Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

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





YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independ	lent Au	ditor's	Report
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Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheets of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Net Position and Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental	
Funds to the Statements of Activities	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	19

21

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

Independent Auditor's Reports Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	24
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	26
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	29
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	30



Independent Auditor's Report

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Commission adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022, on our consideration of the Commission's internal controls over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 29, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania December 19, 2022

Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of the governmental activities of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC) is to provide a summary understanding and analysis of the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following summary analysis should be used in conjunction with the included financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

SPC is the regional planning agency serving the 10-county Southwestern Pennsylvania (SWPA) region. As the official Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Local Development District (LDD), and Economic Development District (EDD) for SWPA, SPC directs the use of state and federal transportation and economic development funds allocated to the region—approximately \$35 billion through 2045. SPC helps counties, cities, municipalities, and townships access state and federal transportation funds. SPC is charged with developing the region's long-range transportation plan and the comprehensive economic development strategy; working with multiple planning partners at the federal, state, regional, and local levels on programs and projects that advance the Regional Vision, Major Goals, and Strategies of the Long-Range plan. SPC's ten-county region includes the City of Pittsburgh and the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland. The Southwestern Pennsylvania Corporation, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, is the administrative arm of SPC.

FISCAL YEAR 2022 ANALYSIS

SPC uses the accrual basis of accounting to record revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. The following brief summary financial information serves as the basis for analysis of SPC's financial position.

• Statement of Net Position summarizes the overall SPC capital structure as to whether company assets were financed by incurring debt or equity. Increases or decreases in net assets and/or liabilities can be a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of SPC is improving or deteriorating. This statement also reflects the overall financial strength of SPC compared to the previous year. Total assets decreased \$202,414 mainly due to decreased revolving loan fund and restricted cash on hand offset by increase in loans receivable. Total Net Position for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$457,444.

Governmental Activities	2022		2022		2022		 2021
Assets							
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,967,540	\$ 4,995,004				
Accounts receivable		2,271,227	1,486,445				
Prepaid expenses		115,401	187,146				
Other assets		50,742	-				
Loans receivable		5,761,161	5,498,493				
Right-to-use asset, net of amortization		354,565	948,158				
Total Assets		12,520,636	13,115,246				
Liabilities		12,063,192	 12,657,802				
Net Position	\$	457,444	\$ 457,444				

• Statement of Activities provides information on SPC's programs by functions and the revenues generated or used to support program-related activities. This statement generally is a balanced statement for the Governmental Activities. Total governmental activity expenses equal \$12,499,627 as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$11,105,917 as of June 30, 2021. The net increase of \$1,393,710 is due mainly to a net increase in the highway and transit planning program activities related to Federal Highway Administration and Regional Traffic Signal program funding.

Summary	Total Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		2021
Total governmental activities	\$	12,499,627	\$	9,259,932	\$	(3,239,695)	\$ (1,956,608)
Total general revenues						3,239,695	1,956,608
Change in Net Position						-	-
Net position - beginning of year						457,444	 457,444
Net position - end of year					\$	457,444	\$ 457,444

 <u>Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds</u> reports information about SPC Governmental Funds activities and details changes in SPC's financial position. This report includes all assets, liabilities, and unreserved fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and reports financial information for the Southwestern Pennsylvania Corporation General Fund as the administrative arm of SPC, and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Special Revenue Fund, which receives federal and state grant funding to support its planning activities, and which are transferred out to the General Fund to pay expenditures. The Special Revenue Fund maintains the SPC program grant advances received and restricted for program expenses. Accounts receivable reflect program grant funds due relating to the various planning and economic development programs undertaken by SPC.

• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds reports information using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is most commonly found with a quasi-governmental entity. The overall financial health of SPC is a product of its ability to secure federal, state, local, and private financial assistance grants to move project studies forward. There was sufficient program funding to support program activities with an increase in federal and state grant revenues and expenditures of \$110,623 compared to the prior year. The increase is due mainly to a net increase in the Federal Transit Administration program activities related to Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act funding.

Governmental Funds	2022			2021
Revenues				
Federal Grants	\$	7,748,010	\$	7,615,454
State Grants		1,713,318		1,533,855
Member Contributions		781,438		761,608
In-Kind Contributions		945,760		782,392
Contributions		1,333,035		254,900
Fees and other		181,159		157,708
Total Revenues		12,702,720		11,105,917
Expenditures		12,702,720		11,105,917
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-

FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND THE FUTURE

SPC has embarked on an organizational assessment and revitalization with an overarching goal of transforming into a more effective, engaged, and modern MPO. With the support of Guidehouse, a management consulting firm, SPC is pursuing an *Evolution Strategy*, looking toward organizational change for improved internal processes and enhanced stakeholder engagement. The update strategic plan includes three central strategic themes: Reimagining and Fostering a Vibrant Internal Culture, Cultivating Our Communities, and Strengthening Partnerships. SPC began implementing this strategic reimagining of the organization during fiscal year 2022.



