# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2018** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Page
Independent Auditor's Report1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis3-9
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet - Government Funds
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Other Supplemental Information:
Other Reports of Independent Certified Public Accountants
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING, CONSULTING & BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES December 15, 2020

The Executive Board Quaker Valley Council of Governments Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Quaker Valley Council of Governments, (the "Council"), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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TELEPHONE: (724) 940-9444 FAX: (724) 940-9452 WEB: WWW.CASESABATINI.COM We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinion

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 Council as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquires, 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated December 15, 2020, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Certified Public Accountants Pittsburgh, PA

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

As management of the Quaker Valley Council of Governments (the "Council"), we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

# Financial Highlights

- The Council continues to administer federal funding for development projects within its member's communities. Expenditures for these projects during 2018 were \$615,956 funded by federal Community Development Block Grants<sup>1</sup> and local matching contributions.
- The Council's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2018 was \$116,917

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position provides information showing how the Council's assets have changed during the current year. It reports the availability of assets for future use and is an important management tool in financial planning. The statement distinguishes those assets used exclusively with regards to government operation versus those assets committed to the business operation of government.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as accrued payroll and intergovernmental receivables.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Council that are principally supported by membership dues and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Council include general government, public works, recycling, and the annual dinner.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The majority of federally funded projects were contracted through Allegheny County DCED.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like other state and local governmental units, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Council can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. This fund grouping is used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Immediately after both the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, a statement provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Council maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-26 of this report.

# Government-wide Financial Analysis

# **Analysis of Net Position**

Net position is a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Council, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$118,013 at December 31, 2018 and \$114,154 at December 31, 2017.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# Quaker Valley Council of Governments' Statement of Net Position

The following is a summary of the Council's Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		Governmen	tal Act	ctivities		
	-	2018	-	2017		
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	332,109	\$	210,601		
Capital Assets	-	1,096		1,742		
		333,205		212,343		
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	-	215,193		98,187		
		215,193		98,187		
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related debt		1,096		1,742		
Unrestricted	-	116,917		112,414		
		118,013	\$	114,156		

The Council continues to maintain significant balances of net position. Unrestricted net position in the governmental activities represent assets available to fund general activities of the Council. The Council is well positioned to fulfill its mission without incurring significant liabilities.

# **Changes in Net Position**

The Council's net position increased by \$3,857 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and decreased by \$(14,024) for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Council expends community development block grant funds on behalf of member governments. The Council is subcontracted by the grantee, the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development, to administer the programs. HUD is the grantor for all CDBG funds.

The program revenues are derived of 26% from grant administration, 12% from membership dues, 1% from the RAD Tax contributions and 6% from charges for services.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# Quaker Valley Council of Governments' Statement of Activities

The following summarizes the Council's Statement of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activit							
		2018		2017				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	48,094	\$	42,193				
Operating Grants and Contributions		93,375		42,768				
Capital Grants and Contributions		615,956		584,397				
General Revenues:								
Membership Dues		44,000		43,633				
RAD Tax		6,860		5,164				
Investment Income		12		32				
Miscellaneous Income	-	509	-	11,595				
Total Revenues		808,806	0	729,782				
Program Expenses:								
General Government		175,330		169,653				
Public Works		615,956		567,196				
Recycling		9,383		140				
Annual Dinner	-	4,280	-	6,817				
Total Expenses		804,949		743,806				
Change in Net Position		3,857		(14,024)				
Net Position - Beginning		114,157		128,179				
Net Position - Ending	\$	118,014	\$	114,155				

The Council's expenses cover a range of services, the largest being development projects within its members' jurisdictions.

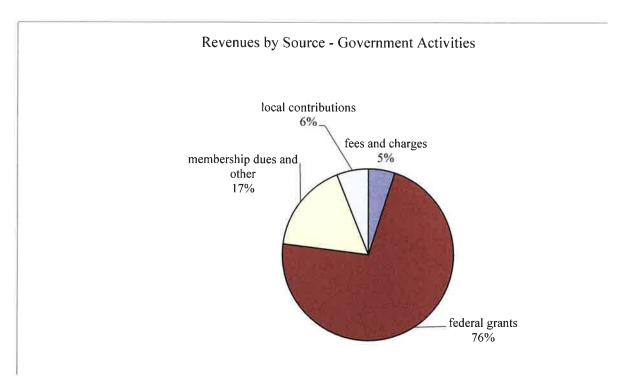
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# **Analysis of Changes in Net Position**

The Council's net position increased by \$3,857 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and decreased by \$(14,824) for the year ended December 31, 2017. This decrease is explained in the governmental and business-type discussion below.

