## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

# CAMILLA, GEORGIA

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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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 businesstype 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 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 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 4, 2017, 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

June 28, 2018

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, 2017.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of this year's operations, the Commission's total primary government net position increased 18.38% from the prior year.
- Revenues of the governmental activities increased 8.98% from the prior year. Expenditures increased by approximately 2.83%.
- The Commission's business type activities experienced a decrease in net position in the amount of \$3,261.
- Resources available for appropriation in the general fund were \$115,147 (22.56%) more than budget and charges to appropriations were \$95,140 (20.10%) more than budget. The result to the general fund balance was an increase of \$57,059 for the year, which was \$20,007 more than budget.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$351,146.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the State Administered Grants Fund (assigned to the Transportation Program) was \$152,324.

## 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.

 Discretely presented component unit – The Commission includes the separate legal entities of SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation, Inc. in its report. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is includable in the Commission's financial statements because the Commission is financially accountable for it.

## **Reporting the Commission's Most Significant Funds**

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

- Governmental funds Most of the Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation 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, 2017 increased 18.38% from the prior fiscal year, as shown below in Table 1. The Commission's Total Net Position (governmental and business-type activities) was \$2.374,399 at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 2017. 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 \$323,309 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 years.

The restricted portion of net position is the business type Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) which represents a small portion, less than 13%, of total net position. These business-type assets, \$288,753, 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 \$2,408,955, 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.

#### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental		Business Type			Total Primary				
		Activ	<i>i</i> ties		Activ	<i>i</i> ties		Govern	mer	t
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Current and other										
assets	\$	1,835,798	\$	1,534,505	\$ 288,753	\$ 292,014	\$	2,124,551	\$	1,826,519
Capital assets		2,847,713		2,578,700				2,847,713		2,578,700
Total assets		4,683,511		4,113,205	288,753	292,014		4,972,264		4,405,219
Deferred outflows of										
resources related to										
pensions		830,709		193,201			\$	830,709	\$	193,201
Total assets and										
deferred outflows										
of resources		5,514,220		4,306,406	288,753	292,014		5,802,973		4,598,420
Long-term debt										
outstanding		438,758		456,900	-	-		438,758		456,900
Net pension liability		1,713,821		1,045,097	-	-		1,713,821		1,045,097
Otherliabilities		1,174,891		984,112				1,174,891		984,112
Total liabilities		3,327,470		2,486,109				3,327,470		2,486,109
Deferred inflows of										
resources:										
Deferred revenue		101,104		106,543				101,104		106,543
Total deferred inflows	5									
of resources		101,104		106,543				101,104		106,543
Total liabilities and										
deferred inflows										
of resources		3,428,574		2,592,652				3,428,574		2,592,652
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets		2,408,955		2,121,800	-	-		2,408,955		2,121,800
Restricted					288,753	292,014		288,753		292,014
Unrestricted		(323,309)		(408,046)				(323,309)		(408,046)
Total net position	\$	2,085,646	\$	1,713,754	\$ 288,753	<u>\$ 292,014</u>	\$	2,374,399	\$	2,005,768

The Commission's Changes in Net Position is listed below in Table 2. The Commission's total change in net position was an increase of \$368,631 from the previous fiscal year as a result of its governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities increased net position by \$371,892. Business-type activities decreased net position by \$3,261.

The governmental activities accounted for more than 99% of the total revenue generated of \$7,104,377, and more than 99% of the total program expenses of \$6,732,485 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 \$8,443 generated during FY 2017, and less than 1% of the expenses of \$11,704 for the year.

	Goven	nmental	Busine	ss-Tvpe	Total F	rimary	
	Acti	ivities		ities	Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 489,396	\$ 273,868	\$ 8,443	\$ 10,180	\$ 497,839	\$ 284,048	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	5,237,391	5,124,655	-	-	5,237,391	5,124,655	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	991,427	731,920	-	-	991,427	731,920	
Dues	386,035	388,228	-	-	386,035	388,228	
Investment income	128	75			128	75	
Total Revenues	7,104,377	6,518,746	8,443	10,180	7,112,820	6,528,926	
Expenditures							
General Government	404,276	317,825	-	-	404,276	317,825	
Community Service	5,487,391	5,568,031	-	-	5,487,391	5,568,031	
PlanningandZoning	410,859	360,369	-	-	410,859	360,369	
Economic Develop.	429,180	287,543	-	-	429,180	287,543	
Urban Redevelop.	779	13,490	-	-	779	13,490	
RevolvingLoan			11,704	8,020	11,704	8,020	
Total Expenditures	6,732,485	6,547,258	11,704	8,020	6,744,189	6,555,278	
Change in net							
position	371,892	(28,512)	(3,261)	2,160	368,631	(26,352)	
Beginningnet							
position	1,713,754	1,742,266	292,014	289,854	2,005,768	2,032,120	
GASB No. 68							
restatement							
Ending net position	<u>\$ 2,085,646</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$288,753</u>	<u>\$292,014</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,399</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,768</u>	

#### Table 2 Change in Net Position

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

Revenues in the governmental activities increased 8.98% from \$6,518,746 for the year ended June 30, 2016 to \$7,104,377, for the year ended June 30, 2017. The increase in governmental revenues was partly due to an increase in the amount of \$215,528 in local government charges for services. There were also increases in several operating grants from different sources and there was a significant increase in capital grants of the transportation program for transit vehicles.

Revenues in the business-type activities decreased 17.06%. The Revolving Loan Fund is the only fund comprising the business-type activities for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2017. The business-type activities only comprise a very small portion of the Commission's operations. Overall, revenue for the total primary government increased 8.94% in the 2017 fiscal year.

Expenditures increased in the governmental activities approximately 2.83%. Overall, expenditures increased 2.88%, from \$6,555,278 to \$6,744,189 for the total primary government.

## THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2017, the Commission's governmental fund balance (as shown on page 3 of the audit report) was \$510,485. In FY 2017, the Commission added \$68,325 (an approximate 15.5% increase), to the FY 2016 total governmental fund balance of \$442,160. 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 2017 fund balance of the General Fund increased \$57,059 (or approximately 19%). In comparison, the General Fund in FY 2016 netted a positive change (increase) to the fund balance in the amount of \$47,626.

The State Administered Grants Fund, which had an increase in its fund balance in FY 2016 of \$18,337, increased its fund balance in the amount of \$4,251 in FY 2017. The net change in the fund balance for FY 2017 for total government funds, as shown on page 4 of the audit report, is an increase of \$68,325. Increases to Governmental Fund Balances continued in FY 2017, 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 a decrease in net position for the FY 2017 in the amount of \$3,261. No new loans were made during FY 2017 and at June 30, 2017, the loan fund had six active loans.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of FY 2017, 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. Often, when larger contracts are awarded later in the year, the Commission will need to hire additional staff, specifically for that project, which also would increase salaries and benefits and other expenditures. Amounts estimated before the beginning of the fiscal year for contracts that carry over from one year to the next may also need amending to reflect the actual amounts. The budget may also need amending near the end of the fiscal year to increase expenditures to prevent budget overruns. For these reasons, the budget is amended at least once, and more often if necessary.

The FY17 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 \$115,147 more than the amended budget, bringing revenues to a total of \$625,502. Charges to Appropriations of the General fund were 20.1% or \$95,140 more than the amended budget, bringing expenditures to a total of \$568,443. The Commission was budgeted in FY 2017 to experience an excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund of \$37,052; however, the Commission actually had an excess for the fiscal period of \$57,059 or \$20,007 more than the amended budget.