Planning and Development

SPC is designated by the U.S. Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) as the Local Development District and by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA) as the Economic Development District for SWPA. SPC members play a lead role in identifying priority needs of local communities to foster economic development, to target and meet the most pressing needs, and to build community cohesion and leadership. This department is responsible for providing information to update portions of the CEDS plan and long-range plan known as Smart Moves.

The Planning & Development department at SPC provides grant technical assistance to applicants on EDA and ARC grants as well as serves as the regional entity to rank and move forward millions of dollars in ARC Area Development applicant projects for voting. These projects are reviewed with regional members, ranked to determine regional priority, and submits to DCED and ARC for application review. If selected, applicants will complete a full application to apply for ARC funding.

Not unlike the rest of the country, SPC and SWPA faced fiscal year 2022 adapting to a new way of life as the business and economic landscape has been significantly altered in the aftermath of the COVID-19 Pandemic. SPC's Business Finance Assistance Program, established to assist small business owners with loans to help start or expand their business, was able to assist regional business owners with the small business loans that reopened businesses and put people back to work. Moving forward, the Planning and Development team will engage with regional leaders

and economic development teams to secure available federal (EDA) American Rescue Act funding to support regional economic advances, employee training, and job growth.

SPC is the southwestern Pennsylvania regional coordinator for the Partnership for Regional Economic Performance (PREP) program. Our PREP program is designed to integrate the delivery system historically served by the following core service providers: Industrial Resource Centers (IRCs), Industrial Development Organizations (IDOs), Local Development Districts (LDDs), and Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). This partnership has served over 2,000 clients in nearly 6,000 separate counseling sessions. This resulted in over \$100 million dollars in increased sales and over 4,500 jobs created or retained.

Under PREP, SPC's Planning and Development operations include the Business Finance, Export Development Program, and Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC). Programs are developed to encourage business growth, increase regional competitiveness, and ultimately result in job creation and retention.

The Planning & Development Department also offers and participates in the Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP). The LTAP mission is to share transportation knowledge, improve road maintenance and safety skills, and put research and new technology into practice at the local level. This is accomplished through free training and technical assistance. Trainings are offered either as half-day or full-day courses. Workshop topics include: Winter Maintenance, Roadside Vegetation, etc. Customized workshops can be provided at the request of a municipality or a group of municipalities.

Planning and Development also manages the Water Resource Center (WRC), which promotes regional collaboration on water topics, is a leader in facilitating coordination and education, and provides technical assistance to its member governments. SPC's member governments identified various water-related issues within the region. Currently, stormwater management and flooding were identified as the top regional priorities and will serve as the primary focus of the WRC. The WRC's technical committee is comprised of the planning directors from the SPC member governments.

Transportation Planning

As the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the region, SPC is required by federal law to develop and regularly update several transportation planning and programming documents, including a Long Range Plan (LRP), which establishes the long term vision, goals, and strategies for the region; the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), which details the highest transportation project and program priorities of the region over a four-year period; and the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), which identifies the regional transportation planning activities to be conducted within each state fiscal year.

SPC uses a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive planning process to fulfill its transportation planning role for the region. Local transportation service providers, transit agencies, airport authorities, maritime operators, rail-freight operators, pedestrian and bicycle

advocates, port operators, municipal officials, the business community, and the public are all partners in the development and implementation of the regional transportation plan. In addition, PennDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) are important partners in the design, funding, and implementation of the TIP for the region.

Recognizing that the transportation system not only provides for the mobility of people and goods, but also affects patterns of growth and economic activity through accessibility to land, the SPC transportation planning process works to identify strategies that advance the long-term transportation, community development, and economic goals of the region. The integration of transportation and economic development planning requires cooperation with local municipalities, member counties, and other MPOs and planning entities in adjoining regions.

