Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Independent Auditor's Reports



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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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 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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

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

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.

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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 and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 December 16, 2024 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

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reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We previously audited the Commission's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 29, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania December 16, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$440,035
- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$121,874
- Total assets increased \$1,606,794
- Notes and other liabilities increased \$1,166,759
- Total operating revenues decreased \$576,173
- Total operating expenses decreased \$577,602

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.
- o 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 \$818,100 and the business type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,700,696 as of June 30, 2024.

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 Commission 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 \$14,518,796 at June 30, 2024. The combined total assets of *The Commission* increased \$1,606,794 while total liabilities increased \$1,166,759 during fiscal year 2024. 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 \$121,874 from the prior year. Notes receivable increased by \$1,468,574 and *The Commission's* amount due to other governments saw an increase of \$1,035,205. 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 decreased \$546,387 while expenditures also decreased by \$548,022. 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 2024, 9 of the 13 goals were met or exceeded, while 3 of the goals fell slightly short. The Commission's business development team worked with 279 existing businesses to assist those businesses to develop new sales and markets, internationally, domestically and government markets the efforts resulted in \$91.5 million of new sales, 187 new jobs and 865 jobs retained. Thirty-one (31) training programs were offered to the business community and more than 2,273 people participated in those training programs. Furthermore, The Commission has continued to enjoy very favorable customer satisfaction survey ratings from its customers with 83% 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 counseled 428 business clients during the fiscal year, with 1,497 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 thousands of entrepreneurs have engaged with the ecosystem resulting in the creation of hundreds of new businesses and the creation of more than 1,000 new non-owner jobs. The Commission also coordinated the Alleghenies Marketplace, an e-commerce selling platform for entrepreneurs in the region who sell consumer goods. 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, 185 businesses were visited, and 126 action plans were developed for businesses during the fiscal year.

The Planning and Community Development (P&CD) Division worked throughout the region with projects related to regional planning, housing, infrastructure development (including enhancing broadband connectivity), 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 helped to secure \$4,376,256 in public funds, which leveraged local and private funds and will create an estimated 2 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 24 applications for projects throughout the region and provided support. As the regional coordinator for Pennsylvania's Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOZ) Program, P&CD staff processed the necessary local approval for 17 applications requesting property owner and business tax abatement. Planning staff and the CEDS Committee completed *Advancing the Alleghenies*, the region's new Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for 2025-2029.

Finally, staff began work on preparing a new regional comprehensive plan (to replace *Alleghenies Ahead*, which will expire in 2028) and regional greenways and open space plan (to replace the existing 2007 plan).

The Employment, Advancement, and Retention Network (EARN) provided job readiness preparation, mental health assessments, job placements, and job retention services to 470 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and 32 Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients during fiscal year 2024. 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 onsite and remote means. Intensive case management was provided in a manner that was family-centered and included a thorough assessment of social indicators of health. Community service and work experience activities were provided, to help individuals with little to no work experience.

Additional services included onsite assessment by a mental health professional or wellness coach, and referral to mental health services were made as needed. Many participants continue to identify problems with anxiety, depression, and substance abuse. Limited availability of childcare has continued to be a challenge in placing clients into full-time employment. The EARN program puts a priority on serving the needs of not only the participants, but their entire family.

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 23, the SAWDB budget exceeded \$4,672,142. This included \$833,392 from a federal/state allocation of WIOA Title I and TANF funds and over \$113,092 in competitive grant funding. Roughly 60% of the budget was dedicated to direct service delivery to youth, jobseekers, and employers, 12% was earmarked to support retraining (classroom and on-the-job training), and 8% of the budget was used to cover the infrastructure costs associated with maintaining five PA CareerLink's® and two 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 \$580,000 was earmarked to support training for jobseekers; 25 individuals received assistance with the cost of pursuing post-secondary education and 11 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.

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

- \$800,000 Youth Reentry Grant, in partnership with Goodwill of the Southern Alleghenies. This is targeted to young people who have been engaged with the juvenile justice system and includes opportunities for paid work experience, post-secondary education, and mentorship.
- \$113,092 Business-Education Partnership grant designed to better connect students and educators with employers.

