Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Independent Auditor's Reports



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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Commission adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *"Leases,"* which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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

We previously audited the Commission's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 17, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania November 28, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information found within the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's total net position increased by \$512,516
- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,215,971
- Total assets increased \$1,314,819
- Notes and other liabilities increased \$802,303
- Total operating revenues decreased \$3,167,821
- Total operating expenses increased \$21,945

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's 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 position 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 \$805,106 and the business type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,908,075 as of June 30, 2022.

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.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. Proprietary funds. This offers both short and long-term financial information about the activities the Commisison operates like a business. Included in these financial statements are the revolving loan funds. *The Commission*, through loans, offers low interest financing to eligible companies to facilitate economic development and job creation and retention in small to medium-sized companies. The income received is generally earned from fees, interest income on outstanding loans and bank balances, and late fees. Expenses generally include interest on Commission borrowings, bad debt expense, legal and other filing fees.

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 position was \$13,713,181 at June 30, 2022. The combined total assets of *The Commission* increased \$1,314,819, while total liabilities increased \$802,303 during fiscal year 2022. 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 increased by \$885,878 from the prior year. Notes receivable increased by \$660,370 and *The Commission's* amount due to other governments saw a increase of \$1,025,468. 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 \$309,353 while expenditures also increased by \$399,124. 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.

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 2022, 8 of the 13 goals were met or exceeded, while 5 of the goals feel slightly short. The Commission's business development team worked with 239 existing businesses to assist those businesses to develop new sales and markets, internationally, domestically and government markets the efforts resulted in \$35.5 million of new sales, 110 new jobs and 1,080 jobs retained. The Pandemic has had lingering effects on businesses in the region particularly related to supply chain and workforce issues. This required the Commission to alter the means in which business was conducted and how we engage with businesses. All training programs and business meetings have now been adapted to be hybrid, provided both in person and virtually. 48 training programs were offered to the business community and more than 1,888 people participated in those training programs. Furthermore, The Commission has continued to enjoy very favorable customer satisfaction survey ratings from its customers with 69% of the customers responding to the survey and 90% of respondents providing a very satisfied ranking and 10% providing a satisfied ranking. The Commission functioned as the coordinating agency for the region-wide PREP (Partnership for Regional Economic Performance), a network of 11 economic development agencies that assisted 839 business clients during the fiscal year, with 1,896 client counseling sessions. The Commission also continued to coordinate Start-Up Alleghenies organizing a region-wide ecosystem and a movement to encourage and support entrepreneurial growth in the region. Through this effort more than 1,995 entrepreneurs have engaged with the ecosystem resulting in the creation of 322 new businesses and the creation of 492 new non-owner jobs. The Commission also coordinated the activity of the Alleghenies Angel fund, a source of investment capital for start-up and emerging businesses in the region. The Commission coordinated and participated in the Engage Program, a proactive business outreach effort to help businesses engage with the services that are available to them, 180 businesses were visited, and 173 action plans were developed for businesses during the fiscal year.

The Planning and Community Development (P&CD) Division worked throughout the region with major projects related to infrastructure development including enhancing broadband connectivity in unserved areas, administering funding to support trail and recreation efforts, transportation planning and programming, and securing state and federal grants for a variety of community and economic development projects. Specifically, the Planning Division secured \$27,907,368 in public funds, which leveraged local and private funds and will create an estimated 192 new 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 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) provided job readiness, placement, and retention services to 565 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients during fiscal year 2022. This was a year of adjustment in bringing clients back for onsite services; and requiring more participation than was required during the first year of the pandemic. Services were provided, by case managers and contractors, using a hybrid of onsite and remote/online services. Instructional topics included life skills, job readiness, and job keeping skills. Participants were also able to prepare for and obtain high school equivalency and skill training by remote means. Intensive case management was provided in a manner that was family-centered, and included a thorough assessment of social indicators of health. Additional services as needed. Despite the continued challenges caused by the pandemic, EARN helped clients obtain 180 job placements, with 144 of those with wages well over \$10.00 per hour.