In fiscal year 2023, SPC will continue its federally mandated MPO duties and providing technical assistance to members, local governments, and other stakeholders. It will continue its robust public engagement efforts and, in addition, it will serve as the regional leader in bringing discretionary funding into the region, and bringing innovative solutions to critical regional issues surrounding transportation, community and economic development, and broadband internet connectivity.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Assets	Governmental Activities	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Operating	\$ 242,364	
Restricted	2,130,389	2,911,319
Revolving loan funds:		
Uncommitted	1,594,787	1,953,229
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,967,540	4,995,004
Accounts receivable	2,271,227	7 1,486,445
Prepaid expenses	115,401	l 187,146
Other assets	50,742	_
Loans receivable:		
Appalachian Regional Commission - RLF	1,354,829	
Economic Development Administration - RLF	886,095	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Economic Development Administration - RLF CARES Act	735,447	•
PIDA/SBF Loan Fund	2,784,790	
Right-to-use asset, net of amortization	354,565	948,158
Total Assets	12,520,636	5 13,115,246
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,462,084	725,288
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	298,057	315,190
Grant advances	2,105,555	1,758,698
Unearned revenue	538,744	1,425,167
Notes payable - PIDA/SBF loan programs	2,784,790	2,945,014
Accrued liabilities	63,561	109,084
Leases payable	354,565	948,158
Unearned revenues of revolving loan funds	4,455,836	4,431,203
Total Liabilities	12,063,192	2 12,657,802
Net Position		
Unrestricted	457,444	457,444
Total Net Position	\$ 457,444	\$ 457,444

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental **Functions/Programs Total Expenses** and Contributions Total 2021 Services Activities Governmental Activities: \$ General 302,512 \$ \$ \$ (302,512)(302,512)\$ (72,483)8,122,407 7,227,207 Highway, transit planning (895,200) (895,200)(903,649)(245,897) Local government and other programs 245,897 (245,897)(111,961)Special projects 808,431 (808,431)(808,431)(48,141)(820,374) Economic development programs/prep 3,020,380 2,032,725 (987,655)(987,655) **Total government activities** 12,499,627 9,259,932 (3,239,695)(3,239,695)(1,956,608)General revenues: Commission member contributions 781,438 781,438 761,608 Loan program fees 71,927 71,927 70,679 Interest income and other 87,029 107,535 107,535 Contributions 1,333,035 1,333,035 254,900 In-kind contributions 945,760 945,760 782,392 3,239,695 3,239,695 Total general revenues 1,956,608 **Change in Net Position** 457,444 Net position - beginning of year 457,444 457,444 Net position - end of year 457,444 457,444 457,444

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Pe	Southwestern Southwestern Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Corporation Commission General Special		Pennsylvania Commission			
Assets	Fund			venue Fund		Total	 2021
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Operating	\$	242,364	\$	-	\$	242,364	\$ 130,456
Restricted		20,753		2,109,636		2,130,389	2,911,319
Revolving loan funds:							
Uncommitted		1,594,787				1,594,787	 1,953,229
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,857,904		2,109,636	_	3,967,540	 4,995,004
Accounts receivable		1,000		2,270,227		2,271,227	1,486,445
Prepaid expenses		115,401		-		115,401	187,146
Other assets		50,742		-		50,742	-
Loans receivable:							
Appalachian Regional Commission - RLF		1,354,829		-		1,354,829	1,120,405
Economic Development Administration - RLF		886,095		-		886,095	475,492
Economic Development Administration - RLF CARES Act		735,447		-		735,447	957,582
PIDA/SBF Loan Fund		2,784,790		-		2,784,790	2,945,014
Due from Commission		1,217,213				1,217,213	 1,539,975
Total Assets	\$	9,003,421	\$	4,379,863	\$	13,383,284	\$ 13,707,063
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,462,084	\$	-	\$	1,462,084	\$ 725,288
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits		298,057		-		298,057	315,190
Grant advances		-		2,105,555		2,105,555	1,758,698
Unearned revenue		-		538,744		538,744	1,425,167
Notes payable - PIDA/SBF loan program		2,784,790		-		2,784,790	2,945,014
Accrued liabilities		-		63,561		63,561	109,084
Unearned revenues - revolving loan funds		4,455,836		-		4,455,836	4,431,203
Due to Corporation				1,217,213		1,217,213	 1,539,975
Total Liabilities		9,000,767		3,925,073		12,925,840	 13,249,619
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		115,401		-		115,401	187,146
Unassigned		(112,747)		45.4.700		(112,747)	(184,492)
Assigned - Commission Projects				454,790		454,790	 454,790
Total Fund Balance		2,654		454,790		457,444	 457,444
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,003,421	\$	4,379,863	\$	13,383,284	\$ 13,707,063

