Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Independent Auditor's Reports



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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities,

each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those 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.

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages i through vi be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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*

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and 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 supplementary information 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 November 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Commission's internal controls 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The summarized comparative information that was derived from the Commission's financial statements as of June 30, 2017 was audited by other auditors whose report, dated October 24, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania November 16, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (*The Commission*) management offers readers of *The Commission*'s financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of *The Commission* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information found within the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's total net assets increased by \$239,753
- Cash increased \$173,824
- Total assets increased \$1,037,824
- Notes and other liabilities increased \$798,071
- Total Operating revenues increased \$631,284
- Total Operating expenses increased \$631,956

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to *The Commission*'s basic financial statements. This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of *The Commission*:

- Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of *The Commission*'s finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
- Fund financial statements are designed to focus on individual parts of *The Commission*, reporting on operations in more detail than the governmental-wide statements.
- The Commission has the following types of funds:
 - Governmental funds. Most of *The Commission*'s basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These

funds provide a detailed short-term view of operations. Included in these financial statements are the General fund, the Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) grant fund, and the Welfare (EARN) grant fund. The income received and expenses incurred directly relate to the delivery of regional economic, community and workforce development services. In the vast majority, this income consists of federal and state grants received on cost reimbursement type contracts. As a general rule, the funding arrangements *The Commission* has with federal and state agencies do not allow for profit. The balance of the Commission's revenue is derived mostly from supporting member County Governments for the general operations of *The Commission*.

- Proprietary funds. These offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business. Included in these financial statements are the revolving loan funds. *The Commission*, through grants and loans, offer low interest financing to facilitate economic development and job creation in small to medium-sized companies. The income received is generally earned from customer fees, interest income on outstanding loans and bank balances and late fees. Expenses generally include interest and bad debt expense, grant matching funds, and legal and other filing fees.
- Fiduciary funds. These provide information about the financial relationships in which *The Commission* acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong. *The Commission* is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. These activities are excluded from *The Commission*'s government-wide financial statements because *The Commission* cannot use these assets to finance its operations. *The Commission* acts as a trustee for the financial operations of the Southern Alleghenies Region five (5) Pennsylvania CareerLink Centers.

The financial statements also contain notes and required supplementary information that explain some of the information in the financial statements as well as more detailed data. While detailed sub-fund information is not presented, separate accounts are maintained for each program to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that *The Commission* is properly using specific appropriations and grants.

REPORTING THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

One of the most important questions asked about *The Commission* is as follows: "Is *The Commission* as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about *The Commission* as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, and include all assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of *The Commission's* governmental funds, assets exceeded liabilities by \$777,965 and the business type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,264,838 as of June 30, 2018.

The largest portion of *The Commission*'s total assets reflects receivables from its revolving loan customers and federal and state grantor agencies. In regard to certain revolving loan customers, *The Commission* is required to utilize payments received to pay down related debt and fund additional loans to customers.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, The *Commission* is divided between two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities. The Commission's basic services are reported here, including economic, community and workforce development services, general and administrative activities, and tourism activities.
- Business-type activities. Included are the revolving loan funds. The Commission charges a fee to customers to help it cover some of the costs of certain services provided.

REPORTING THE COMMISSION'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The Commission established several funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants (such as the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act fund, the Welfare (EARN) fund, and the Revolving Loan funds). *The Commission* operates three kinds of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 one 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 difference) is described between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds. When The Commission charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds provide a short and long-term view of The Commission's business-type activities.
- Fiduciary funds. The Commission is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the local Pennsylvania CareerLink funds. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of The Commission's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from The Commission's other financial statements because The Commission cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The Commission's financial position is the product of several financial transactions, including the net results of the activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The Commission's combined net assets were \$9,042,803 at June 30, 2018. The combined total assets of *The Commission* increased \$1,037,824, while total liabilities increased \$798,071 during fiscal year 2018. The most significant changes in the Commission's combined assets and liabilities can be seen in the Commission's Proprietary Funds. Cash balances at fiscal year-end had decreased by \$10,771 from the prior year. Notes

receivable increased by \$702,431 and the Commission's amount due to other governments saw a increase of \$521,776. On the governmental activities' side, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and unearned revenue all saw nominal changes in balances from the prior year.

Operating Governmental Activities grant revenue increased \$701,395 while expenses increased by \$633,525. As stated previously, most of *The Commission's* revenues are derived from cost reimbursement type contracts. Therefore, changes to expenses normally coincide with changes to revenues. We anticipate that this trend of grant revenues holding steady (with potential growth) in the near future.

The general fund continues its tradition of providing value-added services to the region's businesses, communities, and local governments. Services include procurement, export, economic development planning and infrastructure, capital investment, and transportation planning and programming.

The Commission's grants supporting direct business development services provide for various and distinct outputs and outcomes, and in fiscal year 2018 most goals were met. SAP&DC's business development team worked with 275 existing businesses to assist those businesses to develop new sales and markets, internationally, domestically and government markets the efforts resulted in \$48.2 million of new sales, 228 new jobs and 1,168 jobs retained. Furthermore, SAP&DC has continued to enjoy very favorable customer satisfaction survey ratings from its customers, as well as from governmental agencies that provide this organization with funds. Special emphasis was placed on businesses who had lost sales due to a decline in the coal industry. International replacements opportunities were sought by organizing participation in international trade shows and a trade mission to South America. Funding was also provided by the Department of Defense to assist businesses who has lost defense contracts, SAP&DC has worked with 20 defense contractors to help them diversify their markets and replace the loss of defense sales. The Commission also functioned as the coordinating agency for the region-wide PREP (Partnership for Regional Economic Performance), a network of 11 economic development agencies that assisted 672 business clients during the fiscal year. SAP&DC also launched Start-Up Alleghenies organizing a region-wide ecosystem and a movement to encourage and support entrepreneurial growth in the region. Through this effort 55 new businesses were started creating 33 nonowner jobs and leveraging \$4.1 million of private investment. SAP&DC also coordinated the Engage Program, a proactive business outreach effort to help businesses engage with the services that are available to them, action plans were developed for 14 businesses during the fiscal year.