# Table 3Budgetary Comparison - General Fund

	Original FY	Amended FY		Variance with
	2017 Budget	<u>2017 Budget</u>	Actual	Amended Budget
Resource (inflows):				
Local Government Dues	\$ 386,035	\$ 386,035	\$ 386,035	\$-
Charges for Services	150,000	115,000	230,128	115,128
Investment Earnings	70	70	128	58
Rental Income	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Map/Printing Income	500	250	211	(39)
Total Resources	545,605	510,355	625,502	115,147
<b>Expenditures</b> General Government				
Direct				
Personnel Services	203,218	141,990	154,704	12,714
Operating Costs Indirect	44,314	47,064	154,204	107,140
Cost Allocation Plan	213,100	142,186	150,300	8,114
Transfers to Other Funds	60,370	142,063	109,235	(32,828)
Total Charges to Appropriations Revenues over (under)	521,002	473,303	568,443	95,140
Expenditures	<u>\$ 24.603</u>	<u>\$ 37,052</u>	<u>\$ 57,059</u>	<u>\$ 20.007</u>

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of FY 2017, the Commission had \$2,847,713 invested in capital assets in the governmental activities and no investment in capital assets in the business-type activities (Table 4, below). There was a 10.43% increase (\$269,013) in capital assets from FY 2016 to FY 2017 in the governmental activities. The increase was due primarily to replacement vehicles received during the fiscal year used in the Commission's public transit program. Normally, approximately one quarter of the Commission's fleet of transit vehicles (76 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.

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Transfers	Balance at <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Governmental Activities Assets not being depreciated					
Land	<u>\$ 63,247</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,247</u>
Assets being depreciated					
Buildings	434,444	-	-	-	434,444
Equipment & fixtures	1,186,871	16,739	(24,528)	-	1,179,082
Vehicles	3,082,419	1,090,947	<u>(967,879</u> )		3,205,487
Total assets being					
depreciated	4,703,734	1,107,686	(992,407)		4,819,013
Less: accum depreciation for:					
Buildings	(30,565)	(12,238)	-	-	(42,803)
Equipment	(668,971)	(125,605)	24,528	-	(770,048)
Vehicles	(1,488,745)	(555,603)	822,652		(1,221,696)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(2,188,281)	(693,446)	847,180		(2,034,547)
Total governmental activities					
capital assets	\$ 2,578,700	\$ 414,240	<u>\$ (145,227)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,847,713

#### Table 4 Governmental Capital Assets at June 30, 2017

## Debt

Capital leases decreased (were paid) in the amount of \$20,442 during the FY 2017. No new leases were entered into during the fiscal period. The Commission has a capital lease with Camilla Development Authority for the lease of the building the Commission currently resides in. Improvements to the building totaling \$2,300 for an AC unit 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, 2017 was \$434,870. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had repaid all of its outstanding leases with the exception of the building and a balance (\$3,888) due for computers. Of the total capital lease balance shown below (Table 5), \$20,031 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 5 Capital Leases at June 30, 2017

Balance, <u>July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
\$ 456,900	<u>\$ 2,30</u>	<u>0 \$ (20,4</u>	<u>42) \$ 438,758</u>	<u>\$ 20,031</u>

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Commission continued to increase its General Fund balance in FY 2017, in the amount of \$57,059. The FY 2018 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, 2017

	F			
	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 513,816	\$-	\$ 513,816	\$ 2,616
Accounts receivable	1,195,458	521	1,195,979	-
Due fromprimary government	-	-	-	11,216
Notes receivable, net	-	179,622	179,622	-
Restricted cash	-	108,918	108,918	-
Deposit on vehicles	126,216	-	126,216	-
Internal balances	308	(308)	-	-
Capital assets:				
Land	63,247	-	63,247	-
Other assets, net of				
depreciation	2,784,466	-	2,784,466	-
Total assets	4,683,511	288,753	4,972,264	13,832
Deferred outflows of resources	i	,		<u>,</u>
related to pensions	830,709	-	830,709	-
Total assets and deferred	,		,	
outflows of resources	5,514,220	288,753	5,802,973	13,832
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOMS OF RESOURCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	1,050,462	-	1,050,462	-
Due to component unit	11,216	-	11,216	-
Unearned revenue	71,692	-	71,692	-
Long-termliabilities:				
Capital leases payable:				
Duewithin one year	20,031	-	20,031	-
Due in more than one year	418,727	-	418,727	-
Compensated absences	41,521	-	41,521	-
Netpensionliability	1,713,821		1,713,821	
Total liabilities	3,327,470		3,327,470	
Deferred inflows of resources				
related to pensions	101,104		101,104	
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	3,428,574		3,428,574	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,408,955	-	2,408,955	-
Restricted for:				
Economic development - RLF	-	288,753	288,753	-
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	-	-	-	13,832
Unrestricted	(323,309)		(323,309)	
Total net position	\$ 2,085,646	\$ 288,753	\$ 2,374,399	\$ 13,832

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Net (Expense	) Revenue and	d Changes in N	let Position
			P	rogram Revenu	es	Prin	nary Governme	ent	
		Indirect		Operating	Capital		Business-		
	Direct	Expense	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type		Component
Function/Programs:	Expenses	Allocation	Services	<b>Contributions</b>	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNIVENT:									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 859,871	\$ (467,083)	\$ 200,798	\$-	\$-	\$ (191,990)		\$ (191,990)	
Community service	5,374,690	112,701	143,025	4,681,609	991,427	328,670		328,670	
Planning and zoning	207,906	202,953	41,292	251,442	-	(118,125)		(118,125)	
Economic development/assista	a 281,281	147,899	103,881	304,340	-	(20,959)		(20,959)	
Urban redevelopment/housing	387	392	400	-	-	(379)		(379)	
Interest on long-term debt	11,488					(11,488)		(11,488)	
Total governmental activities	6,735,623	(3,138)	489,396	5,237,391	991,427	(14,271)		(14,271)	
Business-type activities									
Revolving loan program	8,566	3,138	8,443				(3,261)	(3,261)	
Total business type act.	8,566	3,138	8,443				(3,261)	(3,261)	
Total primary government	\$ 6,744,189	\$ -	\$ 497,839	\$ 5,237,391		(14,271)	(3,261)	(17,532)	
COMPONENT UNIT:									
SOWEGA Economic Dev. Corp.	\$ 30	\$-	\$-	\$-					(30)
General revenues:									
Local dues						386,035	-	386,035	-
Investment earnings						128		128	
Total general revenues						386,163		386,163	
Change in net position						371,892	(3,261)	368,631	(30)
Net position - beginning						1,713,754	292,014	2,005,768	13,862
Net position - ending						\$ 2,085,646	\$ 288,753	\$ 2,374,399	\$ 13,832

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

				State	Nonmajor		Total
	C	Eeneral	Adr	rinistered	Governmental	Governmental	
		Fund	Gra	ants Fund	Funds		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	131,945	\$	316,559	\$ 11,405	\$	459,909
Receivables:							
Intergovernmental		50,152		798,322	153,469		1,001,943
Other receivables		-		193,515	-		193,515
Interfund balances		363,676		138,086	22,512		524,274
Total assets	\$	545,773	\$ 1	1,446,482	\$187,386	\$	2,179,641
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
ANDNETPOSITION							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	831,135	\$ 3,200	\$	834,335
Unearned revenue		56,541		-	15,151		71,692
Interfund balances		138,086		463,023	162,020		763,129
Total liabilities		194,627		1,294,158	180,371		1,669,156
Fund balances:							
Unassigned		351,146		152,324	7,015		510,485
Total fund balances		351,146		152,324	7,015		510,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	545,773	\$ 2	1,446,482	\$187,386		

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.	2,308,045
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.	126,216
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 induded in governmental activities in the statement of net	
position.	(859,100)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,085,646