In regard to business-related activities, any changes were due primarily to variations in notes receivable, notes payable, and amounts due to other governments. *The Commission* closed 17 loans at a value of \$3,945,125.00 with a leverage of \$10,429,670.00 in public and private funds; projected 12 jobs created

79 jobs retained in the region served. At June 30, 2024, *The Commission* had \$4,194,740.00 in loans approved, but not yet funded.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2024, *The Commission* had added no capital assets. *The Commission* had also fully deprciated all of the assets that have been maintained on inventory. This would include a broad range of capital assets to include computer related equipment, software and other office equipment.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

		vernmental Activities	Вı	usiness-type Activities		Total		2023
Assets	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,412,357	\$	3,175,287	\$	4,587,644	\$	4,465,770
Accounts receivable	Ψ	2,713,236	Ψ	-	Υ	2,713,236	Υ	2,619,485
Internal balances		(98,030)		98,030		-		-
Prepaid expenses		66,870		-		66,870		52,037
Notes receivable, current portion		-		2,678,708		2,678,708		3,194,834
Notes receivable, long-term portion, net		-		18,456,762		18,456,762		16,472,062
Right-of-use office space		115,297		<u> </u>		115,297		207,535
Total Assets		4,209,730		24,408,787		28,618,517		27,011,723
Liabilities	_							
Accounts payable		1,064,760		-		1,064,760		849,256
Unearned revenue		2,043,575		_		2,043,575		1,984,782
Accrued liabilities		158,671		-		158,671		166,974
Due to other governments		-		10,573,149		10,573,149		9,537,944
Notes payable, current portion		-		39,510		39,510		39,336
Lease payable, current portion		99,168		-		99,168		95,049
Notes payable, long-term portion		-		95,432		95,432		134,997
Lease payable, long-term portion		25,456		-		25,456		124,624
Total Liabilities		3,391,630		10,708,091		14,099,721		12,932,962
Net Position	_							
Net investment in capital assets		(9,327)		-		(9,327)		(12,138)
Restricted		-		11,613,988		11,613,988		11,257,988
Unrestricted		827,427		2,086,708		2,914,135		2,832,911
Total Net Position	\$	818,100	\$	13,700,696	\$	14,518,796	\$	14,078,761

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

				Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes ir	n Net Position	
		Progra	m Revenues	-			
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Total Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	2023
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 3,560,047	\$ -	\$ 3,556,623	\$ (3,424)	\$ -	\$ (3,424)	\$ (2,375)
Welfare	2,050,681	· -	2,050,681		· -	-	-
Workforce innovation and opportunity	4,660,542		4,660,542				
Total governmental activities	10,271,270		10,267,846	(3,424)		(3,424)	(2,375)
Business-Type Activities:							
Small business and first industries	6,008	20,549	-	-	14,541	14,541	33,637
Economic development	16,973	118,222	-	-	101,249	101,249	87,169
Intermediary relending	1,887	38,237	-	-	36,350	36,350	38,888
CARES Act RLF	78	77,631	-	-	77,553	77,553	70,346
Other	276	66,458			66,182	66,182	63,357
Total business-type activities	25,222	321,097			295,875	295,875	293,397
	\$ 10,296,492	\$ 321,097	\$ 10,267,846	(3,424)	295,875	292,451	291,022
	General revenues:						
	Interest			9,747	137,837	147,584	74,558
	Change in Net Positio	n		6,323	433,712	440,035	365,580
	Net position - beginni	ng of year		811,777	13,266,984	14,078,761	13,713,181
	Net position - end of y	year		\$ 818,100	\$ 13,700,696	\$ 14,518,796	\$ 14,078,761

