91,282)       65,963         Transfers in       -       36,448       91,282       127,730         Transfers out       (127,730)       -       (127,730)         Total other financing sources and uses       (127,730)       36,448       91,282       -         Net change in fund balances       47,626       18,337       -       65,963         Fund balances - beginning       246,461       129,736       -       376,197	Economic development and assist.	-	-	281,948	281,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       175,356       (18,111)       (91,282)       65,963         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       -       36,448       91,282       127,730         Transfers in       -       36,448       91,282       127,730         Transfers out       (127,730)       -       -       (127,730)         Total other financing sources and uses       (127,730)       36,448       91,282       -         Net change in fund balances       47,626       18,337       -       65,963         Fund balances - beginning       246,461       129,736       -       376,197	Urban redevelopment and housing	8,215	5,000		13,215
over (under) expenditures         175,356         (18,111)         (91,282)         65,963           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         36,448         91,282         127,730           Transfers in         -         36,448         91,282         127,730           Transfers out         (127,730)         -         -         (127,730)           Total other financing sources and uses         (127,730)         36,448         91,282         -           Net change in fund balances         47,626         18,337         -         65,963           Fund balances - beginning         246,461         129,736         -         376,197	Total expenditures	386,891	5,783,943	281,948	6,452,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         36,448         91,282         127,730           Transfers out         (127,730)         -         -         (127,730)           Total other financing sources         -         (127,730)         -         -         (127,730)           Net change in fund balances         47,626         18,337         -         65,963           Fund balances - beginning         246,461         129,736         -         376,197	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
(USES)Transfers in-36,44891,282127,730Transfers out(127,730)(127,730)Total other financing sources(127,730)and uses(127,730)36,44891,282-Net change in fund balances47,62618,337-65,963Fund balances - beginning246,461129,736-376,197	over (under) expenditures	175,356	(18,111)	(91,282)	65,963
Transfers in       -       36,448       91,282       127,730         Transfers out       (127,730)       -       -       (127,730)         Total other financing sources       and uses       (127,730)       36,448       91,282       -         Net change in fund balances       47,626       18,337       -       65,963         Fund balances - beginning       246,461       129,736       -       376,197	<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers out       (127,730)       -       -       (127,730)         Total other financing sources       and uses       (127,730)       36,448       91,282       -         Net change in fund balances       47,626       18,337       -       65,963         Fund balances - beginning       246,461       129,736       -       376,197	(USES)				
Total other financing sources       (127,730)       36,448       91,282       -         Net change in fund balances       47,626       18,337       -       65,963         Fund balances - beginning       246,461       129,736       -       376,197	Transfers in	-	36,448	91,282	127,730
and uses(127,730)36,44891,282-Net change in fund balances47,62618,337-65,963Fund balances - beginning246,461129,736-376,197	Transfers out	(127,730)			(127,730)
Net change in fund balances         47,626         18,337         -         65,963           Fund balances - beginning         246,461         129,736         -         376,197	Total other financing sources				
Fund balances - beginning         246,461         129,736         -         376,197	and uses	(127,730)	36,448	91,282	
	Net change in fund balances	47,626	18,337	-	65,963
Fund balances - ending       \$ 294,087       \$ 148,073       \$ -       \$ 442,160	Fund balances - beginning	246,461	129,736		376,197
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 294,087	\$ 148,073	\$ -	\$ 442,160

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 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 depreciation (\$645,656 exluding PY vehicle	\$ 65,963
<ul><li>deposit) exceeded capital outlay expense (\$638,571) in the current period.</li><li>Governmental funds report a capital match paid to a grantor in advance as a capital outlay. However in the statement of activities the match</li></ul>	(7,085)
is reported as an asset. Amounts paid to a grantor due in more than one year is not recorded in the funds, however, the expense was accrued and reported as an expense	93,349
<ul><li>in the runds, however, the expense was accrued and reported as an expense</li><li>in the statement of activities in the prior year.</li><li>The amount of pension expense in the internal service fund not reimbursed</li><li>by other funds is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported</li></ul>	14,291
in the statement of activities. Actual pension expense paid (\$55,023) by the internal service fund is reported in the governmental funds, however, actuarially determined	(35,251)
pension expense (\$79,019) is reported in the statement of activities. Loss on disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds but	(23,996)
is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	 (135,783)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (28,512)

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Fund Internal	
	Revolving		
	Loan Fund	Service Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash - unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 28,911	
Cash - restricted	65,943	-	
Receivables:			
Notes receivable - current portion	38,704	-	
Other	784	-	
Interfund balances	-	406,283	
Total current assets	105,431	435,194	
Noncurrent assets:			
Notes receivable, less current portion	192,280	-	
Land	-	63,247	
Buildings, equipment and vehicles	-	894,369	
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(390,484)	
Total noncurrent assets	192,280	567,132	
Total assets	297,711	1,002,326	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources			
related to pensions	-	193,201	
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	297,711	1,195,527	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	84,075	
Accrued salaries	-	37,713	
Due to component unit	-	11,246	
Interfund balances	5,697	247,224	
Capital leases payable - current portion	- -	20,380	
Total current liabilities	5,697	400,638	
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	<u>-</u>	1,045,097	
Compensated absences payable	_	40,052	
Capital leases payable, less current portion	_	436,520	
Total liabilities	5,697	1,922,307	
Deferred Inflows			
Deferred inflows of resources			
related to pensions	_	106,543	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		100,515	
of resources	5,697	2,028,850	
NET POSITION	5,077	2,020,030	
Net investment in capital assets	_	110,232	
Restricted for revolving loan program	292,014	110,232	
Unrestricted	272,014	(943,555)	
Total net position	\$ 292,014	\$ (833,323)	
Total liet position	$\psi$ 272,014	$\Psi$ (055,525)	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund		Governmental Fund Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	805,934
Interest on notes receivable	7,	418		-
Other income	2,	762		-
Total operating revenue	10,	180		805,934
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	3,	915		518,582
Indirect costs	3,	966		92,282
Repairs and maintenance		54		41,001
Depreciation		-		44,248
Per diem and fees		-		36,715
Telecommunications		-		29,624
Utilities		-		22,904
Other supplies and expenses		68		22,224
Equipment lease		-		19,408
Auto and travel		17		13,298
Insurance and bonding		-		5,606
Postage and freight		-		4,860
Training and education		-		3,088
Total operating expenses	8,	020		853,840
Operating income (loss)	2,	160		(47,906)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)				
Interest expense		-		(11,491)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		150
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)		_		(11,341)
Change in net position	2,	160		(59,247)
Total net position - beginning	289,	854		(774,076)
Total net position - ending	\$ 292,	014	\$	(833,323)