The Planning and Community Development (P&CD) Division worked throughout the region with major projects related to infrastructure development to include improved pedestrian and vehicular access to businesses and education facilities. Other activities included funding to support trail and recreation efforts, transportation planning and programming, and securing state and federal grants, which in turn, leveraged other public and private funds. The result is significant long-term private investment with the potential for creating substantial numbers of new private sector jobs. Specifically, the Planning Division secured almost \$3M in public funds, which leveraged local and private funds and created an estimated 50 new jobs and retained another 575 jobs. In addition, P&CD staff continued to serve as the regional clearinghouse for projects requesting federal funds. To this end, staff reviewed a total of 21 applications for projects throughout the region and provided support letters as appropriate. As the regional coordinator for Pennsylvania's Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOZ) Program, P&CD staff processed the necessary local approval for 12 applications requesting property owner and business tax abatement.

The Employment, Advancement, and Retention Network (EARN) Program provided job placement and job retention services to 528 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients in the six-county area during fiscal year 2018. EARN participants typically have multiple barriers, such as criminal history, mental health problems, background of domestic violence, and lack of transportation. Program funds were used for staff to provide instruction, assessment, case management, job development, work experience, and assistance

in career exploration to encourage obtaining skill training. Emphasis was also placed on teaching job seeking skills such as resume writing and interview skills. In addition, clients were provided with activities to help them improve various soft skills and life skills, including time management, communication, teamwork, and parenting skills. Recent initiatives included partnering with various community agencies to serve the needs of the full family rather than just the client. As a result, 240 jobs were obtained, with at least a third of those in jobs paying at least \$10.00 per hour. The Southen Alleghenies EARN program received \$327,171 performance payments for meeting such goals as job placement, job retention, wage of at least \$10 per hour, and closure of TANF cash grants

The Southern Alleghenies Workforce Development Board (SAWDB) continues to support the region's public workforce system and ensure that the residents have access to a wide variety of workforce services. Funding utilized by the SAWDB in support of the public workforce system includes an annual Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) allocation, Rapid Response funds, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) awards, and other competitively secured grant dollars. Roughly 7% of the WIOA and TANF were used to cover the infrastructure costs associated with maintaining five PA CareerLinks® and one affiliate site. Another 50% of the annual allocation was used to underwrite subcontracts with the agencies that provide workforce services to jobseekers and employers. WIOA funds were also used for the required quality assurance and monitoring functions, to cover specialized jobseeker supportive services and assessment costs, and for participation in the Industry Cluster Research Consortium. Despite their costliness, PA CareerLink® workforce centers remain important to the counties they serve; tens of thousands of residents, including many of the region's long-term unemployed, utilized PA CareerLink® services over the past year. Increasing the region's education attainment level has historically been a high priority for the SAWDB. The Commonwealth's WIOA Plan requires each Workforce Development Board to allocate increasingly larger portions of its budget in support of training. For this past fiscal year, some \$1,216,608 was earmarked to support training for jobseekers; 175 individuals received assistance with the cost of pursuing post-secondary education or on-the-job training (OJT). Awards of up to \$6,000 per person were given to these eligible individuals to help defray the cost of their schooling. The SAWDB was also successful in securing and administering additional funding to support training opportunities for the unemployed. These grants include a \$203,863 Strategic Innovation grant that is supporting reintegration services for those exiting three county prison systems, and a \$70,373 Business-Education Partnership grant designed to better connect students and educators with employers.

In regard to business-related activities, any changes were due primarily to variations in notes receivable, notes payable, and amounts due to other governments. *The Commission* closed 11 loans at a value of \$2,637,000 with a leverage of \$6,310,200 in public and private funds; projected 19 jobs created 142 jobs retained in the region we serve. *The Commission* borrowed \$1,200,000 this fiscal year from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) fund. At June 30, 2018, *The Commission* had \$3,132,250 in loans approved, but not yet funded.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2018, *The Commission* had \$15,610 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including computer related equipment, software and other office equipment.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide the customers, clients, citizens and creditors in the Southern Alleghenies Region with a general overview of *The Commission*'s finances and to demonstrate *The Commission*'s accountability for the appropriations and grants that it receives.