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

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

	Southwester Pennsylvani Corporation General	ia	Per Co	nthwestern nnsylvania mmission Special			
	Fund			enue Fund	Total		2021
Revenues:							
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	7,748,010	\$	7,748,010	\$ 7,615,454
State grants		-		1,713,318		1,713,318	1,533,855
SPC member contributions		-		781,438		781,438	761,608
In-kind service contributions		-		945,760		945,760	782,392
Contributions	93	3,813		1,239,222		1,333,035	254,900
Loan program fees	71	L,927		-		71,927	70,679
Interest income and other				109,232		109,232	 87,029
Total revenues	165	5,740		12,536,980		12,702,720	11,105,917
Expenditures:							
Salaries and employee benefits	5,395	,504		-		5,395,504	5,321,968
Contractual	4,433	3,433		-		4,433,433	3,458,455
Printing and publications	17	7,422		-		17,422	19,566
Telephone	32	2,501		-		32,501	31,132
Postage	1	L,749		-		1,749	1,659
Supplies	281	L,308		-		281,308	124,332
In-kind services - match	945	,760		-		945,760	782,392
Travel	54	1,650		-		54,650	28,666
Promotion, PR, and advertising		235		-		235	5,577
Equipment and computer services	216	5,896		-		216,896	176,724
Temporary personnel	21	L,417		-		21,417	19,893
Books, dues, and subscriptions	300),699		-		300,699	288,158
Legal/audit	255	,222		-		255,222	120,756
Rent	631	L,669		-		631,669	639,791
Insurance	51	L,113		-		51,113	45,793
Meetings	39	9,116		-		39,116	26,405
Training and development	24	1,026				24,026	 14,650
Total expenditures	12,702	2,720	-			12,702,720	 11,105,917
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(12,536	5.980)		12,536,980		-	_
Over Expenditures	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,		,,-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	12,917	7,853		380,873		13,298,726	11,601,463
Transfers out	(380),873)		(12,917,853)		(13,298,726)	 (11,601,463)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,536	5,980		(12,536,980)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	-
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year	2	2,654		454,790		457,444	 457,444
End of year	\$ 2	2,654	\$	454,790	\$	457,444	\$ 457,444

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 457,444	\$ 457,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and other long-term assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but are recorded as assets in the government-wide financial	354,565	948,158
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (leases payable).		
	 (354,565)	 (948,158)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 457,444	\$ 457,444

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	593,593	579,882
Depreciation/amortization of capital assets are not recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but are recorded as expenses in the government-wide financial		
statements.	(593,593)	 (579,882)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Reporting Entity and Organization

Reporting Entity

The Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (Commission) is a voluntary organization comprising the ten Counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland, as well as the City of Pittsburgh. It was created under the Regional Planning Law, May 29, 1956, P.L. 1845, as amended, Section 3 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, Number 180, July 12, 1972. The general purpose to be accomplished through the establishment of the Commission is to foster cooperative planning and coordinated effort among local government jurisdictions in southwestern Pennsylvania and to serve as a forum for the discussion of their common problems and aspirations. In keeping with this general purpose, the Commission maintains active programs of transportation planning and programming, economic development planning, and technical assistance to local governments.

The Commission consists of sixty-one voting individuals called Commissioners, which represent the Members of the Commission, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Governor's Office, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, the Port Authority of Allegheny County, and the Transit Operators Committee. The Commission is managed by Officers elected by the Board of Commissioners (Board).

The Commission has retained the Southwestern Pennsylvania Corporation (Corporation), a blended component unit, to conduct studies and render services and to perform its administrative functions. All administrative costs and the costs associated with studies or services provided by the Corporation on behalf of the Commission are allocated directly or by an indirect cost allocation plan. The activities of the Corporation are discussed below.

The Commission maintains an ongoing program of assistance to local governments. It is intended to help local elected officials improve management techniques and fiscal practices which will result in more efficient municipal operations. These intentions are accomplished by producing practical reference manuals, conducting workshops, and furnishing services directly to community officials on a selective basis.

As the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Commission develops a comprehensive transportation plan and a transportation improvement program for the southwestern Pennsylvania area. The scope of the planning and programming process includes highways, bridges, transit, and airport system elements. Projects must originate in the plan and be consistent with the program to qualify for federal funding. The Commission

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

receives the majority of its funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation as pass-through funds from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Commission contributes to the ongoing economic development effort in the region by sponsoring transportation-related economic impact studies, when warranted, and by providing technical support services to existing economic development agencies so that they can perform their roles more effectively.

The Commission is exempt from federal income tax as a governmental entity defined in Section 115(2) of the Code.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America the Commission is defined as a primary government. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the Commission to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given situation, the Commission reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

The Commission is financially accountable for:

- 1. Organizations that make up the legal entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing body and the Commission is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Commission.
 - a. <u>Impose its Will</u> If the Commission can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.
 - b. <u>Financial Benefit or Burden</u> Exists if the Commission (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- 3. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Commission. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Following is a brief description of the component unit, the Southwestern Pennsylvania Corporation (Corporation), meeting the above criteria, which is included within the financial reporting entity as a blended presentation. The blended presentation is required when a component unit is so closely related to the primary government that it is, in substance, the same as the primary government, such as when the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government or the component unit provides services entirely to, or almost entirely, or exclusively, or almost exclusively, indirectly benefits the primary government. The component unit of the Commission is reported as the General Fund and is presented as a blended component unit because the Commission appoints the voting majority of their Board, the Commission can impose its will on the component unit, and a financial benefit or burden exists.