The Southern Alleghenies Workforce Development Board (SAWDB) oversees the region's public workforce system and helps to ensure that its jobseekers, youth and employers have access to a wide variety of workforce services. Funding utilized by the SAWDB in support of this 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. In Program Year 21, the SAWDB budget exceeded \$6,270,000. This included \$6,052,281 from a federal/state allocation of WIOA Title I and TANF funds and over \$300,000 in competitive grant funding. Roughly 65% of the budget was dedicated to direct service delivery to youth, jobseekers, and employers, 21% was earmarked to support retraining (classroom and on-the-job training), and 5.5% of the budget was used to cover the infrastructure costs associated with maintaining five PA CareerLinks® and four affiliate sites. WIOA funds were also used for the required quality assurance and monitoring functions, to cover specialized jobseeker supportive services and assessment costs, for participation in the Industry Cluster Research Consortium, and support for the Northstar Digital Literacy Assessment. The SAWDB also supported a robust Transitional Paid Work Experience Program for adults and dislocated workers with multiple barriers to employment. This program enabled many to gain marketable skills and secure solid employment. For this past fiscal year, over \$876,000 was earmarked to support training for jobseekers; 60 individuals received assistance with the cost of pursuing post-secondary education and 35 participated in on-the-job training. Awards of up to \$6,000 per person were given to these eligible individuals to help defray the cost of their schooling. This represents a program participation decrease of approximately 50% when compared to pre-pandemic levels.

The SAWDB was also successful in securing and administering competitive funding to support additional workforce-related programs. The contination of the multi-year grants include:

- \$420,226 Youth Reentry Grant, in partnership with Goodwill of the Southern Alleghenies. This is targeted to young people who have been engaged with the juvenille justice system and includes opportunities for paid work experience, post-secondary education, and mentorship.
- \$77,387 Business-Education Partnership grant designed to better connect students and educators with employers.

These programs, combined with the services provided through the SAWDB's PA CareerLink[®] sites, served to create a robust public workforce system designed to address the needs of the region's jobseekers and 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 17 loans at a value of \$3,331,160.00 with a leverage of \$6,458,290 in public and private funds; projected 19 jobs created 60 jobs retained in the region served. At June 30, 2022, *The Commission* had \$7,114,739 in loans approved, but not yet funded.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

For fiscal year 2022, the *Commission* adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) statement No. 87, "Leases". The standard required the recongnition of a right-to use asset realted to the Commission's leased office space in the amount of \$299,773 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the realted lease payable in the amount of \$310,774 was also recongized.

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, 2022 b Comparative Totals at June 30, 20

(With Comparative	Totals at June 30, 2021)
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	 vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total	2021
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,877,800	\$	2,962,601	\$ 4,840,401	\$ 3,624,430
Accounts receivable	2,107,264		17,521	2,124,785	2,591,587
Internal balances	(99,973)		99,973	-	-
Prepaid expenses	52,488		-	52,488	48,891
Notes receivable, current portion	-		2,826,815	2,826,815	2,646,883
Notes receivable, long-term portion, net	-		15,283,024	15,283,024	14,802,586
Right-to-use office space	 299,773		-	 299,773	 398,090
Total Assets	 4,237,352		21,189,934	 25,427,286	 24,112,467
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,020,927		-	1,020,927	1,210,109
Unearned revenue	1,946,020		-	1,946,020	1,893,470
Accrued liabilities	154,525		-	154,525	149,656
Due to other governments	-		8,068,526	8,068,526	7,008,529
Notes payable, current portion	-		38,946	38,946	38,561
Lease payable, current portion	91,101		-	91,101	87,316
Notes payable, long-term portion	-		174,387	174,387	213,387
Lease payable, long-term portion	 219,673		-	 219,673	 310,774
Total Liabilities	 3,432,246		8,281,859	 11,714,105	 10,911,802
Net Position					
Restricted	-		10,974,405	10,974,405	10,478,202
Unrestricted	 805,106		1,933,670	 2,738,776	 2,722,463
Total Net Position	\$ 805,106	\$	12,908,075	\$ 13,713,181	\$ 13,200,665

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		Progra	m Revenues	F			
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Total Expenses	Services and Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	2021
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 3,165,351	\$-	\$ 3,134,457	\$ (30,894)	\$-	\$ (30,894)	\$ 58,877
Welfare	1,635,040	-	1,635,040	-	-	-	-
Workforce innovation and opportunity	4,657,747		4,657,747				
Total governmental activities	9,458,138		9,427,244	(30,894)		(30,894)	58,877
Business-Type Activities:	_						
Small business and first industries	13,017	37,957	-	-	24,940	24,940	13,507
Economic development	-	113,406	-	-	113,406	113,406	88,836
Intermediary relending	2,518	38,476	-	-	35,958	35,958	37,492
CARES Act RLF	-	70,099	230,446	-	300,545	300,545	3,431,494
Other	109	60,450			60,341	60,341	63,856
Total business-type activities	15,644	320,388	230,446		535,190	535,190	3,635,185
	\$ 9,473,782	\$ 320,388	\$ 9,657,690	(30,894)	535,190	504,296	3,694,062
	General revenues:						
	Interest			1,043	7,177	8,220	8,504
	Change in Net Positio	on		(29,851)	542,367	512,516	3,702,566
	Net position - beginni	ng of year		834,957	12,365,708	13,200,665	9,498,099
	Net position - end of	year		\$ 805,106	\$ 12,908,075	\$ 13,713,181	\$ 13,200,665