If questions should arise about this report or additional financial information is needed, contact Steven K. Howsare, Executive Director, SAP&DC, 3 Sheraton Drive, Altoona, PA 16601-9343 or visit the Commission's website at: www.sapdc.org

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

(With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017)

		vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	 Total		2017
Assets	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,647,597	\$ 1,095,093	\$ 2,742,690	\$	2,568,866
Accounts receivable		1,695,362	-	1,695,362		1,501,268
Internal balances		(125,750)	99,984	(25,766)		(9,811)
Prepaid expenses		50,539	-	50,539		52,939
Notes receivable, current portion		-	2,280,720	2,280,720		2,220,012
Notes receivable, long-term portion		-	10,185,836	10,185,836		9,544,113
Capital assets, net		15,610	 -	 15,610		29,780
Total Assets		3,283,358	 13,661,633	 16,944,991		15,907,167
Liabilities	_					
Accounts payable		863,720	846	864,566		661,516
Unearned revenue		1,468,744	-	1,468,744		1,340,014
Accrued liabilities		172,929	-	172,929		171,542
Due to other governments		-	4,970,624	4,970,624		4,448,848
Notes payable, current portion		-	57,384	57,384		57,058
Notes payable, long-term portion		-	 367,941	 367,941		425,139
Total Liabilities		2,505,393	 5,396,795	 7,902,188		7,104,117
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		15,610	-	15,610		29,780
Restricted		-	6,514,707	6,514,707		6,338,883
Unrestricted		762,355	 1,750,131	 2,512,486		2,434,387
Total Net Position	\$	777,965	\$ 8,264,838	\$ 9,042,803	\$	8,803,050

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2017)

				Net (Expense) F			
		Progra	m Revenues		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Total Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	2017
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 2,623,122	\$-	\$ 2,650,258	\$ 27,136	\$-	\$ 27,136	\$ 24,618
Welfare	765,046	-	765,046	-	-	-	-
Workforce innovation and opportunity	4,446,910	-	4,446,910	-	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation expense	14,170		-	(14,170)		(14,170)	(14,170)
Total governmental activities	7,849,248		7,862,214	12,966		12,966	10,448
Business-Type Activities:							
Small business and first industries	-	25,722	-	-	25,722	25,722	20,420
Economic development	24,769	109,620	-	-	84,851	84,851	91,627
Intermediary relending	4,824	50,365	-	-	45,541	45,541	47,575
Other	83	59,764	-		59,681	59,681	59,363
Total business-type activities	29,676	245,471			215,795	215,795	218,985
	\$ 7,878,924	\$ 245,471	\$ 7,862,214	12,966	215,795	228,761	229,433
	General revenues:						
	Interest			1,835	9,157	10,992	5,557
	Change in Net Positic	on		14,801	224,952	239,753	234,990
	Net position - beginni	ng of year		763,164	8,039,886	8,803,050	8,568,060
	Net position - end of	year		\$ 777,965	\$ 8,264,838	\$ 9,042,803	\$ 8,803,050

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017)

			_	Special Rev	enue Fu	nds				
Assets		General Fund	W	Welfare Grant Fund		Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Grant Fund		Total		2017
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	1,451,913 562,259 - 50,539	\$	155,526 313,740 781,229 -	\$	40,158 819,363 - -	\$	1,647,597 1,695,362 781,229 50,539	\$	1,463,002 1,501,268 324,712 52,939
Total Assets	\$	2,064,711	\$	1,250,495	\$	859,521	\$	4,174,727	\$	3,341,921
Liabilities and Fund Balance	_									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities	\$	150,943 828,644 149,840 172,929	\$	18,646 - 1,231,849 -	\$	694,131 78,335 87,055 -	\$	863,720 906,979 1,468,744 172,929	\$	661,516 435,465 1,340,014 171,542
Total Liabilities		1,302,356		1,250,495		859,521		3,412,372		2,608,537
Fund Balance: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Unassigned	_	50,539 711,816		-		-		50,539 711,816		52,939 680,445
Total Fund Balance		762,355		-		-		762,355		733,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,064,711	\$	1,250,495	\$	859,521	\$	4,174,727	\$	3,341,921
			Total Fu	nd Balance - Gov	ernment	al Funds	\$	762,355	\$	733,384
				nts reported ies in the statem ent because:		governmental et position are				
			are n	I assets used in potential of the second secon	ources a	nd, therefore,				
			funds.				<u> </u>	15,610	<u> </u>	29,780
			Total Ne	t Position of Gov	vernmen	tal Activities	\$	777,965	\$	763,164

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2017)

		Special Rev	enue Funds		
	General	Welfare Grant	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity		
	Fund	Grant Fund	Grant Fund	Total	2017
Revenues:					
Federal and state grants	_ \$ 2,483,543	\$ 765,046	\$ 4,446,910	\$ 7,695,499	\$ 6,994,104
Local sources	166,715	-	-	166,715	232,067
Interest income	1,835			1,835	758
Total revenues	2,652,093	765,046	4,446,910	7,864,049	7,226,929
Expenditures:					
Planning and development	-				
Administration	246,364	102,793	312,034	661,191	611,489
Program	2,376,758	662,253	4,134,876	7,173,887	6,590,064
Total expenditures	2,623,122	765,046	4,446,910	7,835,078	7,201,553
Net Change in Fund Balance	28,971	-	-	28,971	25,376
Fund Balance:	_				
Beginning of year	733,384			733,384	708,008
End of year	\$ 762,355	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 762,355	\$ 733,384
	Net Change in Fu	und Balance - Gove	rnmental Funds	\$ 28,971	\$ 25,376
		ed for government ivities are different			
		inds report the acc			
		ditures. However,			
		cost of those asset useful lives as depr			
	expense and acq	he difference betw uisitions:			
	Cu.	Irrent expenditures	for canital assets	_	_
	CU		(1/ 170)	(1/1 170)	

Less: depreciation expense	 (14,170)	 (14,170)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,801	\$ 11,206

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017)