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		State		
		Administered	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grants	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 5,924,478	\$ 304,340	\$ 6,228,818
Dues	386,035	-	-	386,085
Charges for services	230,128	3,150	96,805	330,083
Investment earnings	128	-	-	128
Map/printing income	211	-	-	211
Rental income	9,000	-	-	9,000
Contribution	-	-	7,076	7,076
Capital match revenue	-	143,025		143,025
Total revenues	625,502	6,070,653	408,221	7,104,376
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	398,768	-	-	398,768
Community service	-	5,811,811	-	5,811,811
Planning and zoning	59,678	342,314	-	401,992
Economic development and assis	-	-	422,718	422,718
Urban redevelopment and housi	762			762
Total expenditures	459,208	6,154,125	422,718	7,036,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	es			
over (under) expenditures	166,294	(83,472)	(14,497)	68,325
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfersin	10,097	87,723	31,609	129,429
Transfers out	(119,332)		(10,097)	(129,429)
Total other financing sources				
and uses	(109,235)	87,723	21,512	
Net change in fund balances	57,059	4,251	7,015	68,325
Fund balances - beginning	294,087	148,073		442,160
Fund balances - ending	\$ 351,146	\$ 152,324	\$ 7,015	\$ 510,485

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	68,325
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,101,586) exceeded		
depreciation expense (\$659,881) in the current period.		441,705
Governmental funds report a capital match paid to a grantor in advance		
as a capital outlay. However in the statement of activities the match		
is reported as an asset. This is the amount of the change in the current year	-	32,866
Actual pension expense paid (\$55,023) by the internal service fund is		
reported in the governmental funds, however, actuarially determined		
pension expense (\$79,019) is reported in the statement of activities.		(25,777)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds but		
is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(145,227)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	371,892

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund		Governmental Fund		
	Re	Revolving		Internal	
	Loa	an Fund	Sen	<i>ic</i> e Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES					
Current assets:					
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-	\$	53,907	
Cash - restricted		108,918		-	
Receivables:					
Notes receivable - current portion		27,065		-	
Other		521		-	
Interfund balances		-		621,491	
Total current assets		136,504		675,398	
Noncurrent assets:					
Notes receivable, less current portion, net		152,557		-	
Land		-		63,247	
Buildings, equipment and vehides		-		900,469	
Less: accumulated depreciation		-		(424,048)	
Total noncurrent assets		152,557		539,668	
Total assets		289,061		1,215,066	
Deferred outflows of resources:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Deferred outflows of resources					
related to pensions		-		830,709	
Total assets and deferred outflows				<u> </u>	
of resources		289,061		2,045,775	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		<u> </u>		· · · ·	
OF RESOURCES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-		202,789	
Accrued salaries		-		13,338	
Due to component unit		-		11,216	
Interfund balances		308		382,328	
Capital leases payable - current portion		-		20,031	
Total current liabilities		308		629,702	
Long-termliabilities:					
Net pension liability		-		1,713,821	
Compensated absences payable		-		41,521	
Capital leases payable, less current portion		-		418,727	
Total liabilities		308		2,803,771	
Deferred Inflows					
Deferred inflows of resources					
related to pensions		-		101,104	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows					
of resources		308		2,904,875	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		-		100,910	
Restricted for revolving loan program		288,753		-	
Unrestricted		-		(960,010)	
Total net position	\$	288,753	\$	(859,100)	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund		In	Governmental Fund Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	899,569	
Interest on notes receivable		6,534		-	
Otherincome		1,909		8,073	
Total operating revenue		8,443		907,642	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		3,229		569,930	
Indirect costs		3,138		121,182	
Repairs and maintenance		-		46,604	
Depreciation		-		33,565	
Bad debt		5,287		-	
Per diemand fees		-		30,606	
Telecommunications		-		30,147	
Equipment lease		-		23,820	
Utilities		-		22,864	
Other supplies and expenses		45		20,867	
Auto and travel		5		13,165	
Postage and freight		-		4,731	
Training and education		-		4,450	
Total operating expenses		11,704		921,931	
Operating income (loss)		(3,261)		(14,289)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Interest expense		-		(11,488)	
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)		_		(11,488)	
Change in net position		(3,261)		(25,777)	
Total net position - beginning		292,014		(833,323)	
Total net position - ending	\$	288,753	\$	(859,100)	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b> Receipts from borrowers/customers Internal activity - payments from (to) other funds Payments to employees or for their benefit Payments to suppliers Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Enterprise Fund Revolving Loan Fund \$ 60,068 (5,389) (3,229) (8,475) 42,975	Governmental Fund Internal Service Fund \$ - 819,435 (567,059) (191,650) 60,726
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(6,100)
Proceeds fromsale of capital assets	-	-
Borrowing additions		2,300
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(20,442)
Interest paid on capital debt		(11,488)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		()
related financing activities		(35,730)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	42,975	24,996
Balances - beginning	65,943	28,911
Balances - ending	\$108,918	\$ 53,907
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOIVE (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,261)	\$ (14,289)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	33,565
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	51,625	-
Deferred outflows/inflows	-	(642,947)
Accounts and other payables	-	95,807
Interfund balances	(5,389)	(80,134)
Net pension liability	- -	668,724
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 42,975	\$ 60,726

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Employee
	Retirement
	Plan
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 16,184
Investments at fair value:	
Bond funds	474,067
Equity and exchange traded funds	484,402
Total investments	958,469
Total assets	\$ 974,653
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 974,653

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS	Employee Retirement Plan
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 85,430
Net increase in fair value of investments	98,079
Total contributions	183,509
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	126,008
Professional fees	8,807
Total deductions	134,815
Change in net position	48,694
Net position - beginning	925,959
Net position - ending	\$ 974,653

#### 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 units, SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation (SOWEGA) and Regional Partners Network, Inc. (RPN). 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 either component unit. Both SOWEGA and RPN are organized pursuant to the provisions of the Georgia Non-Profit Corporation Code.

The primary purposes of these corporations are: SOWEGA - furthering the economic development and social welfare of the Southwest Georgia area by packaging Small Business Administration loans for a fee for SOWEGA; RPN - to facilitate regional community development and identify opportunities for collaboration. The area served by both corporations is the same as Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. SOWEGA 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 SOWEGA is that of Associate Development Corporation. The RC's employees manage and operate SOWEGA and RPN. SOWEGA and RPN contract with the RC for these services and the contracts provide for payments of these services to the RC. Presentation in the RC's financial statements of these corporations is as a discretely presented component unit for SOWEGA and as a blended component unit for RPN.

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

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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 costreimbursement 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.

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

## G. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

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.

## 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.

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

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

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

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

#### Sick Leave

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

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

*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.

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

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

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

7. Fund Balances and Net Position

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

- 1. 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.

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

*Minimum Fund Balance.* 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" program expenditures (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.

#### 8. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

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

#### 9. Direct Costs/Indirect Costs

Costs that can be identified specifically with a particular cost objective are considered direct costs and are charged directly to the applicable grant or contract. Costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose, benefiting more than one cost objective or are not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited without effort disproportionate to the results achieved, are considered indirect costs.

The RC charges indirect costs in accordance with its cost allocation plan as allowable reimbursable costs under the provisions of 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 Collateralized			
Carrying	Bank		
Amount	Balance		
\$ 622,434	\$ 811,802		
300			
\$ 622,734	\$ 811,802		
\$ 2,616	\$ 2,616		
	Carrying Amount \$ 622,434 300 \$ 622,734		

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 - \$108,918.

#### NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUND – RETIREMENT PLAN

The only investments of the RC are carried in the retirement plan – Schwab One Trust Account. The investments of the pension trust fund are as follows:

Investments	Average Maturities in Years	Fair Value		Nomingstar Risk and Rating
Bond Funds:				
Angel Oak Multi Strategy (ANGIX)	23	\$ 154,498		****
Loomis Sayles Bond (LXDBX)	3.24	156,816		***
Lord Abbett Core Fixed Income (LCYRX)	5.97	38,959		****
Prudential High Yield (PBHAX)	3.84	57,677		****
ETF Schwab Short Term US Treasury (SCHO)	195	37,914		***
Templeton Global Bond (TGBAX)	0.34	28,203		****
Subtotal - bond funds		474,067	49%	
Equity Funds:				
ETF Charles Schwab US MC (SCHM)	N/A	77,550		****
Schwab S&P 500 Index FD (SWPPX)	N/A	67,820		****
ETFSchwab US Large Cap Growth (SCHG)	N/A	79,407		****
ETF Schwab US Large Cap Value (SCHV)	N/A	121,959		****
ETF Schwab US Large Cap EFT (SCHX)	N/A	99,084		****
ETF Schwab US Small Cap EFT (SCHA)	N/A	38,582		****
Subtotal - exchange traded funds		484,402	51%	
Total investments		\$ 958,469	100%	

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.

## NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUND - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

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 \$184,909.

No loans were written off during the year; however, the allowance for bad debt was increased from \$0 to \$5,287.

#### 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		Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
UNEARNED REVENUE					
Arial Photography Project	\$	56,541	\$	-	\$ 56,541
ACF Compact		18,649		-	18,649
Albany Public Services		2		-	2
UDI Housing Access grant		(3,500)		-	 (3,500)
Total unapplied funds	\$	71,692	\$	-	\$ 71,692

# NOTE 5 - UNEARNED REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
RECEIVABLES			
Local:			
Dues and fees	\$ 50,152	\$-	\$ 50,152
Various contracts	131,081		131,081
Total local receivable	181,233		181,233
State grants receivable:			
Department of Community Affairs	38,130	-	38,130
Department of Transportation	583,803	-	583,803
Department of Human Services	176,389		176,389
Total state receivable	798,322		798,322
Federal grants receivable:			
U.S. Department of Economic Dev.	6,609	-	6,609
U.S Department of Agriculture	15,779		15,779
Total federal receivable	22,388	-	22,388
Total intergovernmental receivable	1,001,943	-	1,001,943
Other receivables:			
State administered grants fund:			
Transportation subcontractors:			
Fuel reimbursement	118,349	-	118,349
Capital grant match	64,604	-	64,604
Other reimbursements	10,562	-	10,562
Total other receivables	193,515	_	193,515
Total governmental receivables	1,195,458	_	1,195,458
Enterprise fund			
RLF			
Interest and late fees	-	521	521
Total enterprise funds receivable		521	521
Total receivables	\$ 1,195,458	\$ 521	\$1,195,979

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances consist of the following:

Fund	Receivables	Payables	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General fund:			
Internal service fund	\$ 363,676	\$ (138,086)	\$ 225,590
State administered grants fund:			
General fund	138,086		138,086
Internal service fund		(463,023)	(463,023)
Nonmajor funds:			
Internal service fund	18,652	(158,160)	(139,508)
Internal service fund:			
General fund	-	(363,676)	(363,676)
State administered grants fund	463,023	-	463,023
Nonmajor funds	158,160	(18,652)	139,508
Revolving loan fund	308		308
Total governmental funds	1,141,905	(1,141,597)	308
Proprietary Funds:			
Enterprise fund:			
Revolving loan fund:			
Internal service fund		(308)	(308)
Total enterprise funds		(308)	(308)
Total	\$ 1,141,905	\$ (1,141,905)	\$-
Interfund transfers consist of the			
following:			
	In	Out	Net
Governmental activities:			
General fund:			
State administered grants fund	\$-	\$ (87,723)	\$ (87,723)
Nonmajor funds	10,097	(31,609)	(21,512)
State administered grants fund:			
General fund	87,723	-	87,723
Nonmajor funds:			
General fund	31,609	(10,097)	21,512
Total governmental funds	129,429	(129,429)	
Total interfund transfers	\$ 129,429	\$ (129,429)	\$ -

# NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets.

	Beginning Balance 7/1/16	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/17
Governmental activities				
Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 63,247	\$-	\$ -	\$ 63,247
Assets being depreciated				
Buildings	434,444	-	-	434,444
Equipment and fixtures	1,186,871	16,739	(24,528)	1,179,082
Vehicles	3,082,419	1,090,947	(967,879)	3,205,487
Total capital assets	4,703,734	1,107,686	(992,407)	4,819,013
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(30,565)	(12,238)	-	(42,803)
Equipment and fixtures	(668,971)	(125,605)	24,528	(770,048)
Vehicles	(1,488,745)	(555,603)	822,652	(1,221,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,188,281)	(693,446)	847,180	(2,034,547)
Total net governmental assets				
being depreciated	2,515,453	414,240	(145,227)	2,784,466
Total capital assets - governmental				
activities	\$ 2,578,700	\$ 414,240	\$ (145,227)	\$2,847,713
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ns as follows:			
Governmental activities:				
Community service		\$ 380,675		
In addition depreciation on capital assets	s held by			
the RC's internal service fund is charged	d to various			
functions based on their usage of the as	ssets.	33,565		
Total governmental activities depreci	ation			
expense		\$ 414,240		

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2017	Due Withir One Year
Internal Service Fund					
Computer equipment lease	\$ 5,195	\$-	\$ (2,406)	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,568
Computer equipment lease	3,195	-	(2,096)	1,099	1,099
Buildinglease	448,510	2,300	(15,940)	434,870	16,364
Total internal service					
fund	456,900	2,300	(20,442)	438,758	20,081
Total governmental funds	\$456,900	\$ 2,300	\$ (20,442)	\$438,758	\$ 20,081

Annual requirements to amortize the capital leases are as follows:

Year							
Ended		Governmental Activities					
June 30		Pr	Principal Interest			Total	
2018		\$	20,081	\$	10,812	\$	30,843
2019			16,999		10,271		27,270
2020			17,202		9,847		27,049
2021			17,546		9,503		27,049
2022			17,990		9,059		27,049
2023-2027			97,008		38,237		135,245
2028-2032			109,900		25,345		135,245
2033-2037			124,528		10,717		135,245
2038	_		17,554		477		18,031
Total	-	\$	438,758	\$	124,268	\$	563,026

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

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental activities:				
Compensated				
absences payable	\$ 40,052	\$ 35,143	\$ (33,674)	\$ 41,521

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

Interest expense of \$11,488 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 \$9,822 and a building (including land, furniture and fixtures) with a cost of \$510,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$47,032.

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 - \$974,653

Revolving Loan Fund – restricted for revolving loan program - \$288,753

Component unit – restricted for use of the SOWEGA Economic Development Corporation - \$13,832

#### 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, 2016 to June 30, 2017 plan year, calculated in accordance with Section 47-20-10 of the Official code of Georgia Annotated, is \$85,374 (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 Charles Schwab Corporation, in a separate account. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the investment manager, Charles Schwab Corporation. 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, 2016 (measurement date) are as follows:

		Average				
Participants	Count	Age	Service	Pay	Benefits	
Active participants	8	46.8	14.7	N/A	N/A	
<b>Receiving benefits</b>	5	81.8	N/A	N/A	\$ <b>2,100/mt</b> h	
Deferred	21	53.4	N/A	N/A	\$377/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)

#### Total Pension Liability: Methods and Assumptions

This note provides information about changes in benefit terms, changes in assumptions, and methods and assumptions used in the calculation of total pension liability.