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

		Special Revenue Funds							
Assets		General Fund		elfare Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Grant Fund			Total	 2023
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	1,098,273 1,190,727 - 64,070	\$	295,582 732,524 842,083	\$	18,502 784,259 - 2,800	\$	1,412,357 2,707,510 842,083 66,870	\$ 1,253,787 2,616,610 777,317 52,037
Total Assets	\$	2,353,070	\$	1,870,189	\$	805,561	\$	5,028,820	\$ 4,699,751
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities	\$	188,686 818,743 359,543 158,671	\$	186,196 - 1,683,993 -	\$	689,878 115,644 39	\$	1,064,760 934,387 2,043,575 158,671	\$ 849,256 874,824 1,984,782 166,974
Total Liabilities		1,525,643		1,870,189		805,561		4,201,393	3,875,836
Fund Balance: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Unassigned		64,070 763,357		-		2,800 (2,800)		66,870 760,557	52,037 771,878
Total Fund Balance		827,427		-		-		827,427	 823,915
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,353,070	\$	1,870,189	\$	805,561	\$	5,028,820	\$ 4,699,751
	Total	Fund Balance - C	Governn	nental Funds			\$	827,427	\$ 823,915
		unts reported for on are different l	-		in the st	atement of net			
	not fi	Lease related right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.							207,535
		s payable are n fore, are not rep		ent period, and		(124,624)	(219,673)		
	Total	Total Net Position of Governmental Activities						818,100	\$ 811,777
							\$		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

		Special Rev	venue Funds		
	General Fund	Welfare Grant Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Grant Fund	Total	2023
Revenues:					
Federal and state grants	\$ 3,464,923	\$ 2,050,681	\$ 4,660,542	\$ 10,176,146	\$ 10,722,533
Local sources	91,700	-	-	91,700	129,682
Interest income	9,747			9,747	9,046
Total revenues	3,566,370	2,050,681	4,660,542	10,277,593	10,861,261
Expenditures:					
Planning and development:	_				
Administration	281,239	225,789	334,894	841,922	873,272
Program	3,281,619	1,824,892	4,325,648	9,432,159	9,980,181
Total expenditures	3,562,858	2,050,681	4,660,542	10,274,081	10,853,453
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,512	-	-	3,512	7,808
Fund Balance:	_				
Beginning of year	823,915			823,915	816,107
End of year	\$ 827,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 827,427	\$ 823,915
	Amounts reporte statement of acti Governmental fu as expenditures	ed for government vities are different ands report right-o . However, in t st of those assets	al activities in the because: f-use office space he statement of	\$ 3,512	\$ 7,808
	the life of the le expense. This is exceeds the right period. Repayment of lea governmental fu payable in the	ase and is reported the amount by we cof-use office expenses principal is an ends, but repayme Statement of Notest effect of this	d as amortization which amortization ense in the current expenditure in the nt reduces leases et Position. This	(92,238) 95,049	91,101
	Change in Net Po	osition of Governm	ental Activities	\$ 6,323	\$ 6,671

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

	Sn	nall Business	Economic		termediary			0.1		
Assets	Inc	and First dustries Fund	evelopment Loan Fund		Relending ograms Fund	CARES Act RLF Fund	Ent	Other erprise Funds	Total	2023
Current Assets:					8				 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,234	\$ 321,686	\$	461,373	\$ 839,830	\$	1,464,164	\$ 3,175,287	\$ 3,211,983
Due from other funds		395	99,088		-	68,074		131,500	299,057	201,474
Notes receivable, net		1,101,656	 486,511		131,489	 650,951		308,101	 2,678,708	 2,864,326
Total current assets		1,190,285	907,285		592,862	1,558,855		1,903,765	6,153,052	6,277,783
Non-current assets:						 			 	
Notes receivable, net		9,926,224	 3,539,620		1,121,816	 2,450,295		1,418,807	 18,456,762	 16,802,570
Total Assets	\$	11,116,509	\$ 4,446,905	\$	1,714,678	\$ 4,009,150	\$	3,322,572	\$ 24,609,814	\$ 23,080,353
Liabilities and Net Position										
Liabilities:										
Current liabilties:										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 101,058	\$	-	\$ 68,074	\$	31,895	\$ 201,027	\$ 101,092
Due to other governments		10,573,149	-		-	-		-	10,573,149	9,537,944
Notes payable			 -		39,510	 -		-	 39,510	 39,336
Total current liabilites		10,573,149	 101,058		39,510	 68,074		31,895	 10,813,686	9,678,372
Non-current liabilities:		_			_			_		
Notes payable		-	 -	-	95,432	 -		-	 95,432	 134,997
Total Liabilities		10,573,149	101,058		134,942	 68,074		31,895	10,909,118	 9,813,369
Net Position:										
Restricted		-	4,345,847		1,579,736	3,941,076		1,747,329	11,613,988	11,257,988
Unrestricted		543,360				 		1,543,348	 2,086,708	 2,008,996
Total Fund Balance		543,360	 4,345,847		1,579,736	 3,941,076		3,290,677	 13,700,696	 13,266,984
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,116,509	\$ 4,446,905	\$	1,714,678	\$ 4,009,150	\$	3,322,572	\$ 24,609,814	\$ 23,080,353