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities increased the Council's net position by \$3,857 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The following chart shows the extent to which each function of the Council is self-financing. The Council also raises general revenues in the form of membership dues which are help to cover the difference between the revenues and expenses disclosed below.



The Council maintains a substantial fund balance in the Savings account. Transfers from the savings account to the Checking account are made each year to compensate for the shortfall in revenues received by the Council and to balance the budget. The main sources of revenue for the Council are CDBG and Allegheny County General Funds for administration and dues and RAD monies collected from member municipalities. The membership dues that municipalities pay to the Council have not been increased in over twenty two years. Council members will have to take a serious look at a dues increase in the future, especially if less funds for administration are received from CDBG and Allegheny County.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# Financial Analysis of the Council's Individual Funds

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the Council's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At December 31, 2018, the Council's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$116,918, an increase of (\$4,503) in comparison to the previous year.

The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$116,918, an increase of \$(4,503) from the previous year. This decrease was explained in the discussion above for governmental activities.

The CDBG Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$0, an increase of \$0 from the previous year.

# Quaker Valley Council of Governments' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

What follows is a summary of the Council's capital assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		2017			
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,095	\$	1,741			
Total	\$	1,095	\$	1,741			

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note E on page 25 of this report.

# **Economic Factors**

The Council has a mixture of affluent municipalities that have no trouble collecting an adequate level of revenues that are sufficient to offset expenditures and other members that struggle to collect the necessary revenues to offset expenditures. CDBG funds are allocated to municipalities with no requirement of a local match if possible, especially for those with revenue problems.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Additional information about the Council can be obtained on its website, <a href="www.qvcog.net">www.qvcog.net</a>. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be sent to the Council via its website or should be addressed to:

Quaker Valley Council of Governments 8306 Ohio River Boulevard Pittsburgh, PA 15202

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS	3				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,639			
Investments		46,438			
Due from other governments		261,472			
Security Deposits		560			
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Machinery and equipment	56 <del></del>	1,096			
Total Assets	\$	333,205			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	214,258			
Accrued wages	Q	935			
Total Liabilities	\$	215,193			
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,096			
Unrestricted	10:	116,918			
Total Net Position	\$	118,014			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

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pense) se and ges in sition		mental	ities		(41,761)	10	(9,383)	3,620	(47,524)		44,000	6,860	12	509	51,381	3,857	114,157	118,014
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Governmental	Activities		€9													€9
		Capital Grants	and Contributions		j	615,956	Œ.	ğ.	615,956					.1			'	11
		Capit	and Co		€9				↔									
Program Revenue	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		88,875	Đ	9	4,500	93,375									
Progra	o	Gra	Cont		↔				↔									
		Charges for	Services		44,694	[( <b>1</b> ])	.1	3,400	48,094									
		Cha		Ch		و م م						ue ue	ne	evenues	uc	ing		
			Expenses		175,330	615,956	9,383	4,280	\$ 804,949	ıl revenues:	bership Dues	Tax	tment income	ellenous incor	Total general revenues	in net positic	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
			Ð		€9				<del>⇔</del>	Genera	Mem	RAD	Inves	Misc		Change	Net pos	Net pos

Total governmental activities

Annual Dinner

Public Works Recycling

Governmental Activities General Government

Functions/Programs
Primary government

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Gen	eral Fund	CDBG Fund		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
\$	23,639	\$	:=0	\$	23,639
	46,438		5		46,438
	√ <u>#</u> 1		2		-
	47,608		213,864		261,472
	560				560
\$	118,245	\$	213,864	\$	332,109
\$	1,328	\$	213,864	\$	215,192
	()考:		.=		5€3
	.=(			_	
	1,328	_	213,864		215,192
	(#)	Y <del></del>	= ==	19 <del></del>	
			æ		-
	116,918	:			116,918
	116,918				116,918
\$	118,246	\$	213,864	\$	332,110
	\$ \$	\$ 1,328 \$ 1,328 	\$ 23,639 \$ 46,438 47,608 560 \$ 118,245 \$ \$ 1,328 \$ 1,328 \$ 1,328 \$ 116,918	\$ 23,639 \$ - 46,438	\$ 23,639 \$ - \$ 46,438 - 47,608 213,864 560 - \$ 118,245 \$ 213,864 \$