Changes in benefit terms:	None
Changes in assumptions	The discount rate was decreased from 6.36% to 5.17% The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.00% The Mortality Table was updated from the RP-2000 Mortality Table, separate for annuitants and non-annuitant projected with Scale AA.
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level Dollar
Amortization period	18.21 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation:	2.50% per annum
Discount rate:	5.17%
Cost of living adjustments:	2.5% per annum
Investment rate of return:	7.00% per annum, net of investment expenses
Salary scale:	N/A
Mortality rates:	RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected by the MP-2016 Mortality Improvement Scale *
Retirement age:	Age 65 or age at valuation date if later
Participants Active Retired Terminated/Vested Total	9 5 <u>20</u> <u>34</u>

\* Source of mortality assumptions: Because the small number of participants in the plan does not create a credible data set industry standard assumptions have been used instead of experience studies.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2016 (the measurement date) is \$1,713,821, being the excess of the total pension liability, \$2,639,780, over the plan's fiduciary net position, \$925,959, 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, 2015	\$2,032,898	\$ 987,801	\$1,045,097
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest	125,538	-	125,538
Difference between expected and actual experience	39,172	-	39,172
Change in assumptions	567,205		567,205
Contributions - employer	-	55,023	(55,023)
Projected investment income	-	74,244	(74,244)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	(61,362)	61,362
Benefit payments	(125,083)	(125,033)	-
Administrative expenese	_	(4,714)	4,714
Net changes	606,882	(61,842)	668,724
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$2,639,780	\$ 925,959	\$1,713,821
Percentages	100.00%	35.08%	64.92%

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 5.17%, as well as the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.17%) and one percentage point higher (6.17%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1%Increase
	(4.17%)	(5.17%)	(6.17%)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,192,541	\$ 1,713,821	\$ 1,343,688

#### 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, 2017, the RC recognized pension expense of \$111,202. At June 30, 2017, the RC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	_	erred Outflows of Resources	-	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	37,021	\$	101,104
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		628,985		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		79,278		-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement dat	e			
for the year ended June 30, 2017		85,425		_
Total	\$	830,709	\$	101,104

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016, in the amount of \$85,425, will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	_0	utflows	<u> </u>	nflows	 Net
2017	\$	60,633	\$	(5,439)	\$ 55,194
2018		60,633		(5,439)	55,194
2019		60,633		(5,439)	55,194
2020		50,572		(5,439)	45,133
2021		38,298		(5,439)	32,859
2022 and thereafter		474,515		(73,909)	 400,606
Total	\$	745,284	\$	(101,104)	\$ 644,180

#### 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 \$14,962.

#### 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. Other than as described below, 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.

The Georgia Department of Transportation ("GDOT") has conducted agreed upon procedures relative to the operations and expenses of sub-recipients/providers of transportation for the transportation program subsidized by them for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017. Net questioned costs in the amount of \$444,115.10 have been asserted by GDOT. The transportation providers are primarily responsible for repaying this amount to GDOT. However, the RC will be obligated to pay to GDOT any amount that the providers do not or cannot pay. Transportation providers and the RC do not agree with the amount of questioned costs asserted. The final amount of questioned costs, after exhaustion of certain appeal or adjudication processes that the RC and/or transportation providers choose to pursue, will be determined at the end of those processes. Furthermore, the granting agencies have discretion over the actual amount required to be repaid, and RC management and governance are considering options for negotiating actual repayment once appeals and adjudication processes are complete and the final obligation is established. At this point RC management estimates their range of liability for final questioned costs which are not paid by the transportation providers to be between zero and \$150,000.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Actual Amounts	Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	with Final
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 294,087	\$ 294,087	\$ 294,087	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Local government dues	386,035	386,085	386,035	-
Charges for services	150,000	115,000	230,128	115,128
Otherincome	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	70	70	128	58
Rental income	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Map/printing income	500	250	211	(39)
Amounts available for appropriation	839,692	804,442	919,589	115,147
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
General government				
Direct				
Personnel services	203,218	141,990	154,704	12,714
<b>Operating expenditures</b>	44,314	47,064	154,204	107,140
Indirect				
Cost allocation plan	213,100	142,186	150,300	8,114
Transfers to other funds, net	60,370	142,063	109,235	(32,828)
Total charges to appropriations	521,002	473,308	568,443	95,140
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 318,690	\$ 331,139	\$ 351,146	\$ 20,007

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – STATE ADMINISTERED GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Actual			
			Amounts	Variance		
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	with Final		
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 148,073	\$ 148,073	\$ 148,073	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
State grants and contracts	5,456,473	5,514,302	4,942,626	(571,676)		
Otherincome	82,557	83,718	146,175	62,457		
Transfers from other funds, net	33,370	101,963	87,723	(14,240)		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	5,720,473	5,848,056	5,324,597	(523,459)		
Charges to appropriation (outflows)	:					
General government						
Direct						
Personnel services	239,741	282,112	279,884	(2,228)		
<b>Operating expenditures</b>	4,956,104	4,996,484	4,467,322	(529,162)		
Indirect						
Cost allocation plan	251,398	282,499	272,467	(10,032)		
Capital outlay	110,157	125,888	152,600	26,712		
Total charges to appropriation	5,557,400	5,686,983	5,172,273	(514,710)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 163,073	\$ 161,073	\$ 152,324	\$ (8,749)		

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS\* JUNE 30, 2017

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

Year Ended June 30	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		2008
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000							
Interest	125,538	132,932	138,020							
Difference between										
expected and actual										
experience	39,172	(111,982)	139,880							
Change in assumptions	567,205	102,926	240,201							
Benefit payments	 (125,033)	(132,501)	(519,972)							
Net change in total										
pension liability	 606,882	(8,625)	3,129							
Total pension liability										
Beginning	\$ 2,032,898	\$ 2,041,523	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,524,476	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,205,212	\$ 2,221,754	\$ 3	1,905,329
Ending	\$ 2,639,780	\$ 2,032,898	\$ 2,041,523	\$ 2,038,394	\$ 2,524,476	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 2,807,282	\$ 2,205,212	\$ 2	2,221,754
Plan fiduciary net										
position										
Contributions -										
employer	\$ 55,023	\$ 108,731	\$ 245,867	\$ 141,614	\$ 293	\$ 312,132	\$ 219,407	\$ 161,972	\$	104,465
Netinvestmentincome	12,882	24,652	124,236	116,641	57,440	240,317	140,916	(108,019)		(74,974)
Benefit payments	(125,033)	(132,501)	(519,972)	(758,109)	(246,535)	(128,927)	(126,016)	(126,016)		(121,193)
Administrative expenses	(4,714)	(11,430)	(5,819)	(28,533)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)		(30)
Net change in plan										
fiduciary net										
position	\$ (61,842)	\$ (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, 2017

Year Ended June 30	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Plan fiduciary net									
position									
Beginning	\$ 987,801	\$ 998,349	\$ 1,154,037	\$ 1,682,424	\$ 1,871,256	\$ 1,447,764	\$ 1,213,487	\$ 1,285,580	\$ 1,377,312
Ending	\$ 925,959	\$ 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	\$ 1,713,821	\$ 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	35.08%	48.59%	48.90%	56.62%	66.64%	60.90%	51.57%	55.03%	57.86%
Covered-employee									
payroll	N/A**	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**	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, 2017