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	and	Business d First ries Fund	De	conomic velopment oan Fund	R	termediary Relending grams Fund	ARES Act	Other Enterprise Funds		Total		 2023
Operating Revenues:												
Loan interest	\$	11,616	\$	109,135	\$	35,142	\$ 69,294	\$	65,249	\$	290,436	\$ 271,365
Loan fees		8,933		9,087		3,095	 8,337		1,209		30,661	 41,536
Total operating revenues		20,549		118,222		38,237	77,631		66,458		321,097	 312,901
Operating Expenditures:												
Administration		6,008		16,973		148	78		276		23,483	17,287
Interest expense						1,739	 				1,739	 2,217
Total operating expenditures		6,008		16,973		1,887	 78		276		25,222	 19,504
Operating Income (Loss)		14,541		101,249		36,350	 77,553		66,182		295,875	 293,397
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures):												
Interest income		3,359		16,623		23,019	 42,346		52,490		137,837	65,512
Change in Net Position		17,900		117,872		59,369	119,899		118,672		433,712	358,909
Net Position:												
Beginning of year		525,460		4,227,975		1,520,367	 3,821,177		3,172,005		13,266,984	 12,908,075
End of year	\$	543,360	\$	4,345,847	\$	1,579,736	\$ 3,941,076	\$	3,290,677	\$	13,700,696	\$ 13,266,984

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	Small Business Economic Intermediary and First Development Relending CARES Ac Industries Fund Loan Fund Programs Fund RLF Fund			Other Enterprise Funds			Total	2023			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:											
Net receipts (disbursements) from (to) borrowers	\$	43,527	\$ (134,232)	\$ (117,298)	\$	(169,735)	\$	265,466	\$	(112,272)	\$ 242,783
Payments for services		(6,008)	(16,973)	(422)		(78)		(276)		(23,757)	(17,287)
Payments for other operating expenses			 	 (1,739)				-		(1,739)	 (2,217)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		37,519	 (151,205)	 (119,459)		(169,813)		265,190		(137,768)	 223,279
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Principal payments on debt		-	-	(39,391)		-		-		(39,391)	(39,000)
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		(33,038)	 101,058	 -		(68,074)		2,680		2,626	 (409)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(33,038)	 101,058	 (39,391)		(68,074)		2,680		(36,765)	 (39,409)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:											
Interest income		3,359	 16,623	 23,019		42,346		52,490		137,837	 65,512
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,840	(33,524)	(135,831)		(195,541)		320,360		(36,696)	249,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents:											
Beginning of year		80,394	 355,210	 597,204		1,035,371		1,143,804		3,211,983	 2,962,601
End of year	\$	88,234	\$ 321,686	\$ 461,373	\$	839,830	\$	1,464,164	\$	3,175,287	\$ 3,211,983
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	14,541	\$ 101,249	\$ 36,350	\$	77,553	\$	66,182	\$	295,875	\$ 293,397
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net											
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Change in:											
Notes receivable		(1,012,227)	(252,454)	(155,535)		(247,366)		199,008		(1,468,574)	(1,539,536)
Due to other governments		1,035,205	 	 						1,035,205	 1,469,418
Total adjustments		22,978	 (252,454)	 (155,809)		(247,366)		199,008		(433,643)	 (70,118)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	37,519	\$ (151,205)	\$ (119,459)	\$	(169,813)	\$	265,190	\$	(137,768)	\$ 223,279

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

	Custodial Funds									
		2024		2023						
Assets										
Accounts receivable	\$	141,884	\$	132,994						
Total Assets	\$	141,884	\$	132,994						
Liabilities and Net Position										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	141,884	\$	132,994						
Net Position:										
Unrestricted		-								
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	141,884	\$	132,994						

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

	Custodial Funds				
		2024			
Additions:					
Local sources	\$	847,004	\$	857,842	
Deductions:					
Planning and development:					
Program		847,004		857,842	
Change in Net Position		-		-	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year					
End of year	\$	-	\$	_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary 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.