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Fund Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from borrowers/customers	\$ 11,340	\$ -
Loans to borrowers/customers	-	-
Internal activity - payments from (to) other funds	7,961	769,678
Payments to employees or for their benefit	(3,915)	(482,203)
Payments to suppliers	(4,105)	(308,813)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,281	(21,338)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(3,055)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	150
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(19,684)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(11,491)
Net cash provided (used ) by capital and		
related financing activities		(34,080)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	11,281	(55,418)
Balances - beginning	54,662	84,329
Balances - ending	\$ 65,943	\$ 28,911
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,160	\$ (47,906)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	, ,	
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	44,248
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
Receivables, net	1,160	1,133
Deferred outflows/inflows	-,	22,073
Accounts and other payables	-	(6,553)
Interfund balances	7,961	(36,256)
Net pension liability		1,923
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 11,281	\$ (21,338)

*Non-cash activity.* The Internal Service Fund funded building improvements with a cost of \$75,000 and computer equipment with a cost of \$7,266 with capital leases.

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Employee Retirement
	Plan
ASSETS	
Investments at fair value:	
Corporate and government bonds	\$ 517,740
Corporate stocks	408,219
Total investments	925,959
Total assets	\$ 925,959
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits (see Schedule	
of Retirement Plan Funding Progress)	\$ 925,959

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Employee
	Retirement
	Plan
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 55,023
Net increase in fair value of investments	12,851
Total contributions	67,874
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	125,032
Professional fees	4,684
Total deductions	129,716
Change in net position	(61,842)
Net position - beginning	987,801
Net position - ending	\$ 925,959

## 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. <u>Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Statements</u>

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.).

Excess (or shortfall) in indirect costs incurred over reimbursements is a result of pension expense not charged to governmental activities and pension expense calculated in accordance with GASB 68. This difference is allocated in the statement of activities based on the percentage of indirect charges to each governmental activity.

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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information related to pensions has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

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

## F. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

## 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).

## 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 the Uniform Guidance. 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 the Uniform Guidance. 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.

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

## 6. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits (Continued)

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.

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

### Sick Leave (Continued)

*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.

*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.

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

# 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.
- 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.

*Minimum Fund Balance*. On June 30, 2016, the RC adopted a policy, that at a minimum; the RC will target an unassigned fund balance in the general fund in any given year of no less than three months of regular operating expenses in that particular year's adopted budget. Operating expenditures shall be defined as total budgeted expenditures less any significant "pass-through" expenditures of programs (e.g. transportation contracts, transit fuel, capital outlay purchased with grant specific funds, other expenditures reimbursed by transit contractors). If the fund balance falls below the established minimum unassigned fund balance amount, the RC will replenish shortages/deficiencies using budget strategies and timeframes described in the policy.

*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.

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

### 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.

#### 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 the Uniform Guidance.

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	\$ 437,541	\$ 548,595
Petty cash	300	
Total primary government	\$ 437,841	\$ 548,595
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 - \$65,943.

#### 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 Goldman Sachs Large Cap Value	N/A	\$ 117,138	N/A
AST QMA US Equity Alpha	N/A	173,909	N/A
AST Small Cap Value	N/A	108,224	N/A
AST Loomis Sayles Large Cap Gr	N/A	118,470	N/A
Bond Mutual Funds:			
AST High Yield	3 - 10 years	39,334	3 star
AST Lord Abbett Bond Core Fixed Income	N/A	36,542	US Government
AST Templeton Global Bond	3 - 10 years	12,714	4 star
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond	7 - 16 years	292,652	3 star
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond	3 - 10 years	26,976	4 star
Total investments		\$ 925,959	

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 \$230,984.

No loans were written off during the year. There were no charges to the allowance for bad debt during the year; however, the RC did receive \$100 in bad debt recovery 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
Albany Public Services		11,769		-	11,769
Total unapplied funds	\$	30,418	\$	-	\$ 30,418

# NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

ActivitiesActivitiesTotalRECEIVABLES Local: $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		Governmental		Business-type			T. ( 1
Local: $\mathbb{D}$ ues and fees $\$$ 29,886 $\$$ - $\$$ 29,886Various contracts $83,359$ - $83,359$ Total local receivable113,245-State grants receivable:113,245-Department of Community Affairs43,549-Adjustrian614,744-Department of Transportation614,744-Department of Human Services205,446-Total state receivable863,739-Federal grants receivable:U. S. Department of Economic Dev.2,441-Total intergovernmental receivable979,425-Other receivables:State administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursements18,946-Total governmental receivables84,136-Total governmental receivables1,063,561-Total governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal other receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal governmental receivablesTotal enterprise fundRLFInterest and late fees-<		A	ctivities	Acti	vities		Total
Dues and fees\$29,886\$-\$29,886Various contracts $83,359$ - $83,359$ - $83,359$ Total local receivable $113,245$ - $113,245$ State grants receivable: $113,245$ - $113,245$ Department of Community Affairs $43,549$ - $43,549$ Department of Transportation $614,744$ - $614,744$ Department of Human Services $205,446$ - $205,446$ Total state receivable $863,739$ - $863,739$ Federal grants receivable: $2,441$ - $2,441$ Total federal receivable $2,441$ - $2,441$ Total intergovernmental receivable $979,425$ - $979,425$ Other receivables: $5190$ - $65,190$ $65,190$ Other receivables: $18,946$ - $18,946$ -Total other receivables $1,063,561$ - $1,063,561$ -Total enterprise fund $RLF$ - $784$ $784$ Total enterprise funds receivable- $784$ $784$							
Various contracts $83,359$ - $83,359$ Total local receivable113,245-113,245State grants receivable:0113,245-Department of Community Affairs43,549-43,549Department of Transportation614,744-614,744Department of Human Services205,446-205,446Total state receivable863,739-863,739Federal grants receivable:02,441-2,441U. S. Department of Economic Dev.2,441-2,441Total intergovernmental receivable979,425-979,425Other receivables:State administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:-65,190Fuel reimbursement65,190-65,1900ther receivables84,136Total other receivables84,136-84,136-Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561-Enterprise fundRLF-784784784Total enterprise funds receivable784784		¢	20.000	¢		¢	20.000
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State grants receivable: Department of Community Affairs $43,549$ $ 43,549$ Department of Transportation $614,744$ $ 614,744$ Department of Human Services $205,446$ $ 205,446$ Total state receivable $863,739$ $ 863,739$ Federal grants receivable: $2,441$ $ 2,441$ U. S. Department of Economic Dev. $2,441$ $ 2,441$ Total federal receivable $2,441$ $ 2,441$ Total intergovernmental receivable $979,425$ $ 979,425$ Other receivables: $84,136$ $ 18,946$ $-$ Transportation subcontractors: $84,136$ $ 84,136$ Total other receivables $1,063,561$ $ 1,063,561$ Enterprise fund $RLF$ $ 784$ $784$ Total enterprise funds receivable $ 784$ $784$							
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Department of Human Services $205,446$ - $205,446$ Total state receivable $863,739$ - $863,739$ Federal grants receivable: $2,441$ $2,441$ 2,441U. S. Department of Economic Dev. $2,441$ - $2,441$ Total federal receivable $27,441$ - $2,441$ Total intergovernmental receivable $979,425$ - $979,425$ Other receivables:State administered grants fund:- $65,190$ -Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement $65,190$ - $65,190$ Other receivables $84,136$ - $18,946$ -Total other receivables $1,063,561$ - $1,063,561$ -Enterprise fundRLF- $784$ $784$ Total enterprise funds receivable- $784$ $784$			-		-		-
Total state receivable863,739-863,739Federal grants receivable:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-
Federal grants receivable:2.441U. S. Department of Economic Dev.2.441Total federal receivable2.441Total intergovernmental receivable979,425Other receivables:979,425State administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement65,190Other receivablesState administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement0ther receivables18,946Total other receivables84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561Enterprise fundRLFInterest and late fees-784784784784	-		205,446		_		205,446
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Total federal receivable2,441-2,441Total intergovernmental receivable979,425-979,425Other receivables:State administered grants fund:-979,425-Transportation subcontractors:65,190-65,190Other reimbursement65,190-65,190Other reimbursements18,946-18,946Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Federal grants receivable:						
Total intergovernmental receivable979,425-Other receivables:State administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement65,190Other reimbursements18,946Total other receivables84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561Enterprise fund1,063,561RLFInterest and late feesTotal enterprise funds receivable-784784784784	U. S. Department of Economic Dev.		2,441				2,441
Other receivables:State administered grants fund:Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement65,190Other reimbursements18,946Total other receivables84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561Enterprise fundRLFInterest and late fees-784784784784	Total federal receivable		2,441		-		2,441
State administered grants fund: Transportation subcontractors: Fuel reimbursement65,190-65,190Other reimbursements18,946-18,946Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Total intergovernmental receivable		979,425		-		979,425
Transportation subcontractors:Fuel reimbursement65,190-65,190Other reimbursements18,946-18,946Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fundRLF-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Other receivables:						
Fuel reimbursement65,190-65,190Other reimbursements18,946-18,946Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	State administered grants fund:						
Other reimbursements18,946-18,946Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Transportation subcontractors:						
Total other receivables84,136-84,136Total governmental receivables1,063,561-1,063,561Enterprise fundRLF-784784Interest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Fuel reimbursement		65,190		-		65,190
Total governmental receivables1,063,561-Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-Interest and late fees-784Total enterprise funds receivable-784	Other reimbursements		18,946		-		18,946
Enterprise fund RLFInterest and late fees-Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Total other receivables		84,136		-		84,136
RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Total governmental receivables		1,063,561		-	1	,063,561
RLFInterest and late fees-784784Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	Enterprise fund						
Total enterprise funds receivable-784784	*						
	Interest and late fees		-		784		784
	Total enterprise funds receivable		-		784		784
		\$	1,063,561	\$	784	\$1	,064,345

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances consist of the following:

Fund	Receivables	Payables	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General fund:			
State administered grants fund	\$ -	\$ (26,645)	\$ (26,645)
Internal service fund	247,224	-	247,224
State administered grants fund:			
Internal service fund	26,645	(345,062)	(318,417)
Nonmajor funds:			
Internal service fund	-	(55,524)	(55,524)
Internal service fund:			
General fund	-	(247,224)	(247,224)
State administered grants fund	345,062	-	345,062
Nonmajor funds	55,524	-	55,524
Revolving loan fund	5,697	-	5,697
Total governmental funds	680,152	(674,455)	5,697
Proprietary Funds:			
Enterprise fund:			
Revolving loan fund:			
Internal service fund	-	(5,697)	(5,697)
Total enterprise funds	-	(5,697)	(5,697)
Total	\$ 680,152	\$ (680,152)	\$ -
Interfund transfers and capital			
contributions consist of the following:			
	In	Out	Net
Governmental activities:			
General fund:			
State administered grants fund	\$ -	\$ (36,448)	\$ (36,448)
Nonmajor funds		(91,282)	(91,282)
State administered grants fund:			
General fund	36,448	-	36,448
Nonmajor funds:			
General fund	91,282	-	91,282
Total governmental funds	127,730	(127,730)	
Total interfund transfers	\$ 127,730	\$ (127,730)	\$ -

# NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets.

	E	eginning Balance 7/1/15	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Recla	ssifications	E	Ending Balance 5/30/16
Governmental activities										
Assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	63,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,247
Assets being depreciated										
Buildings		358,398		76,046		-		-		434,444
Equipment and fixtures	1	,177,597		9,274		-		-	1	,186,871
Vehicles		3,071,914		721,947		(711,442)		-	3	,082,419
Total capital assets	2	1,607,909		807,267		(711,442)		-	4	,703,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(19,712)		(10,853)		-		-		(30,565)
Equipment and fixtures		(545,138)		(123,833)		-		-	(	(668,971)
Vehicles	(1	,509,175)		(555,218)		575,648		-	(1	,488,745)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	2,074,025)		(689,904)		575,648		-	(2	,188,281)
Total net governmental assets										
being depreciated	2	2,533,884		117,363		(135,794)		-	2	,515,453
Total capital assets - governmental										
activities	\$ 2	2,597,131	\$	117,363	\$	(135,794)	\$	-	\$2	,578,700

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Community service	\$ 645,656
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.	44,248
Total governmental activities depreciation	
expense	\$ 689,904

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a summary of capital leases for the year:

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2015	Due Within One Year
Internal Service Fund					
Computer equipment lease Computer equipment lease	\$ - 5,161	\$ 7,266	\$ (2,071) (1,966)	\$ 5,195 3,195	\$ 2,406 2,096
Building lease Total internal service fund	<u>389,157</u> 394,318	<u>75,000</u> 82,266	(15,647) (19,684)	448,510	<u>    15,878</u> 20,380
Total governmental funds	\$ 394,318	\$ 82,266	\$ (19,684)	\$456,900	\$ 20,380

Annual requirements to amortize the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended	Go	vernmental Activi	ties
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 20,380	\$ 11,476	\$ 31,856
2018	19,947	10,757	30,704
2019	16,913	10,220	27,133
2020	17,113	9,796	26,909
2021	17,546	9,364	26,910
2022-2026	94,615	39,933	134,548
2027-2031	107,189	27,360	134,549
2032-2036	121,456	13,092	134,548
2037-2038	41,741	875	42,616
Total	\$ 456,900	\$ 132,873	\$ 589,773

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

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

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	7/1/2015		Additions		Reductions		6/	30/2016
Governmental activities:								
Compensated								
absences payable	\$	36,238	\$	35,596	\$	(31,782)	\$	40,052

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

Interest expense of \$11,491 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 \$523,364 - equipment with a cost of \$13,364 and accumulated depreciation of \$3,081 and a building (including land, furniture and fixtures) with a cost of \$510,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$33,904.

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 - \$925,959.

Revolving Loan Fund - restricted for revolving loan program - \$292,014

Component unit – restricted for use of the SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation - \$13,862

# NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

# **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.

The minimum employer contribution to the plan for the July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 plan year, calculated in accordance with Section 47-20-10 of the Official code of Georgia Annotated, is \$52,757 (the percent of covered payroll is not applicable since the plan is frozen). However, the RC may contribute any amount in excess of the minimum contribution.

*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.

# Employees Covered

Participant statistics as of June 30, 2015 (measurement date) are as follows:

		Average				
Participants	Count	Age	Service	Pay	Benefits	
Active participants	9	44.4	13.2	\$ 50,204	N/A	
Receiving benefits	5	80.8	N/A	N/A	\$2,084/mth	
Deferred	20	53.3	N/A	N/A	\$368/mth	

# 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.

# NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Significant Assumptions and Other Inputs Used to Measure the Total Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are selected in conformance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations and No. 35, Selection of Demographic and Other Noneconomic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations.

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Unit Credit. The actuarial accrued liability for active participants is the actuarial present value of the benefits accrued as of the valuation date. The normal cost for these participants is the actuarial present value of benefits expected to accrue during the coming year. Because the plan was frozen as of June 30, 2013, there is no additional normal cost. The normal cost is equal to the assumed administrative expenses.

The actuarial accrued liability for participants currently receiving benefits, and terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits is determined as the actuarial present value of benefit expected to be paid. There are no normal costs related to these participants.

Actuarial Valuation Method. Assets are valued at market value as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.36%. Projected benefit payments are discounted to their actuarial present value using the single rate (6.36%) 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.

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.

*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 2.57% for the year ended June 30, 2015. Please refer to the schedule in the required supplementary information for rates of returns for previous years.

# NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation date	July 1, 2015
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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 (the measurement date) is \$1,045,097, being the excess of the total pension liability, \$2,032,898, over the plan's fiduciary net position, \$987,801, 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 changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total	Fiduciary	Net
	Pension	Net	Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
Year ended June 30, 2014	\$2,041,523	\$ 998,349	\$ 1,043,174
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest	132,932	-	132,932
Difference between expected and actual experience	(111,982)	-	(111,982)
Change in assumptions	102,926		102,926
Contributions - employer	-	108,731	(108,731)
Projected investment income	-	74,966	(74,966)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	(50,314)	50,314
Benefit payments	(132,501)	(132,501)	-
Administrative expense		(11,430)	11,430
Net changes	(8,625)	(10,548)	1,923
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,032,898	\$ 987,801	\$ 1,045,097

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the RC, calculated using the discount rate of 6.36%, as well as the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.36%) and one percentage point higher (7.36%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	% Decrease (5.36%)	Di	scount Rate (6.36%)	6 Increase (7.36%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,358,937	\$	1,045,097	\$ 796,101

# NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the RC recognized pension expense of \$79,019. At June 30, 2016, the RC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 106,543
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	97,927	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	40,251	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		
for the year ended June 30, 2016	55,023	 -
Total	\$ 193,201	\$ 106,543

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015, in the amount of \$55,023, will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Outflows Inflows					Net		
2016	\$	15,062	\$	(5,439)	\$	9,623		
2017		15,062		(5,439)		9,623		
2018		15,062		(5,439)		9,623		
2019		15,061		(5,439)		9,622		
2020		4,999		(5,439)		(440)		
2021 and thereafter		72,932		(79,348)		(6,416)		
Total	\$ 1	38,178	\$	(106,543)	\$	31,635		

# 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 \$13,064.

# NOTE 12 - 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 13 - 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 14 - 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.

Several claims, related to the transportation program, have been filed against the RC, but all claims are within insurance policy limits and no losses to the RC are expected beyond these limits.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 246,461	\$ 246,461	\$ 246,461	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Local government dues	392,004	388,228	388,228	-
Charges for services	150,000	163,000	163,840	840
Other income	10,000	-	-	-
Investment earnings	70	70	75	5
Rental income	9,000	9,800	9,800	-
Map/printing income	500	62	304	242
Amounts available for appropriation	808,035	807,621	808,708	1,087
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
General government				
Direct				
Personnel services	233,705	188,988	168,245	(20,743)
Operating expenditures	54,431	48,680	48,200	(480)
Indirect				
Cost allocation plan	244,084	197,757	170,446	(27,311)
Transfers to other funds, net	48,306	95,110	127,730	32,620
Total charges to appropriations	580,526	530,535	514,621	(15,914)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 227,509	\$ 277,086	\$ 294,087	\$ 17,001