#### Schedule of Contributions – Last Ten Years\*

Year Ended June 30	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009		2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 52,301	\$ 63,680	\$ 55,677	\$ 117,665	\$ 246,325	\$	312,132	\$ 213,393	\$ 161,972	\$	104,465
Contribution in relation											
to the actuarially determined											
contribution	\$ 55,023	\$ 108,731	\$ 245,867	\$ 141,614	\$ 293	\$	312,132	\$ 213,393	\$ 161,972	\$	104,465
Contribution deficiency											
(excess)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (45,051)	\$ (190,190)	\$ (23,949)	\$ 246,032	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	\$ 1,163,091	\$ 1,592,595	\$	1,486,287	\$ 1,504,676	\$ 876,881	\$	619,260
Contributions as a %of covered employee											
payroll	N∕A**	N/A**	N/A**	12.18%	0.02%	•	21.00%	14.18%	18.47%	1	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, 2017

#### Schedule of Investment Returns – Last Ten Years\*

Year Ended June 30	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-									
weighted rate									
of return, net of									
investment									
expense	1.35%	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, 2017

#### 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, 2017 was adopted by the Council members on June 30, 2016. An amendments was made and adopted by the Council on May 25, 2017. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE B-BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

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

State Administered
Grants
Fund
\$ 5,324,597
(148,073)
(87,723)
981,852
\$ 6,070,653
5,172,273
981,852
) –
\$ 6,154,125

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	[	Direct		Local	Tota	Nonmajo
	Fe	ederal	P	rograms	Gov	emmental
	Gra	nts Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$	11,405	\$	11,405
Intergovernmental receivables		22,388		131,081		153,469
Interfund balances		-		22,512		22,512
Total assets	\$	22,388	\$	164,998	\$	187,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND						
BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,200	\$	3,200
Unearned revenue		-		15,151		15,151
Interfund balances	_	22,388		139,632	_	162,020
Total liabilities		22,388		157,983		180,371
Fund balances		-	_	7,015	_	7,015
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,388	\$	164,998	\$	187,386

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	F	Direct Tederal ants Fund	P	Local rograms Fund	Gov	l Nonmajoi remmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	137,255	\$	167,085	\$	304,340
Charges for services		-		96,805		96,805
Contribution				7,076		7,076
Total revenues		137,255		270,966		408,221
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic development and assistance		168,864		253,854	_	422,718
Total expenditures		168,864		253,854		422,718
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(31,609)		17,112		(14,497)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)						
Transfersin		31,609		-		31,609
Transfers out		-		(10,097)		(10,097)
Total other financing sources and uses		31,609		(10,097)		21,512
Net change in fund balances		-		7,015		7,015
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	7,015	\$	7,015

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DIRECT FEDERAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Actual Amounts Varian			s Variance
	Budgeted Amounts		(Budgetary	with Final
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-
Resources (inflows):				
Grants and contracts	\$ 68,000	\$132,074	\$ 137,255	\$ 5,181
Transfers from other funds	27,000	32,500	31,609	(891)
Amounts available for appropriation	95,000	164,574	168,864	4,290
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
General government				
Direct				
Personnel services	45,470	57,012	61,779	4,767
Operating expenditures	1,850	50,472	45,313	(5,159)
Indirect				
Cost allocation plan	47,680	57,090	61,772	4,682
Total charges to appropriations	95,000	164,574	168,864	4,290
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	\$ 168,864
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	(31,609)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 137,255
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 168,864
Difference - budget to GAAP	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 168,864

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LOCAL PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Actual Amounts Variar			s Variance
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Basis)	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-
Resources (inflows):				
Local grants and contracts	\$150,000	\$265,269	\$ 167,085	\$(98,184)
Charges for services	-	-	96,805	96,805
Contribution	-	-	7,076	7,076
Transfers from other funds		7,600		(7,600)
Amounts available for appropriation	150,000	272,869	270,966	(1,908)
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
General government				
Direct				
Personnel services	73,220	98,362	81,951	(16,411)
Operating expenditures	-	76,010	92,240	16,230
Indirect				
Cost allocation plan	76,780	98,497	79,663	(18,834)
Transfers from other funds			10,097	10,097
Total charges to appropriations	150,000	272,869	263,951	(8,918)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	\$-	\$ 7,015	\$ 7,015

## 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 \$270,966 Differences - budget to GAAP Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds \$270,966 Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$263,951 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 (10,097) Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds \$253,854

# STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COST POOL – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Released Time:	
Annual leave	\$ 32,459
Sickleave	19,534
Holiday leave	24,547
Total released time	76,540
Fringe Benefits:	
Retirement	100,387
Payroll and unemployment taxes	55,635
Group and workman's compensation insurance	 99,667
Total fringe benefits	 255,689
Allocable employee benefits	\$ 332,229
Computation of Actual Employee Benefit Rate	
Gross salaries	\$ 680,279
Less:	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,357
Change in accrued salaries	(22,642)
Vehideallowance	(30)
Released time	 (76,540)
Allocation base - chargeable salaries	\$ 582,424
Employee Benefit Rate	57.04%

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS – ACTUAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Ind	inat	Contr
Ina	irea	Costs

Salaries and wages	\$ 211,924
Released time and fringe benefits	121,182
Repairs and maintenance	46,604
Depreciation and use charge	33,565
Perdiemand fees	30,606
Telecommunications	30,147
Utilities	22,864
Supplies and other expenses	20,867
Equipment lease expense	23,820
Auto and travel	13,166
Interest expense	11,488
Postage and freight	4,731
Training and education	4,450
Insurance and bonding	1,651
Insurance policy dividends	 (9,724)
Total indirect costs	\$ 567,341

# Computation of Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect cost basis:	
Total chargeable salaries	\$ 582,423
Less: indirect salaries	(211,924)
Total eligible direct salaries	370,499
Employee benefits	 211,047
Allocation base - direct personnel costs	\$ 581,546
Actual indirect cost rate	 97.56%

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Travel	
Employee Name	<u>Position</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Expense</u>	Total
Suzanne Angell	Deputy Director	\$ 101,559	\$ 880	\$ 102,439
0	• •	. ,		. ,
Robert McDaniel	Executive Director	94,500	1,500	96,000
Barbara Reddick	Senior Planner	66,019	731	66,750
Heidi Penny	GIS Manager	64,194	1,137	65,331
Brenda Wade	Grant Administrator	53,020	1,094	54,114
Steve O'Neil	PlannerII	52,609	2,061	54,670
Mchelle Richardson	Transportation Coordinator	51,716	256	51,972
Jeff Hamilton	GIS Assistant	38,001	634	38,635
Laura Davis	Accounting Technician	36,877	-	36,877
Heather White	Administrative Assistant	30,261	8	30,269
Helen Williams	Receptionist 9,179 -		9,179	
Rebecca Shiver	Planning Assistant 27,365		107	27,472
Kendarius Silas	Intern	255	-	255
Kimberly Brooks	Planning Assistant	32,051	1,226	33,277
Subtotal			0.674	667 240
SUDLOLAI		657,606	9,634	667,240
Adjustments:				
Auto expense reimbursem	ent fromemployees	30	-	30
Accrued Salaries 6/30/16		35,981	-	35,981
Accrued Salaries 6/30/17		(13,338)	-	(13,338)
Board Member Transportation Reimbursement		_	3,709	3,709
Total compensation		\$ 680,279	\$ 13,343	\$ 693,622