Assets		all Business and First ustries Fund	De	Economic evelopment Loan Fund	I	itermediary Relending ograms Fund	Ent	Other Enterprise Funds		Total	 2017
Cash Due from other funds	\$	16,459 83	\$	120,099	\$	186,078	\$	772,457 100,051	\$	1,095,093 100,134	\$ 1,105,864 100,942
Notes receivable, net		5,383,009		3,636,789		1,541,369		1,905,389		12,466,556	 11,764,125
Total Assets	\$	5,399,551	\$	3,756,888	\$	1,727,447	\$	2,777,897	\$	13,661,783	\$ 12,970,931
Liabilities and Net Position	-										
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	846	\$ -
Due to other funds		-		47		13		90		150	-
Due to other governments		4,970,624		-		-		-		4,970,624	4,448,848
Notes payable		-		-		425,325		-		425,325	 482,197
Total Liabilities		4,971,470		47		425,338		90		5,396,945	 4,931,045
Net Position											
Restricted	-	-		3,756,841		1,302,109		1,455,757		6,514,707	6,338,883
Unrestricted		428,081		-		-		1,322,050		1,750,131	 1,701,003
Total Fund Balance		428,081		3,756,841		1,302,109		2,777,807		8,264,838	 8,039,886
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,399,551	\$	3,756,888	\$	1,727,447	\$	2,777,897	\$	13,661,783	\$ 12,970,931

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2017)

	a	ll Business nd First stries Fund	De	conomic velopment oan Fund	Intermediary Relending Programs Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		 Total	 2017
Operating Revenues:										
Loan interest	\$	10,145	\$	101,382	\$	45,706	\$	56,765	\$ 213,998	\$ 214,278
Loan fees		15,577	. <u> </u>	8,238		4,659		2,999	 31,473	 35,952
Total operating revenues		25,722		109,620		50,365		59,764	 245,471	 250,230
Operating Expenditures:										
Administration		-		24,769		-		83	24,852	25,860
Interest expense		-		-		4,824		-	 4,824	 5,385
Total operating expenditures		-		24,769		4,824		83	 29,676	 31,245
Operating Income (Loss)		25,722	. <u> </u>	84,851		45,541		59,681	 215,795	 218,985
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures):										
Interest income		282		1,847	. <u> </u>	1,985		5,043	 9,157	 4,799
Change in Net Position		26,004		86,698		47,526		64,724	224,952	223,784
Net Position:										
Beginning of year		402,077		3,670,143		1,254,583		2,713,083	 8,039,886	 7,816,102
End of year	\$	428,081	\$	3,756,841	\$	1,302,109	\$	2,777,807	\$ 8,264,838	\$ 8,039,886

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2017)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		Small Business and First Industries Fund		Economic Development Loan Fund		Intermediary Relending Programs Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total		2017
Net receipts (disbursements) from (to) borrowers	Ś	(30,575)	\$	(120,821)	Ś	73,326	Ś	142,886	\$	64,816	\$	(436,403)
Payments for services	Ŷ	846	Ŷ	(24,769)	Ŷ		Ŷ	(83)	Ŷ	(24,006)	Ŷ	(25,860)
Payments for other operating expenses		-		-		(4,824)		-		(4,824)		(5,385)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(29,729)		(145,590)		68,502		142,803		35,986		(467,648)
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:												
Principal payments on debt	_	-		-		(56,872)		-		(56,872)		(56,309)
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		(83)		989		13		39		958		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(83)		989		(56,859)		39		(55,914)		(56,309)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:												
Other revenue	_	-		-		-		-		-		(942)
Interest income		282		1,847		1,985		5,043		9,157		4,799
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		282		1,847		1,985		5,043		9,157		3,857
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(29,530)		(142,754)		13,628		147,885		(10,771)		(520,100)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:												
Beginning of year		45,989		262,853		172,450		624,572		1,105,864		1,625,964
End of year	\$	16,459	\$	120,099	\$	186,078	\$	772,457	\$	1,095,093	\$	1,105,864
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	25,722	\$	84,851	\$	45,541	\$	59,681	\$	215,795	\$	218,985
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Change in:												
Notes receivable		(578,073)		(230,441)		22,961		83,122		(702,431)		(455,788)
Due to other governments		521,776		-		-		-		521,776		(230,845)
Accounts payable		846		-		-		-		846		-
Total adjustments		(55,451)		(230,441)		22,961		83,122		(179,809)		(686,633)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(29,729)	\$	(145,590)	\$	68,502	\$	142,803	\$	35,986	\$	(467,648)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017)

Assets		2018			2017
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	\$	176,460 25,766	\$	218,496 9,811
Total Assets		\$	202,226	\$	228,307
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	<u> </u>	\$	202,226	\$	228,307

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (Commission) was incorporated on July 28, 1967, as a response of the region's business and political leadership to federal initiatives encouraging planning for community and economic growth on a multi-county basis. The driving force of the Commission is to promote progress through regional cooperation.

The Commission serves Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Its governing Board of Directors (Board) is comprised of nineteen (19) individuals, two (2) County Commissioners from each participant county, as well as seven (7) at-large members representing the private sector. Valuable guidance is also provided by numerous other public and private sector representatives who serve on the Commission's various advisory committees.