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2021)

				Special Re						
Assets		W	elfare Grant Fund	Inno Oj	/orkforce ovation and oportunity rant Fund		Total		2021	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,800,336	\$	11,628	\$	65,836	\$	1,877,800	\$	1,547,707
Accounts receivable		993,153		469,119		642,710		2,104,982		2,586,180
Due from other funds		-		1,314,307		-		1,314,307		767,498
Prepaid expenses		52,488		-		-		52,488		48,891
Total Assets	\$	2,845,977	\$	1,795,054	\$	708,546	\$	5,349,577	\$	4,950,276
Liabilities and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	278,627	\$	154,439	\$	587,861	\$	1,020,927	\$	1,210,109
Due to other funds		1,305,232		-		106,766		1,411,998		862,084
Unearned revenue		291,486		1,640,615		13,919		1,946,020		1,893,470
Accrued liabilities		154,525		-		-		154,525		149,656
Total Liabilities		2,029,870		1,795,054		708,546		4,533,470		4,115,319
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		52,488		-		-		52,488		48,891
Unassigned		763,619	·	-		-		763,619	·	786,066
Total Fund Balance		816,107	·	-		-		816,107		834,957
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,845,977	\$	1,795,054	\$	708,546	\$	5,349,577	\$	4,950,276
			Total Fu	nd Balance - Go	vernment	al Funds	\$	816,107	\$	834,957
				ints reported for e statement of r ise:						
			gover	related right- nmental activit	not financial					
				rces and, theref in governmenta		299,773		398,090		
			currer	s payable are no nt period, and th ted in the funds.	erefore, a			(310,774)		(398,090)
			repor	teu in the runus.				(310,774)		(596,090)
			Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					805,106	\$	834,957

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		Special Rev	enue Funds		
		i	Workforce		
	General	Welfare Grant	Innovation and Opportunity		
	Fund	Grant Fund	Grant Fund	Total	2021
Revenues:					
Federal and state grants	\$ 3,040,677	\$ 1,635,040	\$ 4,657,747	\$ 9,333,464	\$ 8,950,830
Local sources	93,780	-	-	93,780	167,061
Interest income	1,043			1,043	1,703
Total revenues	3,135,500	1,635,040	4,657,747	9,428,287	9,119,594
Expenditures:					
Planning and development:					
Administration	291,478	180,356	362,523	834,357	815,799
Program	2,862,872	1,454,684	4,295,224	8,612,780	8,243,215
Total expenditures	3,154,350	1,635,040	4,657,747	9,447,137	9,059,014
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,850)	-	-	(18,850)	60,580
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	834,957			834,957	774,377
End of year	\$ 816,107	\$ -	\$-	\$ 816,107	\$ 834,957
	Net Change in Fu	nd Balance - Gove	rnmental Funds	\$ (18,850)	\$ 60,580
	statement of acti Governmental f expenditures. I activities, the cos their estimated depreciation exp	d for governmenta vities are different unds report cap However, in the st of those assets useful lives and ense. This is the a peded capital outla	(08 217)	(63.099)	
	Repayment of lea governmental fui payable in the	ise principal is an ends, but repayment Statement of Net et effect of this of es payable.	(98,317)	(63,099) 63,099	

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (29,850) \$

60,580

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2021)