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 116,918
Receivables for the following revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds financial statements.  CDBG Federal Revenue	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	 
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 116,918

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Total
			Governmental
DEMONINO	General Fund	CDBG Fund	Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental Revenue	44.424	<b>.</b>	d) (40.177)
Federal	44,434	\$ 595,742	
Local	51,250	20,214	
Membership dues, municipal members	44,000		44,000
RAD Tax	6,860	-	6.860
Annual dinner	7,850	•	7,850
Sales of Spec Books	248		248
Advertising Reimbursement	F#1	2	12
Recycling	<b>5</b> 3		i <del>e</del> :
Interest income	12	2	12
Miscellaneous	38,145		38,145
Total revenues	192,799	615,956	808,755
EXPENDITURES			
CDBG project expense	( <del>**</del> )	615,956	615,956
Wages	120,104	2	120,104
Payroll taxes	10,831		10,831
Employee benefits	308	-	308
Rent	5,860		5,860
Utilities	660		660
Insurance	2,145	2	2,145
Professional services	5,958	-	5,958
Annual Dinner	4,230		4,230
Travel	379		379
Advertising	101	4	101
Office Expense	21,094		21.004
Telephone	2,210		2,210
Recycling	9,383	<u> </u>	9,383
Repairs and maintenance	472		472
Miscellaneous	4,561		4,561
Total expenditures	188,296	615,956	-
Net change in fund balances	4,503	•	4,503
Fund balances - beginning	112,415	2	112,415
Fund balances - ending	\$ 116,918	\$ -	\$ 116,918
i and balances - ending	J 110,718	Ф	J 110,918

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 4,503
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays -0- exceeded depreciation \$646 in the current period.	 (646)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,857

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Quaker Valley Council of Governments, Pennsylvania (the "Council"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The significant accounting policies are described below.

# Organization and Reporting Entity

The organization of the Council and the basis of the reporting entity are presented below to assist the reader in evaluating the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

The Council was incorporated in 1981 under the Nonprofit Corporation Law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Council is a voluntary organization of local governments formed to foster a cooperative effort to study and resolve problems, determine policies, and formulate plans that are common and regional in nature. The Council is defined as an "intergovernmental cooperative" in the Intergovernmental Cooperative Act contained in Title LIII of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes and it may perform certain municipal functions which are described in the Act. As such, the Council is classified as a special purpose government engaged in both governmental and business-type activities under GAAP and prepares the same financial statements as general purpose governments.

The Council operates under a Board of Directors. The Board appoints an Executive Director to manage its operations in the following areas: general government, public works, recycling, annual dinner, and other areas as approved by the Board.

As of December 31, 2018, the Council consists of the following fifteen municipal members:

Township of Aleppo
Township of Kilbuck
Township of Leet
Borough of Avalon
Borough of Bell Acres
Borough of Bellevue
Borough of Ben Avon
Borough of Edgeworth
Borough of Glen Osborne
Borough of Glenfield
Borough of Haysville
Borough of Leetsdale
Borough of Sewickley
Borough of Sewickley Heights

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# Organization and Reporting Entity - Continued

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended, the Council has evaluated all related entities (authorities, commissions, tax exempt organizations and affiliates) for the possible inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

In evaluating how to define the Council, for financial reporting purposes, all potential component units were considered. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the Council's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant part of this ability is financial interdependency. Other parts of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the Council and/or its members, or whether the activity is conducted within the authority of the Council and is generally available to its members. A third criterion is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of the Council's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the Council's reporting entity.

There were no potential component units for consideration of inclusion within the reporting unit. Included within the reporting entity are: General Fund (mainly reported under the General Government function on the Statement of Activities) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (reported as Public Works). All of the funds listed meet the above criteria and comprise the Council's reporting entity.