The fiduciary fund statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these financial statements.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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.

<u>Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements</u>

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.

<u>Welfare Grant Fund</u> - This special revenue 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 and the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry through cost reimbursement contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Workforce Innovative and Opportunity Grant Fund</u> - This special revenue 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.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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 assets 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 assets 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

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.

<u>Accumulated Compensated Absences</u>

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 thirty-five

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(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 recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Commission initially 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 is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-of-use office space and lease liabilities are reported as leases payable on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Accounts Receivable

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

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. 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, 2024, 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			

Estimates

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Income Taxes

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

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by the Board. Such commitment is made via formal action by the Board and must be made prior to the 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, 2024.
- 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, 2024.
- 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, 2024

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			
\$	4,345,847 1,579,736 3,941,076 453,249 262,329 1,031,751	Economic Development Loans Intermediary Relending Programs CARES ACT Revolving Loan Programs Health and Human Services Programs EDA Flood Programs ARC/PCLF Programs			
\$	11,613,988				

<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, 2024

Adopted Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" was adopted for the year ended June 30, 2024. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The impact of the adoption on the financial statements relates to reporting of accounting changes and error corrections and new/enhanced disclosures.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including Statement Nos. 101 (Compensated Absences), 102 (Certain Risk Disclosures), and 103 (Financial Reporting Model Improvements). 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.

Deposits

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, 2024, \$250,000 of the Commission's \$5,475,094 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These deposits have carrying amounts of \$4,587,644 as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Balance at June 30, 2023		Addition	s [Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2024	
Economic Development								
Services Revolving Loan Fund	\$	160,680	\$	- \$	(15,038)	\$	145,642	
Economic Development Administration		3,773,677	800,00	00	(547,546)		4,026,131	
Health and Human Services		276,490		-	(53,561)		222,929	
Small Business and Industries								
First Fund		10,015,653	1,869,87	7 5	(857,648)	1	1,027,880	
Local Economic Development		821,415		-	(93,846)		727,569	
Intermediary Relending Program		1,112,725	300,00	00	(144,262)		1,268,463	
Appalachian Regional Commission/								
PA Capital Loan Fund		667,331	131,50	00	(170,162)		628,669	
CARES ACT Revolving Loan Fund		3,223,590	843,75	<u> </u>	(594,488)		3,472,852	
	\$	20,051,561	\$3,945,12	25 \$	(2,476,551)	2	1,520,135	
	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts						(384,665)	
						\$2	1,135,470	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

4. Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2024, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

IRP#2 - Loans payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration are in the amount of \$500,000. The Commission uses these funds to finance loans to third parties for certain purposes. Terms of the loan provide, among other things, for repayment of principal and interest in twenty-eight (28) equal, annual amortized installments 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 a rate of 1% per annum. The loan is collateralized by the notes receivable.

\$ 20,139

IRP#2 - 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 interest in twenty-eight (28) equal, annual amortized installments commencing March 23, 2003, with any remaining balance due and payable on March 23, 2030. Interest only was paid annually for the first two (2) years. Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at a rate of 1% per annum. The loan is collateralized by the notes receivable.

114,803

\$134,942

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, 2024

Long-term liability activity for proprietary activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	 Balance at June 30, 2023		Additions		eletions	 alance at e 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year		
Loans Payable - Direct Borrowings: Intermediary relending program #2 Intermediary relending program #3	\$ 40,303 134,030	\$	- -	\$	(20,164) (19,227)	\$ 20,139 114,803	\$	20,139 19,371	
	\$ 174,333	\$	_	\$	(39,391)	\$ 134,942	\$	39,510	

Debt Maturity

Principal and interest payments due to the Commission's Loans payable outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 39,510	\$ 1,396
2026	19,564	998
2027	19,759	802
2028	19,957	605
2029	20,157	405
2030	15,995	204
	\$134,942	\$ 4,410