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance Due	Total	Amount	Balance Due
Government	7/1/16	Billed	Collected	6/30/17
City of Albany	\$ 11,435.37	\$ 45,209.36	# \$ 56,644.73	\$-
City of Arlington	-	1,546.60	1,546.60	-
City of Bainbridge	-	13,757.72	13,757.72	-
City of Berlin	-	614.92	614.92	-
City of Blakely	-	5,358.12	5,358.12	-
City of Brinson	-	229.92	229.92	-
City of Cairo	-	10,727.20	10,727.20	-
City of Carrilla	-	5,597.92	5,597.92	-
City of Climax	-	300.32	300.32	-
City of Colquitt	-	2,074.60	2,074.60	-
City of Damascus	(0.01)	261.80	196.34	65.45
City of Dawson	-	4,788.32	4,788.32	-
City of Doerun	-	850.32	850.32	-
City of Donalsonville	-	2,942.52	2,942.52	-
City of Edison	-	1,625.80	1,625.80	-
City of Ellenton	-	306.92	306.92	-
City of Funston	-	487.32	487.32	-
City of Jakin	-	165.00	165.00	-
City of Leary	-	647.92	647.92	-
City of Leesburg	-	3,281.32	3,281.32	-
City of Morgan	-	2,033.92	2,033.92	-
City of Moultrie	-	15,814.72	15,814.72	-
City of Newton	-	653.40	653.40	-
City of Norman Park	-	1,059.32	1,059.32	-
City of Pelham	-	4,078.80	4,078.80	-
City of Riverside	-	38.52	38.52	-
City of Sasser	-	290.40	290.40	-
City of Smithville	-	643.52	643.52	-
City of Sylvester	-	6,653.92	6,653.92	-
City of Thomasville	-	20,616.20	20,616.20	-
City of Whigham	-	525.80	525.80	-
Baker County	-	2,844.60	2,844.60	-
Calhoun County	-	1,272.72	1,272.72	-
Colquitt County	-	31,256.52	31,256.52	-
Decatur County	-	15,603.52	15,603.52	-
Dougherty County	-	55,255.88	55,255.88	-
Early County	-	5,847.60	5,847.60	-

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Government	Balance Due 7/1/16	Total Billed	Amount Collected	Balance Due 6/30/17
Grady County	-	16,472.52	16,472.52	-
Lee County	-	28,197.40	28,197.40	-
Miller County	-	4,364.80	4,364.80	-
Mitchell County	-	15,154.72	15,154.72	-
Seminole County	-	6,569.20	6,569.20	-
Terrell County	-	4,945.60	4,945.60	-
Thomas County	-	28,953.12	28,953.12	-
Worth County		16,115.00	16,115.00	-
	\$ 11,435.36	\$ 386,035.64	\$ 397,405.55	\$ 65.45

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							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, 2016	Award	Available	%	Cost	Earned	Earned	Applied	Deobligated	June 30, 2017
U.S. Department of Commerce:										•
EDAPartnership Planning 2016-2018	\$ 155,059 \$	\$-	\$ 155,059	30% \$	98,810	\$ 69,167	\$-	\$ 29,643	\$-	\$ 85,892
U.S. Department of Agriculture:										
Rural Housing Preservation Grant 2014	-	60,597	60,597	0%	54,212	52,308	-	1,904	-	8,289
Sylvester Farmers Market	13,132	23,500	36,632	0%	15,841	15,779	-	62	20,853	-
GADepartment of Transportation:										
Transp. Related Services - Planning	-	16,200	16,200	20%	25,674	16,200	-	9,474	-	-
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	4,463	-	4,463	20%	5,318	4,254	-	1,064	-	209
Rural Transit Planning 5304 FY16	1,060	-	1,060	20%	-	-	-	-	1,060	-
Rural Transit Planning 5304 FY17	-	26,596	26,596	20%	34,019	26,596	-	7,423	-	-
Capital Improv. Assistance FY16	862,643	1,830	864,473	10%	867,176	864,473	-	2,703		-
Transit Operating/Capital Assist. FY17	-	3,641,815	3,641,815	2%	2,677,196	2,484,654	-	72,610		1,157,161
Transit Operating/Capital Assist. FY18	-	3,598,478	3,598,478	2%	67,712	-	-	67,712	-	3,598,478
MAP-21 GARC	-	118,500	118,500	0%	20,831	20,831	-	-	-	97,669
GADepartment of Natural Resources:								-		
Historic Preservation	-	4,091	4,091	0%	6,814	4,091	-	2,723	-	-
GADepartment of Human Services:										
<b>Coordinated Transportation</b>	117,158	2,750,484	2,867,642	1%	2,199,726	2,323,908	-	-	543,734	-
GADepartment of Community Affairs:										
Coord. Planning WP FY17	-	165,786	165,786	10%	221,102	162,470	1,650	56,982	3,316	-
Homeless Count	-	12,000	12,000	0%	17,883	12,000	-	5,883	-	-
Housing Task Force Reg. Conference	-	5,000	5,000	0%	10,674	5,000	1,500	4,174	-	-
LUCA		77,979	77,979	0%						77,979

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE EARNED AND MATCHING FUNDS APPLIED (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Name of Grant/Contract/Program	Unearned Revenue July 1, 2016	Current Year Award	Total Funds Available	Required Matching %	Total Program Cost	Revenue Earned	Program Income Earned	Matching Funds Applied	Deobligated	Unearned Revenue June 30, 2017
Community Development Block Grant:										
Arlington FY16	-	30,000	30,000	0%	7,320	7,320	-	-	-	22,680
Bronwood FY14	-	-	-	0%	1,610	-	-	1,610	-	-
Bronwood FY16	-	30,000	30,000	0%	6,542	6,542	-	-	-	23,458
Poulan FY16	-	30,000	30,000	0%	4,380	4,380	-	-	-	25,620
City of Arlington Redevelopment Fd	28,570	-	28,570	0%	15,663	15,663	-	-	-	12,907
CHIP:										
Arlington FY14	-	-	-	0%	8,147	-	12,000	(3,853)	-	-
Cairo/Grady Co. FY14	-	-	-	0%	10,815	-	9,000	1,815	-	-
Camilla FY14	-	-	-	0%	10,813	-	21,000	(10,187)	-	-
Colquitt FY14	-	-	-	0%	8,659	-	9,000	(341)	-	-
Coolidge FY12	-	-	-	0%	226	-	-	226	-	-
Cordele FY14	-	-	-	0%	11,467	-	12,000	(533)	-	-
Donalsonville FY14	-	-	-	0%	11,753	-	15,000	(3,247)	-	-
Dougherty Co. FY16	12,665	-	12,665	0%	18,516	12,665	-	5,850	-	-
Meigs FY12	-	-	-	0%	226	-		226	-	-
Meigs FY17	-	16,000	16,000	0%	1,372	1,372		-	-	14,628
Mbultrie FY17	-	16,000	16,000	0%	2,457	2,457		-	-	13,543
Sylvester FY14	-	-	-	0%	15,451	-	18,000	(2,549)	-	-
Sylvester FY17	-	16,000	16,000	0%	3,415	3,415	-	-	-	12,585
RL Mace Universal Design Institute	-	53,925	53,925	0%	20,792	19,925	805	-	-	34,000
City of Albany Public Services FY 17/18	-	25,000	25,000	0%	6,579	6,579	-	-	-	18,421
City of Albany Public Services FY16/17	11,769	75,000	86,769	0%	87,652	86,767	-	885	2	-
ACF-Compact Study Donation	18,649		18,649	0%						18,649
Totals	\$ 1,225,168	\$ 10,794,781	\$ 12,019,949		\$ 6,576,843	\$ 6,228,816	<u>\$ 99,955</u>	\$ 252,259	\$ 568,965	\$ 5,222,168