The business and community development services of the Commission include partnerships and designations of various federal and state agencies, e.g.:

- Local Development District (Appalachia Regional Commission)
- Economic Development District (Economic Development Administration)
- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (PA Department of Labor and Industry)
- Area Loan Organization (PA Department of Community and Economic Development)
- Regional Export Network (PA Department of Community and Economic Development)
- Partners for Regional Economic Performance (PA Department of Community and Economic Development)
- Regional Planning Organization for Rural Transportation (PA Department of Transportation)
- Regional Project Review Clearinghouse (PA Department of Community and Economic Development)

Reporting Entity

As the majority of the Commission's governing board is comprised of individuals appointed by participating local governments, for financial reporting purposes, the Commission is considered to be a state and local government. Therefore, the financial statements of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Commission follow accounting standards governed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Commission are included on the statement of net position.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Operating revenues include interest and fees received on outstanding loans. Non-operating revenues include revenues from other sources that are not directly attributable to the outstanding loans. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Commission finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Commission as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Commission that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Commission at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Commission's governmental activities and for the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Commission, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Commission.

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Commission's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Welfare Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used specifically to account for all financial resources relating to the Commission's welfare program. This activity primarily includes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds, which are provided through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services through cost reimbursement contracts.

<u>Workforce Innovative and Opportunity Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used specifically for all financial resources relating to the Commission's Workforce Development Programs and is primarily funded by cost reimbursement contracts with the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Commission reports the following major proprietary funds: Small Business and First Industries Fund, Economic Development Loan Fund, and Intermediary Relending Programs Fund.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following other proprietary fund information: Health and Human Services Fund, EDA Flood Fund, Local Economic Development Fund, and ARC/PCLF Fund. All of the funds provide revolving loans to businesses within the Commission's six-county region and promote and encourage industrial growth and development.

Fiduciary Funds

The Commission's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Commission's Agency Fund is used to account for expenses related to the Blair, Bedford, Cambria, Somerset, and Huntingdon CareerLink sites and for pass-through funds where the Commission acts solely as an escrow agent for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u>

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Commission must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when the Commission receives resources before it has legal claim to them. Grant and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has no activity which qualifies for reporting in this category.

Budgetary Data

Administrative budgets are prepared; however, they are not legally required and therefore are not presented. Each grant budget is prepared on a fiscal year basis that corresponds to the fiscal year of the individual grant or activity. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

with generally accepted accounting principles. The Commission's Board approves all budgets and revisions. The level of budgetary responsibility varies, i.e., some on an object basis (salaries, fringes, etc.), some on a functional basis (training, administration, etc.), and some in total. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the contract.

The Commission's primary funding source is federal and state grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the Commission's fiscal year. These grants normally are for a twelve-month (12) period; however, they can be awarded for periods shorter or longer than twelve months.

Due to the Commission's dependency on federal and state grant revenues, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding.

The Commission's annual budget differs from that of most local governments in two respects: (1) the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities and (2) conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis.

The resulting annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- Changes in grant periods;
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget; and
- Expected grant awards, which fail to materialize.
- The Board of Directors formally approves the annual budget, but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the individual grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. For purposes of the basic financial statements, the Commission considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within 90 days of the date they are acquired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity is eliminated within the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are activity between the Commission's governmental activities, business-type activities, and fiduciary fund.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to carry over into the next calendar year no more than seventy (70) hours (ten (10) days). Upon separation from Commission employment and regardless of reason, employees will be reimbursed no more than thirtyfive (35) accrued PTO hours. However, if two (2) weeks' notice is not provided by any employee when leaving the Commission's employ, then the reimbursement of thirty-five (35) PTO hours will be forfeited. No PTO use will be allowed during the last two (2) weeks (ten (10) workdays) of an employee's employment.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are considered by management to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimates for the allowance are established by specific identification of accounts. As of June 30, 2018, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$14,955.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Commission maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Commission does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expenses when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture, Computers/Software	
and Equipment	3-10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service considers the Commission exempt under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided in the financial statements. Further, the Commission annually files a Form 990.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of constraint placed upon the funds. These levels are as follows:

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by the Board. Such commitment is made via formal action by the Board and must be made prior to the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

end of the year. A commitment can only be modified or removed by the same formal action. There was no committed fund balance at June 30, 2018.

- Assigned This category represents intentions of the Board to use the funds for specific purposes. The Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Executive Director or his/her designee. There was no assigned fund balance at June 30, 2018.
- Unassigned This category includes the residual classification for the Commission's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The Commission's policy is to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are required to report three components of net position:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external restrictions. Net position is restricted as described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

 Amount	Restriction
\$ 3,756,841	Economic Development Loans
1,302,109	Intermediary Relending Programs
382,866	Health and Human Services Programs
221,331	EDA Flood Programs
851,560	ARC/PCLF Programs
\$ 6,514,707	

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Financial Assistance

The Commission receives nearly all of its support under grants and contracts with various governmental agencies. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if such were to occur, would have a significant effect on the Commission's programs and activities.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued several statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 80 (Component Units), 81 (Split-Interest Agreements), 82 (Pensions), 83 Asset Retirement Obligations), 84 (Fiduciary Activities), 85 (Omnibus 2017), 86 (Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues), 87 (Leases), 88 (Debt Disclosures), 89 (Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period), and 90 (Majority Equity Interests). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the Commission's financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the current year presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission has a policy that requires all deposits and investments, other than U.S. government obligations, to be covered by federal insurance or to be fully collateralized by the financial institution issuing the investment or acquiring the deposit. Deposits that are not insured by Federal insurance are collateralized using the polled asset method as required by Pennsylvania Law.

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$250,000 of the Commission's \$2,978,941 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These deposits have carrying amounts of \$2,742,690 as of June 30, 2018.

3. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable reflect revolving loans to area businesses to encourage industrial growth and development. The Commission's notes receivable activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Economic Development Administration/				
Service Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 200,855	\$-	\$ (22,288)	\$
Economic Development Administration	3,406,348	857,000	(626 <i>,</i> 559)	3,636,789
Health and Human Services	339,958	-	(36,144)	303,814
Small Business and Industries				
First Fund	4,804,936	1,280,000	(701,927)	5,383,009
Local Economic Development	773,116	-	(118,727)	654,389
Intermediary Relending Program	1,564,330	300,000	(322,961)	1,541,369
Appalachian Regional Commission/				
PA Capital Loan Fund	674,582	323,750	(229,713)	768,619
	\$ 11,764,125	\$ 2,760,750	\$ (1,828,606)	\$ 12,466,556

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The above notes receivable has terms ranging from three to fifteen years and interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.5%. The Commission's allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2018 was \$14,955.

4. Capital Assets

The Commission's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2017		A	dditions	Dis	posals	Balance at June 30, 2018	
Office equipment	\$	49,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,256
Computer equipment		84,407		-		-		84,407
Computer software		5,205		-		-		5,205
Vehicles		26,500		-		-		26,500
Other equipment		73,834		-		-		73,834
Total capital assets		239,202		-		-		239,202
Less: accumulated depreciation		(209,422)		(14,170)		-		(223,592)
Total capital assets, net	\$	29,780	\$	(14,170)	\$	_	\$	15,610

5. Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2018, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

IRP #1 - Loans payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers Home Administration are in the amount of \$500,000. The Commission uses these funds to finance loans to third parties for certain purposes. Terms of the loan provide, among other things, for repayment of principal and interest in twenty-eight (28) equal, annual amortized installments commencing October 24, 1993, with any remaining balance due and payable on October 24, 2020. Interest only was paid annually for the first two (2) years. Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 1% per annum. The loan is collateralized by the notes receivable.

60,189

\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IRP #2 - Loans payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration are in the amount \$500,000. The Commission uses these funds to finance loans to third parties for certain purposes. Terms of the loan provide, among other things, for repayment of principal and interest in twenty-eight (28) equal, annual amortized installments commencing March 23, 1998, with any remaining balance due and payable on March 23, 2025. Interest only was paid annually for the first two (2) years. Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 1% per annum. The loan is collateralized by the notes receivable. 407 070 IRP #3 - Loans payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture are in the amount

of \$500,000. The Commission uses these funds to finance loans to third parties for certain purposes. Terms of the loan provide, among other things, for repayment of principal and interest in twenty-eight (28) equal, annual amortized installments commencing May 25, 2003, with any remaining balance due and payable on May 25, 2030. Interest only will be paid annually for the first two (2) years. Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 1% per annum. The loan is collateralized by the notes receivable.

137,973	

227,163

425,325

\$

Long-term liability activity for proprietary activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities

	_	alance at e 30, 2017	Add	itions	Re	ductions	alance at e 30, 2018	ount Due in One Year
Loans Payable:								
Intermediary relending program #1	\$	79,954	\$	-	\$	(19,765)	\$ 60,189	\$ 19,957
Intermediary relending program #2		156,968		-		(18,995)	137,973	19,179
Intermediary relending program #3		245,275		-		(18,112)	 227,163	 18,248
	\$	482,197	\$	-	\$	(56 <i>,</i> 872)	\$ 425,325	\$ 57,384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Debt Maturity</u>

Principal and interest payments due to the Commission's Loans payable outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		
2019	\$	57,384	\$	4,301	
2020		57,958		3,729	
2021		58,254		3,150	
2022		38,561		2,563	
2023		38,946		2,178	
2024-2028		137,973		5,589	
2029-2030		36,249		609	
	\$	425,325	\$	22,119	

6. Line of Credit

The Commission has a line of credit in the amount of \$500,000. The line of credit is secured by the Commission's real property, personal property, and promissory notes, and bears interest at 4.50%. As of June 30, 2018, there was no outstanding balance.

7. Due To Other Governments

Due to other governments relates to various loans from the Pennsylvania Small Business and First Industries Fund obtained under a master loan agreement, dated January 27, 1983 and subsequently amended July 1, 2005, between the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce and the Commission. The Commission uses these funds to finance loans to various businesses. Repayments are used to offset associated commission debt. Interest rates range from 3% to 5%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018 is \$4,970,624.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

8. Deferred Compensation Plan

On January 1, 1999, the Commission established a deferred compensation plan (plan) which was adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plan with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). A third party administers the plan under an annuity contract agreement.

For purposes of employer matching contributions, the plan covers all employees of the Commission that meet the two (2) eligibility requirements, which are defined as follows:

- 1. Completion of one (1) year of service before entry date, and
- 2. Twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

The employee amount of contributions shall be equal to any percentage greater than 3% of compensation for the pay period. The employer will match one 100% of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of 5%. Total employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$60,405.

9. Operating Leases

During 2010, the Commission entered into a 10-year operating lease for office space covering the period October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2020. The agreement provides for monthly payments of \$7,063 for the first five years of the lease term and monthly payments of \$7,769 for the last five years of the lease. The term of the lease may be extended or renewed at the option of the Commission, for two additional terms of five years each.