The Corporation was incorporated on November 1, 2010, for civic, charitable, literary, and educational purposes. The Corporation provides services to the Commission, which includes conducting studies and performing administrative functions. The Corporation's members include the voting members of the Commission as described above. The Corporation is managed by directors elected by the members. These financial statements include the financial position and the results of operations of both the Commission and the Corporation, collectively referred to as SPC.

The Corporation is the administrator of the Local Development District serving the member counties. In that capacity, the Corporation offers an array of financial, marketing, and strategic support services directed toward businesses and municipalities including the Appalachian Regional Commission - Revolving Loan Fund (ARC/RLF), Economic Development Administration – Revolving Loan Fund (EDA/RLF), Economic Development Administration – Revolving Loan Fund CARES Act, and the Small Business First Loan Fund (SBF). ARC/RLF, EDA/RLF, and the SBF are programs to provide low-interest loans to small businesses to achieve economic benefits in the service area.

The Corporation has been determined to be exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and has further been classified as an organization which is not a private foundation in accordance with Section 509(a)(3) of the Code. Because the appointment of a controlling majority of the members of the Corporation's governing body consists of local government officials, the Corporation is considered a government organization for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of SPC. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. SPC has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of SPC as of year-end. All net position is considered unrestricted as of June 30, 2022, as there are no external restrictions on net position, or amounts invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grants and member contributions associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The accounts of SPC 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, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

SPC reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Corporation's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Corporation. The Corporation is considered the administrative arm of the Commission and provides the Commission with personnel to work on Commission projects and pays bills on behalf of the Commission. The Commission in return reimburses the Corporation for the above services. This reimbursement is reflected as an operating transfer out on the Commission Special Revenue Fund and an operating transfer in on the Corporation General Fund.

The Commission Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Receivables

Loans receivable are recorded at the time amounts are disbursed to the borrower. A loan is written off at the time the Corporation determines that a loan is not collectible and upon approval from the sponsoring agency.

Prepaid

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue and Grant Advances

Grant advances consists of grant funds received prior to incurring eligible expenditures. Unearned revenue consists of interest earned and loan program fees on the revolving loan funds are unearned in accordance with grant provisions until needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Equipment purchased under programs where the grantor retains title to the fixed asset is not capitalized. Instead, the cost of the equipment is charged to the program when purchased.

Leases

The Commission is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office space. The Commission recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with leases payable on the statements of net position.

Compensated Absences

It is SPC's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since SPC does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the corporation. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions include services provided by various organizations which are recorded at estimated value and board members' time which is recorded at predetermined rates applied on an hourly basis. The services are recognized when the in-kind support is characterized as integral to operations. Contributed support is recognized in the financial statements in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

<u>Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form and includes such items as prepaid expenditures.
- 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 a board resolution and must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.
 Removal of this commitment requires a board resolution. SPC currently does not have
 any committed funds.
- Assigned This category represents intentions of the board to use the funds for specific purposes. Such assignment are made by the Finance Director, but approval is obtained from the board for all such assignments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Unassigned – This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

SPC's policy is to use funds in the order of the most restrictive to the least restrictive.

Classification of Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are required to classify net position into three components — net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and 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.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on assets through external restrictions, reduced by liabilities related to those assets.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund do not have legally adopted budgets that would require separate budgetary comparison schedules. Budgetary control for certain SPC programs is maintained through enforcement of the related grant provisions.

Adopted Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

governments' leasing activities. As a result of this implementation, a right to use a leased asset and lease liability have been reflected for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

The following GASB Statement was also adopted for the year ended June 30, 2022, GASB Statement No. 92 (Omnibus 2020). This statement did not affect the financial statements of the Commission.

Pending Pronouncements

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

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the Independent Auditor's Report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, short-term commercial paper issued by a public corporation, banker's acceptances, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. The statutes allow pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

The deposit and investment policy of SPC adheres to state statutes. Deposits are maintained in demand accounts. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of SPC.

As of year-end, SPC does not hold any investments; as such, the following is a description of SPC's deposit risk:

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, SPC's deposits may not be returned to it. SPC does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,739,231 of SPC's bank balance of \$4,239,231 was exposed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have a carrying amount of \$3,967,540 as of June 30, 2022, of which \$1,594,787 is reported as revolving loan funds in the statement of net position.