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					State Agency		
		То	tal Funds	Revenue	Expenditures	Due	Due
	Contract Number	Availa	able (Note 2)	Earned	Incurred	From	То
Department of Community Affairs:							
Coordinated Planning Work Program	N/A	\$	165,786	\$ 162,470	\$ 221,102	\$ 38,130	\$-
Homeless Count	2016HTF ETA 16C278		12,000	12,000	17,883	-	-
Housing Task Force Reg. Conference	N/A		5,000	5,000	10,674	-	-
Department of Transportation:							
Transportation Related Services - Planning	PI 00152701		16,200	16,200	25,674	7,765	-
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	PI 0013550		4,463	4,254	5,318	-	-
Rural Transit Planning	T005817		26,596	26,596	34,019	7,595	-
Transit Operating Assistance	T005875		3,641,815	2,484,654	2,677,196	549,425	-
Capital Improvement	T005534		864,473	864,473	867,176	-	-
Transit Operating Assistance	T006198		3,598,478	-	67,712	-	-
MAP-21 GARC	N/A		118,500	20,831	20,831	19,018	
Department of Natural Resources							
Historic Preservation Planning	N/A		4,091	4,091	6,814	-	-
Department of Human Services (Note 1)							
Coordinated Transportation	42700-362-23222		2,750,484	2,323,908	2,199,726	176,389	
Total state awards expended		\$	11,207,886	\$ 5,924,477	\$ 6,154,125	\$ 798,322	\$-

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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2018. 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

June 28, 2018

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SOWEGA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF NONPUBLIC FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Date	Source	Description	An	punt
Beginning fund balance - n	onpublicfunds			\$13,862
Expenses - nonpublic fund OCGA 50-8-35 qualifying Per diemand fees			30	
Total expenses - nonpublic	cfunds		30	
Excess (deficiency) of reve	nues over expenses			(30)
Ending fund balance - nonp	oublicfunds			\$13,832

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

# FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANITOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANITOR PROGRAMITITLES U. S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through: Gity of Sylvester: Farmers Market and Local Food Promo Direct program: Rural Housing Preservation Grant Subtotal Rural Business Enterprise	FEDERAL OFDA NUIVBER 10.168 10.433	GRANT NUIVBER 14-FIVPPX-GA-0048 Loan #4	EXPENDITURES \$ 15,841 54,212 70,053	AVOUNT PROMDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS \$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			70,053_	
U.S. Department of Commerce: Direct programs: Economic Development Planning Economic Adjustment Assist., RLF*	11.302 11.307	ED16ATL3020019 04-39-03717	98,810 200,173	-
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			298,983	
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo Passed through State Department of Comm. Affairs, passed through member local governments: Community Development Blo Grant/Small Cities Program.	unity			
Arlington FY16	14.228	16p-x-019-2-5829	7,320	-
Bronwood FY14	14.228	13p-x-135-2-5614	1,610	-
Bronwood FY16	14.228	15p-x-135-2-5838	6,542	-
Poulon FY16	14.228	16p-x-159-2-5876	4,380	-
Redev. Fund - City of Arlington	14.228	15rd-x-019-2-5821	15,663	-
Community Housing Investment Project:				
Arlington	14.228	2014-903	8,147	-
Cairo/Grady Co.	14.228	2014-904	10,815	-
Camilla	14.228	2014-905	10,813	-
Colquitt	14.228	2014-906	8,659	-
Coolidge	14.228	2012-859	226	-
Cordele	14.228	2014-907	11,467	-
Donalsonville	14.228	2014-909	11,753	-
Dougherty Co.	14.228	2016-102	18,516	-
Meigs	14.228	2012-864	226	-
Meigs	14.228	2017-106	1,372	-
Moultrie	14.228	2017-107	2,457	-
Sylvester	14.228	2014-926	15,451	-
Sylvester	14.228	2017-111	3,415	
Total U.S. Department of Housing &				
Urban Administration			138,832	

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAMTITLES	Federal CFDA NUIVBER	GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	AVOUNT PROMDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Passed through the State Department of				
Transportation:				
Hwy Planning and Construction				
Transportation Planning	20.205	PI 00152701	25,674	-
Hwy Safety Improvement Program	20.205	PI 0013550	5,318	-
Subtotal highway planning and const			30,992	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning				
Rural Transportation Planning	20.505	T005817	34,019	-
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized	Areas		,	
5311 Operating and Capital Assistance	20.509	T005875	2,677,196	2,325,482
Capital Improvement Assistance	20.509	T005534	867,176	-
5311 Operating and Capital Assistance	20.509	T006198	67,712	-
Subtotal Formula Grants for Other Th	an			
Urbanized Areas			3,612,084	2,325,482
Passed through the State Department of Hu	man			<u>.</u>
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Indiv	iduals			
with Disabilities	20.513	42700-362-000023222	291,172	
Total U.S. Department of Transportat	ian		3,968,267	2,325,482
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through the State Department of Hu				
Services:				
Coordinated Transportation Program				
Special Programs for the Aging: Title II,	Part B:			
Grants for Supportive Services and Se				
Centers	93.044	42700-362-000023222	184,717	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy	55.011		10 1,7 17	
Families (TANF)	93.558	42700-362-000023222	68,045	-
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	93.667	42700-362-000023222	55,234	-
Total U. S. Department of Health &	22.007			
Human Services			307,996	-
			·	
TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS			\$ 4,784,131	\$ 2,325,482

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<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 RCs financial statements.

The RChas not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

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

Notes receivable balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 184,909
Loans written off during the year	-
Cash and investment balance at June 30, 2017	108,918
Current year expenditures (cash basis)	 6,417
Subtotal	300,244
At applicable rate **	 66.67%
Expenditures of federal awards	\$ 200,173

\*\* [(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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2018.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the RC's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and it is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001.

## 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

June 28, 2018

# 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, 2017. 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, 2017.

#### **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 2017-001. 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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

June 28, 2018

## SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- 2016-001 Corrected in current year.
- 2016-002 Corrected in current year.
- 2016-003 Corrected in current year.

# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## SECTION 1- SUMVARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting				
Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes _	х	_no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		_yes _	x	_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	d?	_yes _	x	_no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes _	х	no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		_yes _	х	_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo	or federal	program	s: unmoo	dified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	_yes _		no

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# SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Programor Cluster
20.509	U.S. Department of Transportation - Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and							
Bprograms:	\$750,00	0					
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, 2017

## SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2017-001

<u>Identification of Federal Program and Specific Award</u>: CFDA #20.509, 5311 Operating Assistance, U.S. Department of Transportation passed through to the Georgia Department of Transportation ("GDOT").

<u>Criteria</u>: Costs must meet the criteria provided in 2 CFR 200 or 48 CFR 31, as applicable. Idle facility costs are allowable under 48 CFR 31.205 when "necessary when acquired and are now idle because of changes in requirements, production economies, reorganization, termination, or other causes which could not have been reasonably foreseen. (Costs of idle facilities are allowable for a reasonable period, ordinarily not to exceed 1 year, depending on the initiative taken to use, lease, or dispose of the idle facilities...)"

<u>Condition</u>: Rental costs of idle facilities and unsupported office supplies were charged to the program by a transportation provider. Though necessary when acquired, the ongoing rental of the idle facilities during the current fiscal year is considered to be beyond period of time deemed reasonable for charging such costs to the program under the relevant cost principles.

<u>Cause:</u> The transportation provider believed that the rental costs of idle facilities were allowed under the circumstances. And, office supplies were charged to the program by the transportation provider in error.

Effect: Reimbursements were obtained based on costs that were unallowable.

<u>Questioned Costs</u>: \$40,725, calculated as follows: idle property rental costs of \$90,000 (\$7,500 per month for twelve months) and \$500 of unsupported charges to office supplies totaling \$90,500 reduced by 10% (\$9,050) for farebox revenue at a reimbursement rate of 50%.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The transportation provider should charge the program only with the rental of facilities that are in active use for the program.

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