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – STATE ADMINISTERED GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual			
			Amounts	Variance		
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	with Final		
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 129,736	\$ 129,736	\$ 129,736	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
State grants and contracts	5,450,667	5,445,771	5,027,337	(418,434)		
Other income	-	3,000	99,924	96,924		
Transfers from other funds, net	32,819	34,241	36,448	2,207		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	5,613,222	5,612,748	5,293,445	(319,303)		
Charges to appropriation (outflows):						
General government						
Direct						
Personnel services	228,469	233,766	239,563	5,797		
Operating expenditures	4,961,402	4,959,632	4,569,859	(389,773)		
Indirect						
Cost allocation plan	238,615	244,614	242,600	(2,014)		
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	93,350	68,350		
Total charges to appropriations	5,453,486	5,463,012	5,145,372	(317,640)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 159,736	\$ 149,736	\$ 148,073	\$ (1,663)		

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS\* JUNE 30, 2016

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last Ten Years\*

Year Ended June 30	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 5,000						
Interest	132,932	138,020						
Difference between								
expected and actual								
experience	(111,982)	139,880						
Change in assumptions	102,926	240,201						
Benefit payments	 (132,501)	(519,972)						
Net change in total								
pension liability	 (8,625)	3,129						
Total pension liability								
Beginning	\$ 2,041,523	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,524,476	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,205,212	\$ 2,221,754	\$ 1,905,329
Ending	\$ 2,032,898	\$ 2,041,523	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,524,476	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,205,212	\$ 2,221,754
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions -								
employer	\$ 108,731	\$ 245,867	\$ 141,614	\$ 293	\$ 312,132	\$ 219,407	\$ 161,972	\$ 104,465
Net investment income	24,652	124,236	116,641	57,440	240,317	140,916	(108,019)	(74,974)
Benefit payments	(132,501)	(519,972)	(758,109)	(246,535)	(128,927)	(126,016)	(126,016)	(121,193)
Administrative expenses	(11,430)	(5,819)	(28,533)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Net change in plan								
fiduciary net	 	 	 					 
position	\$ (10,548)	\$ (155,688)	\$ (528,387)	\$ (188,832)	\$ 423,492	\$ 234,277	\$ (72,093)	\$ (91,732)

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS\* JUNE 30, 2016

Year Ended June 30	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Plan fiduciary net								
position								
Beginning	\$ 998,349	\$ 1,154,037	\$ 1,682,424	\$ 1,871,256	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 1,213,487	\$ 1,285,580	\$ 1,377,312
Ending	\$ 987,801	\$ 998,349	\$ 1,154,037	\$ 1,682,424	\$ 1,871,256	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 1,213,487	\$ 1,285,580
Net pension liability -								
ending	\$ 1,045,097	\$ 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	48.59%	48.90%	56.62%	66.64%	60.90%	51.57%	55.03%	57.86%
Covered-employee								
payroll	N/A**	N/A**	\$ 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	N/A**	N/A**	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 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 Plan was frozen as of June 30, 2013.

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS\* JUNE 30, 2016

# Schedule of Contributions – Last Ten Years\*

Year Ended June 30	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 63,680	\$ 55,677	\$ 117,665	\$ 246,325	\$ 312,132	\$ 213,393	\$ 161,972	\$ 104,465
determined contribution	\$ 108,731	\$ 245,867	\$ 141,614	\$ 293	\$ 312,132	\$ 213,393	\$ 161,972	\$ 104,465
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 45,051	\$ 190,190	\$ (23,949)	\$ 246,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a % of	N/A*	N/A*	\$ 1,163,091	\$ 1,592,595	\$ 1,486,287	\$ 1,504,676	\$ 876,881	\$ 619,260
covered employee payroll	N/A**	N/A**	12.18%	0.02%	21.00%	14.18%	18.47%	16.87%

\* 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 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 Plan was frozen as of June 30, 2013.

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# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TEN YEARS\* JUNE 30, 2016

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Last Ten Years\*

Year Ended June 30	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-								
weighted rate								
of return, net of								
investment								
expense	2.57%	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 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, 2016

#### 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, 2016 was adopted by the Council members on June 25, 2015. An amendments was made and adopted by the Council on May 26, 2016. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# 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:

	General Fund	State Administered Grants Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 808,708	\$ 5,293,445
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		(129,736)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are regarded as a "special item", rather than revenue,	(246,461)	
for financial reporting purposes	-	(36,448)
Non-cash capital improvement assistance grant revenue was not		
budgeted	-	638,571
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 562,247	\$ 5,765,832
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	514,621	5,145,372
Difference - budget to GAAP	01.,021	0,110,072
Non-cash capital improvement assistance grant expenditures		
were not budgeted	-	638,571
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources	(127,730)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 386,891	\$ 5,783,943

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Fe	Direct ederal nts Fund	Local rograms Fund	Gove	Nonmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	-	\$ 142	\$	142
Intergovernmental receivables		6,660	79,140		85,800
Total assets	\$	6,660	\$ 79,282	\$	85,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$ 30,418	\$	30,418
Interfund balances		6,660	48,864		55,524
Total liabilities		6,660	 79,282		85,942
Fund balances		-	 		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,660	\$ 79,282	\$	85,942

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Direct Federal Grants Fund	Local Programs Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 114,167	\$ 76,499	\$ 190,666	
Total revenues	114,167	76,499	190,666	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development and assistance	147,736	134,212	281,948	
Total expenditures	147,736	134,212	281,948	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(33,569)	(57,713)	(91,282)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in	33,569	57,713	91,282	
Total other financing sources and uses	33,569	57,713	91,282	
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, 2016

			Actual Amounts Variance			
	Budgeted Amounts		(Budgetary	with Final		
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-		
Resources (inflows):						
Grants and contracts	\$ 71,950	\$112,664	\$ 114,167	\$ 1,503		
Transfers from other funds	15,488	32,738	33,569	831		
Amounts available for appropriation	87,438	145,402	147,736	2,334		
Charges to appropriation (outflows):						
General government						
Direct						
Personnel services	36,973	55,163	57,788	2,625		
Operating expenditures	11,850	32,517	32,529	12		
Indirect						
Cost allocation plan	38,615	57,722	57,419	(303)		
Total charges to appropriations	87,438	145,402	147,736	2,334		
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	\$ 147,736
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	(33,569)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 114,167
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 147,736
Difference - budget to GAAP	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 147,736

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LOCAL PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual Amounts	Variance	
	Budgetee	Budgeted Amounts		with Final	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-	
Resources (inflows):					
Local grants and contracts	\$115,600	\$ 110,713	\$ 76,499	\$ (34,214)	
Transfers from other funds		-	57,713	57,713	
Amounts available for appropriation	115,600	110,713	134,212	23,499	
Charges to appropriation (outflows):					
General government					
Direct					
Personnel services	56,544	54,101	66,521	12,420	
Operating expenditures	-	-	428	428	
Indirect					
Cost allocation plan	59,056	56,612	67,263	10,651	
Total charges to appropriations	115,600	110,713	134,212	23,499	
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	\$ 134,212
Differences - budget to GAAP	(57,713)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 76,499
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 134,212
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 134,212

# STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COST POOL – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Released Time:		
Annual leave	\$	32,877
Sick leave		25,285
Holiday leave		25,082
Total released time		83,244
Fringe Benefits:		
Retirement		32,835
Payroll and unemployment taxes		55,112
Group and workman's compensation insurance		93,050
Total fringe benefits		180,997
Allocable employee benefits	\$	264,241
Computation of Actual Employee Benefit Rate		
Computation of Actual Employee Benefit Rate Gross salaries	\$	632,301
	\$	632,301
Gross salaries	\$	632,301 3,523
Gross salaries Less:	\$	·
Gross salaries Less: Increase in accrued compensated absences	\$	3,523
Gross salaries Less: Increase in accrued compensated absences Change in accrued salaries	\$	3,523 7,370
Gross salaries Less: Increase in accrued compensated absences Change in accrued salaries Vehicle allowance	\$	3,523 7,370 (780)
Gross salaries Less: Increase in accrued compensated absences Change in accrued salaries Vehicle allowance Released time	\$	3,523 7,370 (780) (83,244)
Gross salaries Less: Increase in accrued compensated absences Change in accrued salaries Vehicle allowance Released time	\$ \$	3,523 7,370 (780) (83,244)

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Indirect Costs

Salaries and wages	\$ 195,094
Released time and fringe benefits	68,452
Depreciation and use charge	44,248
Repairs and maintenance	41,001
Per diem and fees	36,715
Telecommunications	29,624
Utilities	22,904
Supplies and other expenses	22,225
Equipment lease expense	20,064
Auto and travel	13,298
Building rent	10,835
Insurance and bonding	5,606
Postage and freight	4,860
Training and education	 3,088
Total indirect costs	\$ 518,014

# Computation of Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect cost basis:	
Total chargeable salaries	\$ 559,170
Less: indirect salaries	(195,094)
Total eligible direct salaries	364,076
Employee benefits	195,094
Allocation base - direct personnel costs	\$ 559,170
Actual indirect cost rate	92.64%

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Travel					
Employee Name	Position	<u>,</u>	<u>Salary</u>	E	<u>xpense</u>		<u>Total</u>
~		¢		<b>.</b>	•••	<b></b>	
Suzanne Angell	Deputy Director	\$	98,477	\$	291	\$	98,768
Robert McDaniel	Executive Director		91,343		1,480		92,823
Barbara Reddick	Senior Planner		63,213		1,113		64,326
Heidi Penny	GIS Manager		62,099		1,574		63,673
Brenda Wade	Grant Administrator		51,319		252		51,571
Steve O'Neil	Planner II		50,757		1,311		52,068
Michelle Richardson	Transportation Coordinator		49,913		110		50,023
Kerrie Davis	Planner II		8,563		75		8,638
Jeff Hamilton	GIS Assistant		36,801		1,589		38,390
Laura Davis	Accounting Technician		35,584		-		35,584
Heather White	Administrative Assistant		29,167		16		29,183
Helen Williams	Receptionist		8,680		-		8,680
Rebecca Shiver	Planning Assistant		23,093		38		23,131
Kendarius Silas	Intern		536		-		536
Kimberly Brooks	Planning Assistant		29,346		424		29,770
Subtotal			638,891		8,273		647,164
Adjustments:							
Auto expense reimbursement	from employees		780		-		780
Accrued Salaries 6/30/15			28,611		-		28,611
Accrued Salaries 6/30/16			(35,981)		-		(35,981)
Board Member Transportatio	n Reimbursement		-		3,182		3,182
Total compensation		\$	632,301	\$	11,455	\$	643,756
-							
## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Government	Balance Due 7/1/15	Total Billed	Amount Collected	Balance Due 6/30/16
City of Albany	\$ -	\$ 45,741.48	# \$ 34,306.11	\$ 11,435.37
City of Arlington	-	1,549.92	1,549.92	-
City of Bainbridge	-	13,745.60	13,745.60	-
City of Berlin	-	618.20	618.20	-
City of Blakely	-	5,274.52	5,274.52	-
City of Brinson	-	232.12	232.12	-
City of Cairo	-	10,786.60	10,786.60	-
City of Camilla	-	5,511.00	5,511.00	-
City of Climax	75.90	301.40	377.30	-
City of Colquitt	-	2,121.92	2,121.92	-
City of Damascus	-	260.72	260.73	(0.01)
City of Dawson	-	4,793.80	4,793.80	-
City of Doerun	-	856.92	856.92	-
City of Donalsonville	-	2,972.20	2,972.20	-
City of Edison	-	1,624.72	1,624.72	-
City of Ellenton	-	308.00	308.00	-
City of Funston	-	489.52	489.52	-
City of Jakin	41.53	165.00	206.53	-
City of Leary	-	649.00	649.00	-
City of Leesburg	-	2,180.20	2,180.20	-
City of Morgan	-	2,013.00	2,013.00	-
City of Moultrie	-	15,957.72	15,957.72	-
City of Newton	-	671.00	671.00	-
City of Norman Park	-	1,062.60	1,062.60	-
City of Pelham	2,784.77	4,225.12	7,009.89	-
City of Riverside	-	39.60	39.60	-
City of Sasser	-	290.40	290.40	-
City of Smithville	-	643.52	643.52	-
City of Sylvester	-	6,706.72	6,706.72	-
City of Thomasville	-	20,570.00	20,570.00	-
City of Whigham	-	512.60	512.60	-
Baker County	-	2,909.52	2,909.52	-
Calhoun County	-	1,272.72	1,272.72	-
Colquitt County	-	31,379.72	31,379.72	-
Decatur County	-	15,662.92	15,662.92	-
Dougherty County	-	55,906.24	55,906.24	-
Early County	-	5,839.92	5,839.92	-

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Government	Balanc		Total Billed				Ва	alance Due 6/30/16
Grady County		-		16,595.72		16,595.72		-
Lee County		-		29,286.40		29,286.40		-
Miller County		-		4,431.92		4,431.92		-
Mitchell County		-		15,312.00		15,312.00		-
Seminole County		-		6,582.40		6,582.40		-
Terrell County		-		4,961.00		4,961.00		-
Thomas County		-		28,884.92		28,884.92		-
Worth County		-		16,327.32		16,327.32		-
	\$ 2	,902.20	\$	388,227.84	\$	379,694.68	\$	11,435.36