In addition, the Commission has entered into multiple lease agreements for additional office space. These leases are entered into for a period of not more than one year and, therefore, are not considered long-term leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Rent expense amounted to approximately \$168,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Future minimum lease payments on the leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	
2019 2020	\$ 93,228 93,228
2021	 23,307
	\$ 209,763

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Commission participates in state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Commission is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from disallowed expenditures, if any, would not be material to the accompanying financial statements at June 30, 2018.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017)

Assets	ealth and nan Services Fund	E	DA Flood Fund	Local Economic d Development Fund		Δ	RC/PCLF Fund	FTotal		2017											
Cash Due from other funds Notes receivable	\$ 79,057 - 303,814	\$	42,849 - 178,567	\$	\$ 567,610 100,051 654,389		\$ 82,941 - 768,619		-		-		-		-		-		772,457 100,051 1,905,389	\$	624,572 100,000 1,988,511
Total Assets	\$ 382,871	\$	221,416	\$	1,322,050	\$	851,560	\$	2,777,897	\$	2,713,083										
Liabilities and Net Position																					
Liabilities:																					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-										
Due to other funds	5		85		-		-		90		-										
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-		-		-										
Notes payable	 -		-		-		-		-		-										
Total Liabilities	 5		85		-		-		90												
Net Position:																					
Restricted	382,866		221,331		-		851,560		1,455,757		1,414,157										
Unrestricted	 -		-		1,322,050		-		1,322,050		1,298,926										
Total Fund Balance	 382,866		221,331		1,322,050		851,560		2,777,807		2,713,083										
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 382,871	\$	221,416	\$	1,322,050	\$	851,560	\$	2,777,897	\$	2,713,083										

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2017)

	ealth and Ian Services Fund	EC	DA Flood Fund	Local Economic Development Fund		ARC/PCLF Fund					2017
Operating Revenues:											
Loan interest	\$ 10,966	\$	6,182	\$	20,039	\$	19,578	\$	56,765	\$	51,100
Loan fees	 176		-		-		2,823		2,999		8,377
Total operating revenues	 11,142		6,182		20,039		22,401		59,764	59,47	
Operating Expenditures:											
Administration	-		83		-		-		83		114
Interest expense	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Total operating expenditures	 -		83				-		83		114
Operating Income (Loss)	 11,142		6,099		20,039		22,401		59,681		59,363
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures):											
Interest income	 391		195		3,085		1,372		5,043		3,008
Change in Net Position	11,533		6,294		23,124		23,773		64,724		62,371
Net Position:											
Beginning of year	 371,333		215,037		1,298,926		827,787		2,713,083		2,650,712
End of year	\$ 382,866	\$	221,331	\$	1,322,050	\$	851,560	\$	2,777,807	\$	2,713,083

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Federal CFDA	Grantor's and Pass-Through		Amounts Passed through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Numbers	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.302	ED16PHI3020049-1	\$ 70,000	<u>\$</u>
Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	01-79-07376.2	2,573,898	-
Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	01-1958002	166,061	
Total CFDA #11.307; Total Economic Development Cluster			2,739,959	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			2,809,959	
U.S. Department of Defense				
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP4800-15-2-1779	112,321	58,925
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP4800-16-2-1879	116,603	62,905
Total CFDA #12.002			228,924	121,830
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Community and Economic Development: Economic Adjustment Assistance for State Governments	12.617	C000065864	105,360	-
Total U.S. Department of Defense			334,284	121,830
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100173011	138,585	93,573
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100173001	643,728	441,920
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100163011	208,997	126,456
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100153133	100,377	100,247
Total CFDA #17.258			1,091,687	762,196
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100163301	214,391	153,893
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100173301	831,469	606,040
Total CFDA #17.259			1,045,860	759,933
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100173003	50,000	45,000
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100174001	111,241	80,549
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100174011	656,287	394,941
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100164011	190,578	160,782
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100154152	10,551	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100154051	154,696	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100164133	9,399	9,399
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100174132	67,780	66,998
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100164151	15,286	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	100154155	47,696	
Total CFA #17.278			1,313,514	757,669
Total WIOA Cluster			3,451,061	2,279,798

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Federal CFDA	Grantor's and Pass-Through		Amounts Passed through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Numbers	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Labor (continued)				
Passed-Through the Central Pennsylvania Workforce Development Corporation:				
H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268	SOUT06-SECT-1703	32,616	
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and industry:				
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	100151509	6,988	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor			3,490,665	2,279,798
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	521178 #1	311,119	-
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Appalachian Area Development Supplemental and Direct Grants	23.002	PW-18777-IM-17	385,306	
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009	PA-0708-F-C44-16	53,099	-
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009	PA-0708-F-C45-18	41,633	
Total CFDA #23.009			94,732	
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	PA-8304-C36-302-17	396,433	-
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	CO-18317-15	72,101	-
Total CFDA #23.011			468,534	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			948,572	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and industry:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	100173361	536,501	496,916
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 93.558	100163361 100163362	40,237 113,216	40,237 111,295
Total CFDA #93.558			689,954	648,448
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Human Services	02 550	4100077221	705.046	170.402
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (FY17-18) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (FY13 Incentive)	93.558 93.558	4100077221 4100060659	705,946 53,662	170,402
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (FY14 Incentive)	93.558	4100060659	5,438	
Total CFDA #93.558			765,046	170,402
Total TANF Cluster			1,455,000	818,850
Total U.S. Departiment of Health and Human Services			1,455,000	818,850
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 9,349,599	\$ 3,220,478
				(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (Commission). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial statements of the Commission.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Commission has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Revolving Loan Funds

On the accompanying Schedule, the portions of program expenditures representing federal expenditures were obtained directly from the grantor or estimated based on information provided by the grantor.