Committed revolving loan funds cash and cash equivalents represent amounts approved for loans under the ARC/RLF, EDA/RLF, or SBF but not yet disbursed to the borrower. There were no committed RLF funds as of June 30, 2022. Uncommitted cash and cash equivalents include approximately \$530,000 of net loan fees paid by borrowers and held for future administrative costs.

Restricted cash for the Corporation represents amounts contributed for specific purposes. Restricted cash for the Commission represents contributed or grant funding that has been deferred because it has not yet been spent for its intended purpose.

4. Pension Plan

SPC has a noncontributory, defined contribution pension plan (Plan) for all employees eligible to participate in the Plan. The contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$209,793. The Plan Trustee administrative fees were \$29,348. The funding policy is to contribute 7% of the employees' salaries plus a supplemental amount for employees in the Plan prior to 1985. All employees are 100% vested once three years of service are completed.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	\$ 1,136,362
Pennsylvania Department of Community and	
Economic Development	515,604
Appalachian Regional Commission	371,776
Federal Transit Administration	20,753
Economic Development Administration	13,312
Other	213,420
	\$ 2,271,227

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

6. Loans Receivable

Following is a roll forward of loans outstanding under the ARC/RLF, EDA/RLF, EDA/RLF CARES Act, and PIDA/SBF for the year ended June 30, 2022:

				EDA/RLF		
	 ARC/RLF	 EDA/RLF	C	ARES Act	 PIDA/SBF	
Balance at June 30, 2021 Add back monies in escrow at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,120,405	\$ 475,492 -	\$	957,582	\$ 2,945,014	
Less monies in escrow at June 30, 2021	-	-		-	-	
Loans issued	674,410	521,250		98,226	-	
Payments received	(439,986)	(110,647)		(320,361)	-	
Loans written off		_			(160,224)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,354,829	\$ 886,095	\$	735,447	\$ 2,784,790	
Number of loans outstanding	14	9		25	30	

The above loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 4.0% per annum. The outstanding loan balances range in amounts from \$3,971 to \$200,000 and mature through 2033.

Loans receivable - ARC/RLF consist of the outstanding balance of notes assigned to the Corporation via a Novation of the Pennsylvania Enterprise Development Revolving Loan Fund grant (ARC Contract No. 80-232), which was entered into between and among the Corporation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Appalachian Regional Commission on October 1, 1992, plus amounts disbursed for subsequent loans. The Corporation's obligation under these loans is to issue the loans under ARC/RLF guidelines, process payments, and employ valid collection efforts. If ARC/RLF loans are administered under the above guidelines, the Corporation will be relieved of any liability from delinquent loans by ARC.

<u>Loans receivable - EDA/RLF CARES Act</u> consist of outstanding loan balances awarded to borrowers via a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce — Economic Development Administration to the Corporation via grant award number 01-79-15002. The purpose of the grant is to capitalize a revolving loan fund to alleviate sudden and severe economic dislocation caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, to provide permanent resources to support economic resiliency, and to further the long-term economic adjustment objectives of the region served by this award. The Corporation's obligation under this grant award is to issue loans in accordance with EDA/RLF guidelines, process payments, and employ

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

valid loan collection efforts. If the EDA/RLF loans are administered under the above guidelines, the Corporation will be relieved of any obligation for delinquent loans.

Loans receivable - EDA/RLF consist of outstanding loan balances awarded to borrowers via a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration to the Corporation via grant award number 01-39-03634, amended, the purpose of which is to provide a revolving loan fund to assist in the retention, expansion, and inception of small business in the southwestern Pennsylvania region. The Corporation's obligation under this grant award is to issue loans in accordance with EDA/RLF guidelines, process payments, and employ valid loan collection efforts. If the EDA/RLF loans are administered under the above guidelines, the Corporation will be relieved of any obligation for delinquent loans. The recently enacted Reinvigorating Lending for the Future Act (the Act) authorizes EDA to release its federal interest in certain Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) awards that have operated satisfactorily for seven years beyond disbursement of grant funds. By authorizing EDA to release its federal interest in certain RLF awards, the Act will reduce RLF recipient administrative burden and allow RLF award funds to be used for broader economic development purposes. In a letter dated March 29, 2021, the Commission requested that EDA release its federal interest in Investment Number 01-39-03634. The EDA approved the Commission's request and, as such, this RLF is no longer subject to the Uniform Guidance.