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

							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, 2015	Award	Available	%	Cost	Earned	Earned	Applied	Deobligated	June 30, 2016
U. S. Department of Commerce:										
EDA Partnership Planning 2013-2015	\$ 37,475		\$ 37,475	20%	\$ 51,586	\$ 37,475	\$ -	\$ 14,110	\$ -	\$ -
EDA Partnership Planning 2016-2018	-	189,000	189,000	30%	48,488	33,941	-	14,546	-	155,059
U.S. Department of Agriculture:										
Rural Business Enterp. Grant - Sylvester	-	673	673	0%	732	673	-	59	-	-
Rural Housing Preservation Grant 2014	18,208	-	18,208	0%	20,337	18,208	-	2,129	-	-
Rural Housing Preservation Grant 2015	-	14,480	14,480	0%	17,264	14,480	-	2,784	-	-
Sylvester Farmers Market	23,194	-	23,194	0%	10,062	10,062	-	-	-	13,132
GA Department of Transportation:										
Transp. Related Services - Planning	-	1,441	1,441	20%	2,527	1,105	-	-	336	-
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	-	29,120	29,120	20%	30,822	24,657	-	6,164		4,463
Rural Transit Planning	-	24,392	24,392	20%	29,165	23,332	-	5,833		1,060
Capital Improv. Assistance	689,497	-	689,497	10%	638,571	638,571	-	-	50,926	-
Capital Improv. Assistance	-	862,643	862,643	10%	93,349	-	-	93,349		862,643
Transit Operating Assist.	-	2,905,198	2,905,198	0%	2,525,715	2,418,166	-	-	487,032	-
GA Department of Natural Resources:										
Historic Preservation	-	4,091	4,091	0%	5,000	4,091	-	909	-	-
GA Department of Human Services:										
Coordinated Transportation	-	2,498,948	2,498,948	0%	2,255,903	2,381,790	-	-		117,158
GA Department of Community Affairs:										
Coord. Planning WP	-	174,196	174,196	9%	202,890	174,196	6,575	22,119	-	-
Community Development Block Grant:										
Bronwood	2,919	-	2,919	0%	13,059	2,919	-	10,140	-	-
Poulan	-	-	-	0%	3,271	-	-	3,271	-	-
City of Arlington Redevelopment Fd	-	30,000	30,000	0%	1,430	1,430	-	-	-	28,570

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Name of Grant/Contract/Program	Unearned Revenue July 1, 2015	Current Year Award	Total Funds Available	Required Matching %	Total Program Cost	Revenue Earned	Program Income Earned	Matching Funds Applied	Deobligated	Unearned Revenue June 30, 2016
Community Development Block Grant:										
(Continued)										
CHIP:										
Arlington	8,490	(500)	7,990	0%	12,165	7,990	-	-	-	-
Cairo/Grady Co.	8,437	(500)	7,937	0%	14,371	7,937	-	6,433	-	-
Camilla	4,735	(500)	4,235	0%	15,602	4,235	-	11,368	-	-
Colquitt	11,046	(500)	10,546	0%	12,760	10,546	-	2,214	-	-
Coolidge	-	-	-	0%	1,623	-		1,623	-	-
Cordele	9,540	(250)	9,290	0%	9,671	9,290	-	382	-	-
Dawson	-	-	-	0%	693	-	-	693	-	-
Donalsonville	8,881	(500)	8,381	0%	17,928	8,381	-	9,547	-	-
Dougherty Co.	-	15,500	15,500	0%	2,835	2,835	-	1,614	-	12,665
Meigs	-	-	-	0%	2,605	-		2,605	-	-
Sylvester	-	-	-	0%	1,614	-	-	1,614	-	-
Sylvester	7,534	(500)	7,034	0%	10,620	7,034	-	3,586	-	-
City of Albany Public Services	-	25,000	25,000	0%	13,231	13,231	-	-	-	11,769
ACF - Compact Study Donation	18,649		18,649	0%	-					18,649
Totals	\$ 848,605	\$ 6,771,432	\$ 7,620,037		\$ 6,065,889	\$ 5,856,575	\$ 6,575	\$ 217,092	\$ 538,294	\$ 1,225,168

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						State Ag	gency	/
	Contract Number	otal Funds able (Note 2)		Revenue Earned	xpenditures Incurred	Due From		Due To
Department of Community Affairs:								
Coordinated Planning Work Program	N/A	\$ 174,196	\$	174,196	\$ 202,890	\$ 43,549	\$	-
Department of Transportation:								
Transportation Related Services - Planning	PI 0013291	1,441		1,105	2,527	-		-
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	PI 0013550	29,120		24,657	30,822	10,531		-
Rural Transit Planning	T005425	24,392		23,332	29,165	13,662		
Transit Operating Assistance	T005101	2,905,198		2,418,166	2,525,715	411,897		-
Capital Improvement	T005534	862,643		-	93,349	-		-
Capital Improvement	T005282	689,497		638,571	638,571	-		-
Department of Natural Resources								
Historic Preservation Planning	N/A	4,091		4,091	5,000	-		-
Department of Human Services (Note 1)								
Coordinated Transportation	42700-362-23222	 2,498,948	2	2,381,790	2,255,903	205,446		-
Total state awards expended		\$ 7,189,526	\$ 5	5,665,908	\$ 5,783,942	\$ 685,085	\$	-

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, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2016. 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 13, 2016

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SOWEGA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Date	Source	Description	Am	ount
Beginning fund balance - non	public funds			\$ 13,892
Expenses - nonpublic funds: OCGA 50-8-35 qualifying of Per diem and fees	expenditures		30	
Total expenses - nonpublic fu	nds		30	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es over expenses			(30)
Ending fund balance - nonpub	lic funds			\$ 13,862