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. The lease has an interest rate of 4.25%. The value of the right-of-use asset, net of accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2024 was \$115,297.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Lease payable activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Ва	lance at						alance at	Am	ount Due
	June	e 30, 2023	Addi	tions	D	Deletions		e 30, 2024	Withi	n One Year
Lease Payable	\$	219,673	\$	_	\$	(95,049)	\$	124,624	\$	99,168

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

Fiscal Year								
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest						
2025 2026	\$ 99,168 25,456	\$ 3,380 181						
	\$124,624	\$ 3,561						

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 7.75%. As of June 30, 2024, 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. Interest rates range from 3% to 5%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2024 is \$10,573,149.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024 amounted to \$53,900.

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, 2024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2023)

Assets	Huma	alth and an Services Fund	Services EDA Flood Development		 ARC/PCLF Fund	 Total	 2023	
Current assets:								
Cash	\$	230,320	\$	117,032	\$ 847,674	\$ 269,138	\$ 1,464,164	\$ 1,143,804
Due from other funds		-		-	-	131,500	131,500	102,386
Notes receivable		51,714		16,457	 113,241	 126,689	 308,101	 330,508
Total current assets		282,034		133,489	 960,915	 527,327	 1,903,765	 1,576,698
Non-current assets:								
Notes receivable		171,215		128,840	 614,328	 504,424	 1,418,807	 1,595,408
Total Assets	\$	453,249	\$	262,329	\$ 1,575,243	\$ 1,031,751	\$ 3,322,572	\$ 3,172,106
Liabilities and Net Position	_							
Current liabilities:								
Due to other funds	\$		\$	-	\$ 31,895	\$ -	\$ 31,895	\$ 101
Total Liabilities					31,895	 	31,895	101
Net Position:								
Restricted	_	453,249		262,329	-	1,031,751	1,747,329	1,688,469
Unrestricted					 1,543,348	 -	 1,543,348	 1,483,536
Total Fund Balance		453,249		262,329	 1,543,348	 1,031,751	 3,290,677	 3,172,005
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	453,249	\$	262,329	\$ 1,575,243	\$ 1,031,751	\$ 3,322,572	\$ 3,172,106

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	ealth and nan Services Fund	E[DA Flood Fund	al Economic velopment Fund	ARC/PCLF Fund				Total			2023
Operating Revenues: Loan interest Loan fees	\$ 8,081	\$	4,814 -	\$ 34,916 409	\$	17,438 800	\$	65,249 1,209	\$	59,865 3,557		
Total operating revenues	8,081		4,814	35,325		18,238		66,458		63,422		
Operating Expenditures: Administration	 					276		276		65		
Total operating expenditures	 -		-	 -		276		276	-	65		
Operating Income (Loss)	 8,081		4,814	 35,325		17,962		66,182		63,357		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenditures): Interest income	 7,518		4,010	 24,487		16,475		52,490		24,940		
Change in Net Position	15,599		8,824	59,812		34,437		118,672		88,297		
Net Position:												
Beginning of year	 437,650		253,505	 1,483,536		997,314		3,172,005		3,083,708		
End of year	\$ 453,249	\$	262,329	\$ 1,543,348	\$	1,031,751	\$	3,290,677	\$	3,172,005		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal	Grantor's and Pass-Through	- III	Amounts Passed through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	ALN	Numbers	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED22PHI3020072	\$ 70,000	\$ -
COVID-19 - Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	01-79-14974	4,310,785	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			4,380,785	
U.S. Department of Defense				
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	W56KGU2320012	83,018	35,446
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP4800-21-2-2179	243,205	109,474
Total ALN 12.002			326,223	144,920
Total U.S. Department of Defense			326,223	144,920
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Labor and Industry: WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants	17.258	100223132	88,188	88,188
WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants	17.258	100223192	235,056	46,724
WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants	17.258	100233001	675,283	547,822
WIOA Adult Program Formula Grants	17.258	100223011	308,018	245,375
Total ALN 17.258			1,306,545	928,109
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100223301	381,954	377,075
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	100233301	784,520	554,050
Total ALN 17.259			1,166,474	931,125
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100234011	519,644	405,093
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100234001	319,814	223,223
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100224011	341,585	280,155
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	17.278	100233013	135,000	135,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Statewide BEP	17.278	100214132	32,545	32,545
WIOA Dislocated Workers Statewide BEP	17.278	100224132	52,300	49,792
Total ALN 17.278			1,400,888	1,125,808
Total WIOA Cluster			3,873,907	2,985,042
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:				
WIOA Trade On the Job Training	17.245	100221001	19,770	_
WIOA Trade On the Job Training WIOA Trade On the Job Training	17.245	100221001	13,734	
Total ALN 17.245			33,504	
Tabelli C December on the flation			2.007.111	2.005.042
Total U.S. Department of Labor			3,907,411	2,985,042 (Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (Continued)