<u>Loans receivable – PIDA/SBF</u> consist of the outstanding balance of notes assigned to the Corporation on July 1, 1992, via an assignment of notes receivable agreement plus disbursements for subsequent loans less repayments. A new Master Loan Agreement for PIDA/SBF was entered into between SPC and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. This agreement is effective July 1, 2005. The Corporation's obligations under these loans are limited to administering the loans and to the assignment of collateral from the borrower. Principal and interest payments for the loans are made by the borrowers, on behalf of the Corporation, directly to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

7. Notes Payable – PIDA/SBF Loan Program

Notes payable — PIDA/SBF Loan Program consists of promissory notes between the Corporation and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. This balance includes an assignment of notes receivable agreement plus notes for subsequent loans less repayments. Any difference between the loans receivable and notes payable arise due to cash on hand for loans approved but not yet disbursed at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

8. Contingencies

SPC receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of such funds generally requires compliance with contract requirements and is subject to audit. Any disallowed costs that may arise, resulting from such audits, could become a liability of SPC. Management expects no disallowed costs at this time.

SPC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. SPC maintains insurance through an independent insurance carrier for these types of business losses. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage since the prior fiscal year. Management believes the insurance coverage is sufficient to cover SPC against potential losses.

9. Leases Payable

SPC currently leases approximately 28,392 square feet of office space through January 2023. Minimum future principal and interest payments under these noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2022 includes principal of \$354,565 and interest of \$3,535, totaling \$358,100. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 3%.

Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$631,669.

As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$354,565. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$948,158 and had accumulated amortization of \$593,593.

During February 2022, the Commission entered into a 10-year lease for new space. The Commission will obtain the right to use the space in 2023. Annual lease payments begin at approximately \$579,000 increasing each year to approximately \$692,000 at the end of the 10 years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Cumulati	ve Award						Cumu	lative Award	
	Federal	Grantor's and	Р	rogram or	Expend	ditures	Amounts					Exp	oenditures	
	Assistance	Pass-Through		Award Thi		Through Passed throug		ough 2022 Direct			2022 Total		Γhrough	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Numbers		Amount June 30, 2021		0, 2021	to Subrecipients		ipients Expenditures		tures Expenditures		June 30, 2022	
U.S. Department of Transportation														
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation														
and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission:														
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:														
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	521165	\$	9,519,000	\$ 4	1,122,600	\$ -	\$	4,677,856	\$ 4,	77,856	\$	8,800,456	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	521165		2,066,000		995,528	184,000		815,876	!	99,876		1,995,404	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	101020086		465,452		6,547	-		67,545		67,545		74,092	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	119915		1,062,994		-			114,903		14,903		114,903	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	M125585000		668,800		18,790			97,937		97,937		116,727	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					5	5,143,465	184,000		5,774,117	5,	58,117		11,101,582	
Direct Programs:														
Federal Transit Cluster:														
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-90-X471-00-01-02		3,287,952	3	3,260,155	-		79		79		3,260,234	
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-90-X749-00-01		2,000,000	1	L,742,152	-		29,580		29,580		1,771,732	
COVID 19 - Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-2020-032-01-00/PA-90-X959		2,468,965		213,967	-		235,955		35,955		449,922	
COVID 19 - Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-2020-032-02-00/PA-90-X957		496,550		-	-		107,955		.07,955		107,955	
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-95-X007-00-01-02-03-06-07		3,085,000	2	2,782,904	-		110,000		10,000		2,892,904	
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	PA-021-050-11-01-02-03-04-05		3,008,757					102,995		.02,995		102,995	
Total Federal Transit Cluster						7,999,178			586,564	!	86,564		8,585,742	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					13	3,142,643	184,000		6,360,681	6,	44,681		19,687,324	
Appalachian Regional Commission														
Direct Programs:														
Appalachian Regional Development:														
ARC 302(a) 2021	23.001	PA-0708E-C29-R1-302-21		101,900		48,302	-		41,878		41,878		90,180	
ARC 302(a) 2021	23.001	PA-708-E-C30-22		130,285					46,761		46,761		46,761	
Total Appalachian Regional Development						48,302	-		88,639		88,639		136,941	
Appalachian Area Development:														
ARC Shale POWER Grant 10/2019 to 9/2022	23.002	PW-19708-IM-302-19		1,423,497		435,742	507,728		9,335		17,063		952,805	
ARC 302(b) 07/2021 - 06/2022	23.002	PA-11055-C29-302-21		400,000		-	-		393,469		93,469		393,469	
Total Appalachian Area Development				,		435,742	507,728		402,804		10,532		1,346,274	
Total Direct Programs						484,044	507,728		491,443		99,171		1,483,215	
-											-	(C	ontinued)	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor's and Pass-Through Numbers	Program or Award Amount	Cumulative Award Expenditures Through June 30, 2021	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients	2022 Direct Expenditures	2022 Total Expenditures	Cumulative Award Expenditures Through June 30, 2022
Appalachian Regional Commission (continued) Revolving Loan Program: Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	ARC93-67	1,451,274	1,958,535	-	1,801,664	1,801,664	3,760,199
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				2,442,579	507,728	2,293,107	2,800,835	5,243,414
U.S. Department of Defense Passed Through Johnstown Area Regional Industries (JARI): Procurement Technical Assistance for	42.002	CD4000 24 2 2422	00.760			05.455	05.455	06.465
Business Firms - 8/1/2021 to 7/31/2022 Procurement Technical Assistance for	12.002	SP4800-21-2-2132	99,768	-	-	86,465	86,465	86,465
Business Firms - 9/1/2020 to 7/31/2021	12.002	SP4800-20-2-2032	82,894	58,298	-	10,043	10,043	68,341
Total Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms				58,298		96,508	96,508	154,806
Total U.S. Department of Defense				58,298		96,508	96,508	154,806
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Programs: Economic Development - Support for								
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations - 7/21 - 6/22	11.302	ED19PHI3020068 Year 3	70,000			67,975	67,975	67,975
Total Direct Programs						67,975	67,975	67,975
Economic Development Cluster: Revolving Loan Fund (RLF): COVID 19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	01-79-15002/URI:115174	1,000,000	970,877	_	1,032,804	1,032,804	2,003,681
Administration of the RLF:	11.507	0175 13002/ OM:113174	1,000,000	370,077		1,032,004	1,032,004	2,003,001
COVID 19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	ED20PHI3070055	400,000	43,654		58,736	58,736	102,390
Total Economic Development Cluster and 11.307				1,014,531		1,091,540	1,091,540	2,106,071
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				1,014,531		1,091,540	1,091,540	2,106,071
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 16,658,051	\$ 691,728	\$ 9,909,811	\$ 10,601,539	\$ 27,259,590