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Sylvester:				
Farmers Market and Local Food Promo	10.168	14-FMPPX-GA-0048	\$ 10,062	\$ -
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	10.769	0348-0004	732	-
Direct program:				
Rural Housing Preservation Grant	10.433	11-001-58094910	17,264	-
Rural Housing Preservation Grant	10.433	Loan #2	20,337	
Subtotal Rural Business Enterprise			48,395	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			48,395	
U. S. Department of Commerce:				
Direct programs:				
Economic Development Planning	11.302	04-83-06742	51,586	-
Economic Development Planning	11.302	ED16ATL3020019	48,488	-
Economic Adjustment Assist., RLF*	11.307	04-39-03717	203,308	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			303,382	-
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmen Passed through State Department of Community Affairs, passed through member local governments: Community Development Block Grant/Small Cities Program:				
Bronwood	14.228	13p-x-135-2-5614	13,059	-
Poulon	14.228	13p-x-159-2-5601	3,271	-
Redev. Fund - City of Arlington	14.228	15rd-x-019-2-5821	1,430	-
Community Housing Investment Project:				
Arlington	14.228	2014-903	12,165	-
Cairo/Grady Co.	14.228	2014-904	14,371	-
Camilla	14.228	2014-905	15,602	-
Colquitt	14.228	2014-906	12,760	-
Coolidge	14.228	2012-859	1,623	-
Cordele	14.228	2014-907	9,671	-
Dawson	14.228	2012-860	693	-
Donalsonville	14.228	2014-909	17,928	-
Dougherty Co.	14.228	2016-102	2,835	-
Meigs	14.228	2012-864	2,605	-
Sylvester	14.228	2012-868	1,614	-
Sylvester	14.228	2014-926	10,620	
Total U. S. Department of Housing &				
Urban Administration			120,247	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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:				
Hwy Planning and Construction				
Transportation Planning	20.205	PI 0013291	2,527	
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	20.205	PI 0013550	30,822	_
Subtotal highway planning and construction	20.205	110013550	33,349	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning			55,547	
Rural Transportation Planning	20.505	T005425	29,165	
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	20.303	1005425	29,105	
Transit Operating Assistance	20.509	T005534	2,525,715	2,376,217
Capital Improvement Assistance	20.509	T005534	93,349	2,370,217
Capital Improvement Assistance	20.509	T005282	638,571	-
Subtotal Formula Grants for Other Than	20.309	1005282	038,371	
Urbanized Areas			3,257,635	2,376,217
Passed through the State Department of Human			3,237,033	2,570,217
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals				
with Disabilities	20.513	42700-362-0000023222	222,002	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		42700-302-0000023222	3,542,151	2,376,217
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	1		3,342,131	2,570,217
U. S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through the State Department of Human				
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program:				
Special Programs for the Aging: Title II, Part B:				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior				
Centers	93.044	42700-362-0000023222	184,694	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy	201011	,	101,071	
Families (TANF)	93.558	42700-362-0000023222	89,515	-
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	93.667	42700-362-0000023222	104,736	-
Total U. S. Department of Health &			10.,.00	
Human Services			378,945	-
TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS			\$ 4,393,120	\$ 2,376,217

### SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<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.

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

Notes receivable balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 230,984
Loans written off during the year	-
Cash and investment balance at June 30, 2016	65,943
Current year expenditures (cash basis)	 8,020
Subtotal	304,947
At applicable rate **	 66.67%
Expenditures of federal awards	203,308

\*\* [(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 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, 2016, 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 13, 2016.

### **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. We did identify a deficiency (2016-001) in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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*.

### The RC's Response to the Finding

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 13, 2016



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

To the Council Members 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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the RC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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, 2016.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The RC's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The RC's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 network of the type of compliance is a deficiency of the type of compliance is a deficiency of over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of the type of compliance is a deficiency of the 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, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The RC's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The RC's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 13, 2016

### SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015-01 Not completely corrected in current year. Recited as 2016-001.

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### **Financial Statements**

	yes	Х	no
X	yes		none reported
	yes	Х	no
	yes	Х	no
X	yes		none reported
ederal progr	ams: unm	odified	
	X	X yes yes yes X yes	X yes

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	yes	no

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
11.307	U. S. Department of Commerce - Economic Adjustment Assistance - Revolving Loan Fund
14.228	U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii
	Coordinated Transportation
20.513	U. S. Department of Transportation - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities
93.044	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services - Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services
93.558	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.667	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services - Social Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and			
B programs:	\$750,000		
		_	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Х	yes	 no

#### SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2016-001

<u>Criteria</u>: In order to provide for accountability and control over vehicles owned, organization policies require that a mileage log be maintained for each vehicle that is made available to staff.

<u>Condition</u>: A mileage log reflecting individual business trips was not maintained by the Executive Director for the vehicle he used during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This is a repeat finding from prior year (2015-01).

Cause: Inconsistent implementation of vehicle use policies.

Effect: Lack of desired internal controls over vehicle usage.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Effective immediately, the Executive Director should maintain a mileage log reflecting individual business trips when using an RC vehicle.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management concurs with this finding and will implement the recommendation. See management's Corrective Action Plan separately submitted.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2016-002

#### CFDA #11.307 U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Adjustment Assistance, RLF

<u>Criteria</u>: As required by the OMB Compliance Supplement, all required standard loan documents should be complete and in the loan file.

<u>Condition</u>: In performing a test of loan files, certain required loan documents were not in the loan files (loan agreement, personal guarantee, certification of Assurance of Compliance for Nondiscrimination, Certification Regarding Environmental Matters and Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion). The missing documents were obtained from the closing attorney and placed in the files.

<u>Cause:</u> Checklists are not being utilized to ensure that RLF loan files are complete.

Effect: Loan files were incomplete.

#### Questioned Costs: None

<u>Recommendation</u>: Loan file processing and closing checklists should be utilized and retained in each loan file to ensure compliance with program requirements including file completeness.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management concurs with this finding and will implement the recommendation. See management's Corrective Action Plan separately submitted.

### SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2016-003

#### CFDA #11.307 U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Adjustment Assistance, RLF

<u>Criteria</u>: The EDA–approved RLF Plan states that the minimum loan size is to be \$40,000 unless a special opportunity to assist a minority or female to establish a business arises.

<u>Condition</u>: Two RLF loans were made in the year ended June 30, 2016, with one loan made in the amount of \$20,000, which is less than the minimum threshold of \$40,000, as stated in the EDA-approved RLF Plan.

Cause: Lack of awareness of minimum loan requirement by RC staff.

Effect: A loan was made that was not in compliance with the EDA-approved RLF Plan threshold.

#### Questioned Costs: None

<u>Recommendation</u>: Conduct additional staff training regarding RLF loan requirements to prevent future noncompliance.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management concurs with this finding and will implement the recommendation. See management's Corrective Action Plan separately submitted.