Assets		all Business and First ustries Fund	De	Economic evelopment Loan Fund	I	termediary Relending ograms Fund	CARES Act RLF Fund	Ent	Other erprise Funds	 Total	 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,426	\$	540,237	\$	506,539	\$ 565,624	\$	1,181,775	\$ 2,962,601	\$ 2,076,723
Accounts receivable		-		-		-	17,521		-	17,521	-
Due from other funds		-		-		-	32,262		73,374	105,636	101,570
Notes receivable, net		8,395,147		3,590,677		1,177,754	 3,117,702		1,828,559	 18,109,839	 17,449,469
Total Assets	\$	8,563,573	\$	4,130,914	\$	1,684,293	\$ 3,733,109	\$	3,083,708	\$ 21,195,597	\$ 19,627,762
Liabilities and Net Position	_										
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds		5,102		561		-	-		-	5,663	1,577
Due to other governments		8,068,526		-		-	-		-	8,068,526	7,008,529
Notes payable		-		-		213,333	 -		-	 213,333	 251,948
Total Liabilities		8,073,628		561		213,333	 -		-	 8,287,522	 7,262,054
Net Position:											
Restricted	_	-		4,130,353		1,470,960	3,733,109		1,639,983	10,974,405	10,478,202
Unrestricted		489,945		-		-	 -		1,443,725	 1,933,670	 1,887,506
Total Fund Balance		489,945		4,130,353		1,470,960	 3,733,109		3,083,708	 12,908,075	 12,365,708
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,563,573	\$	4,130,914	\$	1,684,293	\$ 3,733,109	\$	3,083,708	\$ 21,195,597	\$ 19,627,762

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	a	ll Business nd First stries Fund	De	Economic evelopment Loan Fund	F	termediary Relending ograms Fund	CARES Act RLF Fund	Other Enterprise Funds				 2021
Operating Revenues:												
Loan interest	\$	12,757	\$	107,259	\$	36,857	\$ 68,790	\$	55,667	\$	281,330	\$ 224,629
Loan fees		25,200		6,147		1,619	 1,309		4,783		39,058	 16,304
Total operating revenues		37,957		113,406		38,476	 70,099		60,450		320,388	 240,933
Operating Expenditures:												
Administration		13,017		-		-	-		109		13,126	19,820
Provision for uncollectable loans		-		-		-	-		-		-	369,708
Interest expense		-		-		2,518	 -		-		2,518	 3,295
Total operating expenditures		13,017		-		2,518	 -		109		15,644	 392,823
Operating Income (Loss)		24,940		113,406		35,958	 70,099		60,341		304,744	 (151,890)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures):												
Federal and state grants		-		-		-	230,446		-		230,446	3,787,075
Interest income		671		1,030		1,375	 1,036		3,065		7,177	 6,801
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		671		1,030		1,375	 231,482		3,065		237,623	 3,793,876
Change in Net Position		25,611		114,436		37,333	301,581		63,406		542,367	3,641,986
Net Position:												
Beginning of year		464,334		4,015,917		1,433,627	 3,431,528		3,020,302		12,365,708	 8,723,722
End of year	\$	489,945	\$	4,130,353	\$	1,470,960	\$ 3,733,109	\$	3,083,708	\$	12,908,075	\$ 12,365,708

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		all Business and First ustries Fund	Dev	conomic velopment oan Fund	Re	rmediary lending rams Fund		ARES Act RLF Fund	Ente	Other orprise Funds		Total		2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:														
Net receipts (disbursements) from (to) borrowers	\$	(106,858)	\$	414,296	\$	77,279	\$	273,063	\$	62,235	\$	720,015	\$	(3,278,457)
Payments for services		(13,017)		-		-		-		(109)		(13,126)		(19,820)
Payments for other operating expenses		-		-		(2,518)		-		-		(2,518)		(3,295)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(119,875)		414,296		74,761		273,063		62,126		704,371		(3,301,572)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:														
Federal and state grants		-		-		-		212,925		-		212,925		3,787,075
Principal payments on debt		-		-		(38,615)		-		-		(38,615)		(58,101)
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		4,063		44		-		(12,388)		8,301		20		7
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		4,063		44		(38,615)		200,537		8,301		174,330		3,728,981
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:														
Interest income		671		1,030		1,375		1,036		3,065		7,177		6,801
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(115,141)		415,370		37,521		474,636		73,492		885,878		434,210
Cash and Cash Equivalents:														
Beginning of year		283,567		124,867		469,018		90,988		1,108,283		2,076,723		1,642,513
End of year	\$	168,426	\$	540,237	\$	506,539	\$	565,624	\$	1,181,775	\$	2,962,601	\$	2,076,723
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	24,940	\$	113,406	\$	35,958	\$	70,099	\$	60,341	\$	304,744	\$	(151,890)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net														
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:														
Provision for uncollectable loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		369,708
Change in:														
Notes receivable		(1,204,812)		300,890		38,803		202,964		1,785		(660,370)		(5,056,501)
Due to other governments		1,059,997		-		-		-		-		1,059,997		1,537,111
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total adjustments		(144,815)		300,890		38,803		202,964		1,785		399,627		(3,149,682)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	ć	(119,875)	Ś	414,296		74,761	Ś	273,063		62,126	Ś	704,371	Ś	(3,301,572)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2021)