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 SPC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial statements of SPC.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3. Revolving Loan Funds

SPC administers the Economic Development Administration (EDA) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and the EDA CARES Act RLF. The EDA CARES Act RLF was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2021, through a federal grant from the EDA. This EDA CARES Act RLF is reported on the Schedule as the COVID-19 EDA RLF. In a letter dated March 29, 2021, SPC requested that the EDA release its federal interest in the EDA RLF. The EDA approved SPC's request and, as a result, this EDA RLF is no longer subject to Uniform Guidance and is no longer required to be reported on the Schedule.

Federal expenditures for the COVID-19 EDA and the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) RLF were calculated as follows:

		OVID-19 EDA
Balance of the RLF at June 30, 2022 Plus:	\$	735,447
Cash and investment balance in the RLF at June 30, 2022 Administrative expenses paid out of the RLF during the fiscal year The unpaid principal of all loans written off during the fiscal year		297,357 - -
Multiplied by:		1,032,804
The federal share of the RLF Total RLF federal expenditures	\$:	100% 1,032,804

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ARC
Balance of the RLF at July 1, 2021 Plus:	\$ 1,120,405
Current year new loans	674,410
RLF income earned and expended	6,849
Multiplied by:	1,801,664
The federal share of the RLF	100%
Total RLF federal expenditures	\$ 1,801,664

Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year, loans made during the year, and loans outstanding at June 30, 2022 consist of:

	(COVID-19	
Revolving Loan Fund Program		EDA	 ARC
Balance of the RLF at July 1, 2021 Plus: Loans issued Less: Loans paid off Less: Writeoffs	\$	957,582 98,226 (320,361)	\$ 1,120,405 674,410 (439,986)
Balance of the RLF at June 30, 2022	\$	735,447	\$ 1,354,829

4. Indirect Cost Rate

SPC did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

Independent Auditor's Reports Required by the Uniform Guidance

Year Ended June 30, 2022





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

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Executive Committee and Commissioners
Southwestern Pennsylvania 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 19, 2022



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

Executive Committee and Commissioners Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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.

Executive Committee and Commissioners
Southwestern Pennsylvania 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.

Executive Committee and Commissioners
Southwestern Pennsylvania 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 19, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I.

l.	Su	mmary 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? \square yes \boxtimes no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \square yes \boxtimes none reported
	3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \square yes \boxtimes no
	4.	Internal control over major programs:
		Material weakness(es) identified? \square yes? \boxtimes no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \square yes \boxtimes 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:
		AL Number(s) 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Appalachian Area Development
	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.		idings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in cordance with GAGAS.
		No matters were reported.
III.	Fin	idings and questioned costs for federal awards.

No matters were reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001: Financial Reporting

The Commission had one subrecipient under this award meeting the threshold for FFATA reporting. The subaward was not reported to the FSRS and no documentation existed to show whether the Commission verified that the subrecipient was audited.

Status: This finding has been corrected as the Commission has updated Subrecipient Monitoring policies to include the FDP's Checklist to Determine Subrecipient or Contractor Classification and a Subrecipient Risk Assessment Checklist.