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 Transportation	ALI	Numbers	Experiences	to subrecipients
Passed-Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CP20001382/521178 #3	306,698	
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Passed-Through the Johnstown Area Regional Industries Appalachian Development Highway System	23.002	PW-20077-IM-B-20	29,795	-
Appalachian Development Highway System Appalachian Development Highway System	23.002 23.002	PA-21003-23 PW-20559-24	77,508 52,189	
Total ALN 23.002			159,492	
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009 23.009	PA-708-F-C52-24 PA-708-F-C51-23	93,052 61,915	<u> </u>
Total ALN 23.009			154,967	
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011 23.011	PA-8304-C42-23 PW-20582-IM	403,768 290,461	
Total ALN 23.011			694,229	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			1,008,688	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Human Services	40.554	4400077334	25.524	20.250
SNAP Cluster - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	10.561	4100077221	26,524	20,259
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Human Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	4100077221	2,024,157	1,301,054
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 93.558	100233361 100223361	157,565 595,565	156,176 541,014
Total ALN 93.558			2,777,287	1,998,244
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,777,287	1,998,244
<u>U.S. Small Business Development Administration</u> Technical Assistance	59.077	SBAHQ22CNP0050	331,566	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of				
Community and Economic Development: Community Development Block Grants/ States Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	C000082609	431,263	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 13,496,445	\$ 5,148,465

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

Federal expenditures for the Economic Development Administration (EDA), under ALN 11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance, were calculated as follows:

	#0	1-79-14974
Balance of the RLF at June 30, 2024 Plus:	\$	3,470,956
Cash balance in the RLF at June 30, 2024		839,830
Total		4,310,786
The federal share of the RLF		100%
Total RLF federal expenditures	\$	4,310,786

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

	C0	00082609
Due from DCED at June 30, 2023	\$	207,787
Receipts		(639,050)
Disbursements		431,263
Due from DCED at June 30, 2024	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

EARN GRANT AGREEMENT CONTRACT NUMBER 4100077221

	 Budget		Actual	 Variance
Revenues: Pennsylvania Department of Human Services	\$ 2,708,187	\$	2,050,681	\$ (657,506)
Total revenues	2,708,187		2,050,681	(657,506)
Expenses:				
Administration costs:				
Personnel:				
Staff salaries	158,314		146,898	11,416
Staff fringe benefits	 53,732		48,496	5,236
Total personnel	 212,046		195,394	16,652
Equipment and supplies	3,666		717	2,949
Operating expenses	39,471	-	29,680	 9,791
Total administration costs	 255,183		225,791	 29,392
Direct training costs:				
Personnel:				
Staff salaries	271,815		264,314	7,501
Staff fringe benefits	 197,718		192,787	 4,931
Total personnel	 469,533		457,101	 12,432
Equipment and supplies	15,481		5,209	10,272
Operating expenses	43,155		35,917	7,238
Other program expenses	 460,670	-	5,350	 455,320
Total direct training costs	 988,839		503,577	 485,262
Subcontracted expenses	 1,464,165		1,321,313	 142,852
Total expenses	 2,708,187		2,050,681	657,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 	\$		\$

SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				A	Authorized		Actual Expenditures					(Over) Under		
Title	ALN	Contract Number	Contract Period		Budget	Pri	or to 7/1/23	7/1	1/32-6/30/24	(Cumulative		Budget	
WIOA DW - BEP	17.278	100-21-4132	02/01/22-12/31/23	\$	105,200.83	\$	72,655	\$	32,545	\$	105,201		-	
TRADE OJT	17.245	100-21-1001	10/01/22-09/30/23		66,077		52,342		13,734		66,077		-	
Total				\$	171,278	\$	124,998	\$	46,280	\$	171,278	\$		
WIOA AD	17.258	100-22-3011	10/01/22-06/30/24	\$	851,769	\$	543,752	\$	308,018	\$	851,769	\$	-	
WIOA DW TO AD	17.278	100-22-3013	10/01/22-06/30/24		150,000		15,000		135,000		150,000		-	
WIOA DW	17.278	100-22-4011	10/01/22-06/30/24		692,555		350,970		341,585		692,555		-	
WIOA YTH	17.259	100-22-3301	04/01/22-06/30/24		986,164		604,210		381,954		986,164		-	
TANF	93.558	100-22-3361	07/01/22-06/30/24		900,695		743,130		157,565		900,695		-	
WIOA ADULT- YTH REENTRY	17.258	100-22-3132	07/01/23-06/30/25		702,400		-		88,188		88,188		614,212	
WIOA DW - BEP	17.278	100-22-4132	06/01/23-12/31/24		113,092		1,071		52,300		53,371		59,721	
TRADE OJT	17.245	100-22-1001	10/01/23-09/30/24		40,563				19,770		19,770		20,793	
Total				\$	4,437,239	\$	2,258,133	\$	1,484,380	\$	3,742,513	\$	694,726	
WIOA AD	17.258	100-23-3001	07/01/23-06/30/25	\$	235,056	\$	-	\$	235,056	\$	235,056	\$	-	
WIOA AD	17.258	100-23-3011	10/01/23-06/30/25		966,773		-		675,283		675,283		291,490	
WIOA DW-TRANSFER TO ADULT	17.278	100-23-3013	10/01/23-06/30/25		150,000		-		-		-		150,000	
WIOA DW	17.278	100-23-4001	07/01/23-06/30/25		319,814		-		319,814		319,814		-	
WIOA DW	17.278	100-23-4011	10/01/23-06/30/25		1,013,170		-		519,644		519,644		493,526	
WIOA YTH	17.259	100-23-3301	04/01/23-06/30/25		1,153,936		3,342		784,520		787,862		366,074	
TANF	93.558	100-23-3361	07/01/23-06/30/25		833,393		-		595,565		595,565		237,828	
WIOA DW - YTH REENTRY	17.278	100-23-4032	07/01/23-06/30/25		97,600		-						97,600	
WIOA		100-23-2301	07/01/24-06/30/25		32,984		-						32,984	
Total				\$	4,802,727	\$	3,342	\$	3,129,883	\$	3,133,225	\$	1,669,502	

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



<u>Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures</u>

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, 2024. 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 and "% 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).

See the attached schedule for the results of the procedures performed. 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 Board of Directors
Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying
Agreed-Upon Procedures

Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the reconciliation schedule. Accordingly, we do not express such 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 is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania December 16, 2024

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, 2024

Federal Awards Received per the Audit Confirmation Reply from **Detailed Explanation** Federal **Federal Expenditures Program Title** ALN per the SEFA Pennsylvania Difference % Difference of the Differences **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families** 93.558 \$ 2,024,157 \$ 2,292,247 \$ (268,090) -12% 1 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental **Nutrition Assistance Program** \$ 10.561 \$ 26,524 26,913 (389)-1% 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, 2024



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 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2024.

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 opinion(s) 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 on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

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 December 16, 2024



<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on</u> <u>Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance</u>

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 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 may exist that were not identified.

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 December 16, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I.	Sur	Summary of Audit Results	
	1.	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	
	2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
		Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? ☐ yes ☒ none reported	
	3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \square 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)? \square yes \boxtimes no	
	7.	Major Programs:	
		ALN(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 11.307 COVID-19 – Economic Development Cluster – Economic Adjustment Assistance	
	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.		dings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAS.	
No matters were reported.			
III.	Fin	dings and questioned costs for federal awards.	
No matters were reported.			

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NONE