	2022		2021		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,863	\$	11,238	
Accounts receivable		143,951		112,646	
Total Assets	\$	296,814	\$	123,884	
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	296,814	\$	123,884	
Net Position:					
Unrestricted		-		-	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	296,814	\$	123,884	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2021)

Revenues:		2022	2021			
Local sources	\$	1,820,612	\$	754,725		
Expenditures:						
Planning and development:						
Program		1,820,612		754,725		
Change in Net Position		-		-		
Net Position:						
Beginning of year		-		-		
End of year	\$	-	\$	-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022

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 revenues, expenditures and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. 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, 2022

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, 2022

<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, Intermediary Relending Programs Fund, and CARES Act RLF 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 Fund

The Commission's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. The Commission's Custodial 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, 2022

<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, 2022

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, 2022

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.

Lease Payable

The Commission is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office space. The Commission measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset was measured as the initial amount of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The lease asset is reported as right-to-use office space and the lease liability is reported as a lease payable on the statement of net position.

Accounts Receivable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The Commission provides for future losses on notes based on an evaluation of the current loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and such other factors which, in the Commission's judgement, may impact collectability for specific loans. As of June 30, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$384,665.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Fund Balance</u>

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 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, 2022.
- 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, 2022.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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:

Amount		Restriction					
\$	4,130,353	Economic Development Loans					
	1,470,960	Intermediary Relending Programs					
	3,733,109	CARES ACT Revolving Loan Programs					
	424,737	Health and Human Services Programs					
	246,114	EDA Flood Programs					
	969,132	ARC/PCLF Programs					
\$	10,974,405						

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Adopted Pronouncements

The requirements of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 87, *"Leases,"* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As a result of this implementation, a right to use lease asset and lease liability have been reflected for the year ended June 30, 2022 and comparative totals for 2021. There was no effect on previously reported net position.

The following GASB Statements were also adopted for the year ended June 30, 2022: Statement Nos. 92 (Omnibus 2020) and 97 (Deferred Compensation Plans. These statements had no significant impact on the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships), 96 (Information Technology Arrangements), 99 (Omnibus 2022), 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections), and 101 (Compensated Absences). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<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, 2022, \$250,000 of the Commission's \$5,054,180 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These deposits have carrying amounts of \$4,993,264 as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	
Economic Development Administration/					
Service Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 191,129	\$-	\$ (15,012)	\$ 176,117	
Economic Development Administration	3,891,566	390,000	(690,889)	3,590,677	
Health and Human Services	253,320	200,000	(89,043)	364,277	
Small Business and Industries					
First Fund	7,190,335	2,041,160	(836,348)	8,395,147	
Local Economic Development	636,127	-	(47,279)	588,848	
Intermediary Relending Program	1,231,511	140,000	(178,802)	1,192,709	
Appalachian Regional Commission/					
PA Capital Loan Fund	749,770	130,000	(180,451)	699,319	
CARES Act Revolving Loan Fund	3,690,374	430,000	(632,964)	3,487,410	
	\$17,834,132	\$3,331,160	\$ (2,670,788)	18,494,504	
		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(384,665)	

The above notes receivable has terms ranging from three to fifteen years and interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.5%.

\$18,109,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

4. Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2022, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

\$

\$

60,267

153,066

213,333

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.

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.

In an event of default, all or any portion of the debt and interest created from the IRP loans may be declared immediately due and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Long-term liability activity for proprietary activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities

	Balance at June 30, 2021		Additions		Reductions		 alance at e 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year		
Loans Payable - Direct Borrowings: Intermediary relending program #2 Intermediary relending program #3	\$	80,034 171,914	\$	-	\$	(19,767) (18,848)	\$ 60,267 153,066	\$	19,957 18,989	
	\$	251,948	\$	-	\$	(38,615)	\$ 213,333	\$	38,946	

Debt Maturity

Principal and interest payments due to the Commission's Loans payable outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	38,946	\$	2,178			
2024		39,336		1,788			
2025		39,524		1,396			
2026		19,564		998			
2027		19,759		802			
2028-2030		56,204		1,213			
	\$	213,333	\$	8,375			

5. Lease Payable

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. During May 2020, the Commission extended the lease for an additional five years. For the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2025, monthly principal and interest payments are \$8,546. The term of the lease may be extended or renewed at the option of the Commission, for one additional term of five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The lease has an interest rate of 4.25%. The value of the right-to-use asset, net of accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2022 was \$299,773.