Federal expenditures for the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) were calculated as follows:

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	#01	-79-07376.2	#01-1958002			
Balance of the RLF at June 30, 2018	\$	3,636,789	\$	178,567		
Plus: Cash balance in the RLF at June 30, 2018 Administrative expenses paid from RLF during the fiscal year		120,099 28,256		42,848		
Unpaid principal of all loans written off during the fiscal year Total		3,785,144		221,415		
Federal awards		1,804,000		112,587		
Total amount loaned with local match		2,656,000		150,116		
The federal share of the RLF		68%		75%		
Total RLF federal expenditures	\$	2,573,898	\$	166,061		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

EARN GRANT AGREEMENT CONTRACT NUMBER 4100077221

	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenues:						
Pennsylvania Department of Human Services	\$ 712,817	\$ 705,946	\$ 6,871			
Total revenues	712,817	705,946	6,871			
Expenses:						
Administration costs:						
Personnel:						
Staff salaries	63,786	63,786	-			
Staff fringe benefits	21,098	20,030	1,068			
Total personnel	84,884	83,816	1,068			
Equipment and supplies	438	291	147			
Operating expenses	24,342	18,686	5,656			
Total administration costs	109,664	102,793	6,871			
Direct training costs:						
Personnel:						
Staff salaries	225,514	225,514	-			
Staff fringe benefits	115,536	115,536				
Total personnel	341,050	341,050				
Equipment and supplies	6,169	6,169	-			
Operating expenses	83,282	83,282	-			
Other program expenses	2,250	2,250				
Total direct training costs	432,751	432,751				
Subcontracted expenses	170,402	170,402				
Total expenses	712,817	705,946	6,871			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - WIOA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				A	uthorized				l Expenditures		ver) Under
Title	CDFA Number	Contract Number	Contract Period		Budget	Pri	or to 7/1/17	7/1	/17-6/30/18	 umulative	 Budget
DWG-NEG Power	17.277	100-15-1509	01/01/16-09/30/18	\$	125,640	\$	38,104	\$	6,988	\$ 45,092	\$ 80,548
WIOA ADULT	17.258	100-15-3133	03/01/17-06/30/18		117,022		13,541		100,377	113,918	3,104
DW RR - Duke	17.278	100-15-4051	07/01/15-06/30/18		281,000		126,304		154,696	281,000	-
WIOA DW-RR	17.278	100-15-4155	10/01/15-06/30/18		48,941		-		47,696	47,696	1,245
WIOA DW-RR	17.278	100-15-4152	10/01/15-06/30/18		82,110		71,559		10,551	 82,110	 -
Total				\$	654,713	\$	249,508	\$	320,308	\$ 569,816	\$ 84,897
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100-16-3011	10/01/16-06/30/18	\$	849,200	\$	640,203	\$	208,997	\$ 849,200	\$ -
WIOA DW Program	17.278	100-16-4011	10/01/16-06/30/18		748,775		558,197		190,578	748,775	-
WIOA Youth Program	17.259	100-16-3301	04/01/16-06/30/18		983,971		769,580		214,391	983,971	-
TANF	93.558	100-16-3361	07/01/16-06/30/18		320,350		280,113		40,237	320,350	
TANF	93.558	100-16-3362	05/01/17-06/30/18		249,900		136,684		113,216	249,900	
WIOA DW	17.278	100-16-4151	10/01/16-06/30/19		73,666		-		15,286	15,286	58,380
WIOA DW Program - SLIP	17.278	100-16-4133	03/1/17-12/31/17		14,800		3,595		9,399	 12,994	 1,806
Total				\$	3,240,662	\$	2,388,372	\$	792,104	\$ 3,180,476	\$ 60,186
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100-17-3001	07/01/17-06/30/18	\$	138,585	\$		\$	138,585	\$ 138,585	\$
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100-17-3011	10/01/17-06/30/19		960,935		-		643,728	643,728	317,207
WIOA DW Program	17.278	100-17-3003	07/01/17-06/30/18		50,000		-		50,000	50,000	-
WIOA DW Program	17.278	100-17-4001	07/01/17-06/30/18		111,241		-		111,241	111,241	-
WIOA DW Program	17.278	100-17-4011	10/01/17-06/30/19		853,225				656,287	656,287	196,938
WIOA Youth Program	17.259	100-17-3301	05/01/17-06/30/19		1,103,563		-		831,469	831,469	272,094
TANF	93.558	100-17-3361	07/01/17-06/30/19		614,004		-		536,501	536,501	77,503
WIOA DW	17.278	100-17-4053	07/01/17-06/30/19		15,864		-		-	-	15,864
WIOA DW	17.278	100-17-4151	10/01/17-06/30/19		101,350		-		-	-	101,350
WIOA DW	17.278	100-17-4132	04/01/18-10/31/18		135,996		-		67,780	 67,780	 68,216
Total				\$	4,084,763	\$	-	\$	3,035,591	\$ 3,035,591	\$ 1,049,172

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Independent Auditor's Reports Required by the Uniform Guidance

Year Ended June 30, 2018

MaherDuessel

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*

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania November 16, 2018

MaherDuessel

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission's (Commission) compliance with

the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Commission's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance.

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

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.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania November 16, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? 🔲 yes 🔀 no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?
🗌 yes 🔀 none reported

- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?
 yes
 no
- 4. Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? 🗌 yes 🔀 no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?
yes 🛛 none reported

- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? ☐ yes ⊠ no
- 7. Major Programs:

CFDA Number(s)Name of Federal Program or Cluster17.258, 17.259,WIOA Cluster17.278

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no
- II. Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

No matters were reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs for federal awards.

No matters were reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NONE