Lease payable activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activites

	Balance at June 30, 2021 Additions			Reductions			alance at e 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year		
Lease payable	\$ 398,090	\$	-	\$	(87,316)	\$	310,774	\$	91,101	

The future principal and interest payments related to the lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	91,101	\$	11,447
2024		95,049		7,499
2025		99,168		3,380
2026		25,456		181
	\$	310,774	\$	22,507

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 5%. As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 is \$8,068,526.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022 amounted to \$96,684.

9. 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, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2021)

Assets	Health and Human Services Fund		EDA Flood Fund		Local Economic Development Fund		ARC/PCLF Fund		Total		2021
Cash Due from other funds Notes receivable	\$ 60,462 - 364,275	\$	69,997 - 176,117	\$	781,502 73,374 588,849	\$	269,814 - 699,318	\$	1,181,775 73,374 1,828,559	\$	1,108,283 81,696 1,830,344
Total Assets	\$ 424,737	\$	246,114	\$	1,443,725	\$	969,132	\$	3,083,708	\$	3,020,323
Liabilities and Net Position											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 21
Total Liabilities	 -		-		-		-		-		21
Net Position:											
Restricted Unrestricted	 424,737		246,114		- 1,443,725		969,132 -		1,639,983 1,443,725		1,597,130 1,423,172
Total Fund Balance	 424,737		246,114		1,443,725		969,132		3,083,708		3,020,302
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 424,737	\$	246,114	\$	1,443,725	\$	969,132	\$	3,083,708	\$	3,020,323

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	ealth and nan Services Fund	E	DA Flood Fund	al Economic evelopment Fund	ARC/PCLF Fund						 Total	 2021
Operating Revenues:												
Loan interest	\$ 7,540	\$	5,872	\$ 18,418	\$	23,837	\$ 55,667	\$ 62,713				
Loan fees	 2,076		-	 207		2,500	 4,783	 1,321				
Total operating revenues	 9,616		5,872	 18,625		26,337	 60,450	 64,034				
Operating Expenditures:												
Administration	 (5)		29	 -		85	 109	 178				
Total operating expenditures	 (5)		29	 -		85	 109	 178				
Operating Income (Loss)	 9,621		5,843	 18,625		26,252	 60,341	 63,856				
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures):												
Interest income	 357		166	 1,928		614	 3,065	 3,557				
Change in Net Position	9,978		6,009	20,553		26,866	63,406	67,413				
Net Position:												
Beginning of year	 414,759		240,105	 1,423,172		942,266	 3,020,302	 2,952,889				
End of year	\$ 424,737	\$	246,114	\$ 1,443,725	\$	969,132	\$ 3,083,708	\$ 3,020,302				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Grantor's and Pass-Through Numbers	Expenditures	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302 11.302	ED19PHI3020063 ED20PHI3070051	\$ 70,000 170,073	\$ - -
Total ALN 11.302			240,073	
Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance - COVID-19 Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance - COVID-19	11.307 11.307	01-79-14974 01-79-14974	118,577 4,053,035	-
Total ALN 11.307; Total Economic Development Cluster			4,171,612	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			4,411,685	
U.S. Department of Defense				
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP4800-22-2-2279	156,923	77,194
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP4800-21-2-2179	147,660	65,902
Total ALN 12.002			304,583	143,096
Total U.S. Department of Defense			304,583	143,096
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:				
WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants	17.258	100213011	721,479	486,662
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100203011	345,830	320,509
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	100213001	213,076	9,047
Total ALN 17.258			1,280,385	816,218
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100203301	525,466	460,885
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100213301	567,793	379,666
WIOA Youth Re-entry	17.259	100193342	145,915	143,178
WIOA Youth TIW	17.259	100193343	9,775	
Total ALN 17.259			1,248,949	983,729
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100204001	11,294	11,294
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100204011	590,953	497,449
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100214001	239,147	88,348
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants WIOA Dislocated Workers Statewide SLIP	17.278 17.278	100214011 100194031	321,631 31,879	216,857 31,879
WIOA Dislocated Workers Statewide BEP	17.278	100194053	16,646	16,646
WIOA Dislocated Workers 10% Yth Re-Entry	17.278	100194133	23,206	-
SLIP	17.278	100214132	230	230
Total ALN 17.278			1,234,986	862,703
Total WIOA Cluster			3,764,320	2,662,650
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:				
WIOA Trade On the Job Training	17.245	10020008	25,412	25,412
				(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Grantor's and Pass-Through	Funenditures	Amounts Passed through
<u></u> _	ALN	Numbers	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Labor (continued)				
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry: WIOA National Emergency Grant Econ Transition	17.277	100188423	38,501	
	17.277	100108425		
Total U.S. Department of Labor			3,828,233	2,688,062
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 #3	293,785	
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Passed-Through the Johnstown Area Regional Industries JARI POWER	23.002		37,462	
Appalachian Development Highway System	23.002	PW-20559-22	20,428	
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009 23.009	PA-708-F-C49-21 PA-708-F-C50-22	51,568 43,945	-
Total ALN 23.009			95,513	
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	PW-18777-IM-C1-18	323,574	
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	PA-8304-C40	377,945	
Total ALN 23.011			701,519	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			854,922	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	4100077221	12,933	12,933
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Human Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 93.558	4100077221 4100060659	1,617,121 4,986	1,002,744
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of	55.550	4100000055	4,500	
Labor and Industry: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	100203361	137,263	137,263
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	100213361	722,299	681,059
Total ALN 93.558			2,481,669	1,821,066
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,494,602	1,833,999
U.S. Small Business Development Administration				
Technical Assistance	59.077	SBAHQ22CNP0050	161,635	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Community and Economic Development: Community Development Block Grant Small Business Assistance Funds	14.228	C000082609	17,946	-
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 12,367,391	\$ 4,665,157
			<u> </u>	(Concluded)
				(concluded)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal expenditures for the Economic Development Administration (EDA) were calculated as follows:

	#01	-79-14974
Balance of the RLF at June 30, 2022 Plus:	\$	3,487,411
Cash balance in the RLF at June 30, 2022		565,624
Total		4,053,035
The federal share of the RLF		100%
Total RLF federal expenditures	\$	4,053,035

4. Required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

	C00	0082609
Due from DCED at June 30, 2021	\$	-
Receipts		-
Disbursements		17,946
Due from DCED at June 30, 2022	\$	17,946

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EARN GRANT AGREEMENT CONTRACT NUMBER 4100077221

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Pennsylvania Department of Human Services	\$ 2,708,187	\$ 1,630,054	\$ (1,078,133)
Total revenues	2,708,187	1,630,054	(1,078,133)
Expenses:			
Administration costs:			
Personnel:			
Staff salaries	148,156	117,869	30,287
Staff fringe benefits	69,451	38,377	31,074
Total personnel	217,607	156,246	61,361
Equipment and supplies	7,187	985	6,202
Operating expenses	46,024	23,125	22,899
Total administration costs	270,818	180,356	90,462
Direct training costs:			
Personnel:			
Staff salaries	254,154	243,320	10,834
Staff fringe benefits	153,503	144,429	9,074
Total personnel	407,657	387,749	19,908
Equipment and supplies	13,718	8,764	4,954
Operating expenses	56,031	37,508	18,523
Other program expenses	170,323		170,323
Total direct training costs	647,729	434,021	213,708
Subcontracted expenses	1,789,640	1,015,677	773,963
Total expenses	2,708,187	1,630,054	1,078,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$

SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				A	Authorized				al Expenditures				ver) Under
Title	ALN	Contract Number	Contract Period		Budget	Pri	or to 7/1/21	7/1	/21-6/30/22	(Cumulative		Budget
WIOA DW NEG ETWG	17.277	100-18-8423	01/01/19-09/30/21	\$	210,399	\$	171,898	\$	38,501	\$	210,399	\$	-
Total				\$	210,399	\$	171,898	\$	38,501	\$	210,399	\$	-
WIOA YTH - YTH REENTRY	17.259	100-19-3342	11/18/19-06/30/22	\$	148,112	\$	-	\$	145,915	\$	145,915	\$	2,197
WIOA DW BEP	17.278	100-19-4031	01/01/20-06/30/22		55,387		22,976		31,879		54,855		532
WIOA DW SLIP	17.278	100-19-4053	02/01/21-09/30/21		16,646		-		16,646		16,646		-
WIOA DW	17.278	100-19-4133	08/01/21-06/30/22		23,206		-		23,206		23,206		-
WIOA YTH INFUSION	17.259	100-19-3343	01/01/22-04/30/22		9,775		-		9,775		9,775		-
Total				\$	253,126	\$	22,976	\$	227,421	\$	250,397	\$	2,729
WIOA AD	17.258	100-20-3011	10/01/20-06/30/22	\$	821,200	\$	475,370	\$	345,830	\$	821,200	\$	-
WIOA DW	17.278	100-20-4001	07/01/20-06/30/22		245,577		234,283		11,294		245,577		-
WIOA DW	17.278	100-20-4011	10/01/20-06/30/22		1,106,703		515,750		590,953		1,106,703		-
WIOA YTH	17.259	100-20-3301	04/01/20-06/30/22		979,732		454,266		525,466		979,732		-
TANF	93.558	10/20/3361	07/01/20-06/30/22		771,900		634,637		137,263		771,900		-
WIOA DW	17.278	10/20/4151	10/01/20-12/31/22		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
WIOA DW	17.278	100-20-4052	07/01/20-12/31/22		17,391		-		-		-		17,391
Total				\$	3,967,503	\$	2,314,306	\$	1,610,806	\$	3,925,112	\$	42,391
WIOA AD	17.258	100-21-3001	07/01/21-06/30/23	\$	213,076	\$	-	\$	213,076	\$	213,076	\$	-
WIOA AD	17.258	100-21-3011	10/01/21-06/30/23		1,004,249		-		721,479		721,479		282,770
WIOA DW	17.278	100-21-4001	07/01/21-06/30/23		239,147		-		239,147		239,147		-
WIOA DW	17.278	100-21-4011	10/01/21-06/30/23		1,017,691		-		321,631		321,631		696,060
WIOA YTH	17.259	100-21-3301	04/01/21-06/30/23		1,134,478		-		567,793		567,793		566,685
TANF	93.558	100-21-3361	07/01/21-06/30/22		831,480		-		722,299		722,299		109,181
WIOA DW - BEP	17.278	100-21-4132	02/22-12/31/23		108,497		-		230		230		108,267
Total				\$	4,548,618	\$	-	\$	2,785,655	\$	2,785,655	\$	1,762,963

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

MaherDuessel

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission We have performed the procedures enumerated below, on the reconciliation schedule of Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (Commission) required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Human Services (DHS) audit guidelines, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Commission management is responsible for the reconciliation schedule.

The Commission has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting DHS in determining whether the entity complied with the specified requirements. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures to be performed on the reconciliation schedule are as follows:

- A) Agree the expenditure amounts listed on the reconciliation schedule under the "Federal Expenditures per the SEFA" column to the audited Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).
- B) Agree the receipt amounts listed on the reconciliation schedule under the "Federal Awards Received per the audit confirmation reply from Pennsylvania" column to the subrecipient federal amounts that were reflected in the audit confirmation reply from the Office of Budget, Comptroller Operations.
- C) Recalculate the amounts listed under the "Difference" column.
- D) Agree the amounts listed under the "Difference" column to the audited books and records of the Provider.
- E) Agree the "Detailed Explanation of the Differences" to the audited books and records of the Provider.
- F) Based on the procedures detailed in paragraphs (A) through (E) above, disclose any adjustments and/or findings which have not been reflected on the corresponding schedules (list each separately).

We were engaged by the Commission to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an audit or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the reconciliation schedule. Accordingly, we do not express such Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of DHS and the management of the Commission, and not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania November 28, 2022

RECONCILIATION - FEDERAL AWARDS PASSED THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES EXPENDITURES PER THE SEFA TO REVENUE RECEIVED PER THE PENNSYLVANIA AUDIT CONFIRMATION REPLY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program Title	Federal ALN	Federal Expenditures per the SEFA		ederal Awards eived per the Audit rmation Reply from Pennsylvania	Difference	% Difference	Detailed Explanation of the Differences
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	\$ 1,622,106	\$	2,128,229	\$ (506,123)	-24%	1
	10.561	\$ 12,933	\$	15,834	\$ (2,901)	-18%	1

1. The difference is due to timing based on the audit confirmation reflecting cash payments versus the accrual accounting of federal expenditures on the schedule of federal expenditures.

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Independent Auditor's Reports Required by the Uniform Guidance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 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, 2022, 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 28, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Board of Directors Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 28, 2022

MaherDuessel

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each 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 Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program(s)

We have audited the Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission's (Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program(s)

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we and the deficiencies in internal above.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 28, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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? \Box yes \boxtimes no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \Box yes \boxtimes none reported

- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \Box yes \boxtimes 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:

<u>ALN(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.558	TANF
23.011	Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance,
	and Demonstration Projects

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? 🛛 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, 2022

NONE