# 2. Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by non-exchange and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the governmental-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 2. Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Council and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Council.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net position use.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CDBG. This fund accounts for the various projects subject to the compliance requirements of the United States Housing and Urban Development program "Community Development Block Grants". In all contracts, Allegheny County is referred to as the grantor and the Council is referred to as the grantee. These funds are passed through the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development. As such, the County has certain compliance responsibilities for these grants.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 3. Fund Types

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units, the accounts of the Council are organized and operated on the basis of individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised by its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. A description of the purpose and function of each type presented in the accompanying financial statements follows.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in the fund types listed below.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources or to finance special activities in accordance with statutory or administrative requirements. This includes designated revenues not included within other fund categories. The CDBG Fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

# 4. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures, expenses and transfers, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This method is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available means expected to be collected within sixty days of year-end. Expenditures and transfers out are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### 5. Revenues

- a. Federal and state grants are recognized as revenues in the period the related expenditures are incurred, if applicable, or when the Council is entitled to the grants. However, these grants are subject to compliance audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Grant revenues received for expenses, which are disallowed, are repayable to the grantor.
- b. The receivable balances presented in the accompanying combined balance sheet are recorded at net realizable value.

### 6. Expenditures

Capital asset purchases are included in current year expenditures in governmental funds and are capitalized in the government-wide statement of net assets.

### 7. Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, and Investments

The Council maintains several checking accounts for depositing receipts and disbursing expenditures for all governmental fund types.

### 8. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets that have been acquired for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized in the government-wide statement of net assets. All capital assets are recorded at cost, if known, or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of donation. The Council does not maintain a specific capitalization dollar threshold. Routine repair and maintenance costs that do not add to the value of an asset or extend its useful life are charged as an expense in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation on capital assets recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Estimated useful lives for the Council's classes of reported capital assets are as follows:

Machinery and Equipment 10 years

Public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) that were placed in service prior to 2004 are not required to be capitalized by governments that are the size of the Council. The Council has no such assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 8. Capital Assets - Continued

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized in the government-wide statement of net assets or the proprietary funds. Major renewals or betterments are capitalized as additions.

# 9. Prepaid Expenses

In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, prepaid expenses are recorded as assets in the activity/fund in which future benefits will be derived.

# Budgets

The Council is not required to prepare an annual budget under the State Intergovernmental Cooperative Act. As such, a budgetary comparison schedule is not presented as required supplemental information. For internal purposes, the Council does adopt a budget for all funds.

# 11. Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is disclosed in one of the three following components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the two definitions above.

# 12. Fund Balance

Fund balance in the governmental fund are disclosed in one of the five following components:

*Nonspendable* – consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Council did not report any nonspendable balance as of December 31, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 12. Fund Balance - Continued

Restricted – consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Council did not report any restricted fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

Committed – consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a resolution enacted by the Council's governing board. Once committed, a resolution by the Board is required to lift the commitment. The Council did not report committed fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

Assigned – consists of amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for specific purposes. The Council and Executive Director have authorization to assign fund balance. The Council did not report assigned fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

*Unassigned* – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Other governmental funds report unassigned fund balance when they have a deficit fund balance.

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

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Council's policy to use committed resources first, assigned resources second, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

# 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability in accordance with this statement. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2018. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 83 will have on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements – (Continued)

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement improves the guidance regarding the identification, accounting, and financial reporting of fiduciary activities. Generally, the criteria for identifying fiduciary activities focuses on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2018. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 84 will have on the financial statements.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 87 will have on the financial statements.

In March 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement No, 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2018. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 88 will have on the financial statements.

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 89 will have on the financial statements.

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 90, Majority Equity Interest – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. This statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. In addition, this statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2018. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 90 will have on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements – (Continued)

In May 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers, thereby eliminating diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This statement is required for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2020. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 91 will have on the financial statements.

# 14. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE B – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes allow the Council to invest in United States Treasury bills, short-term obligations of the United States Government or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deposits in savings accounts or time deposits of institutions having a place of business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and insured or collateralized in accordance with Act 72, and certificates of deposit limited to twenty per centum of capital and surplus if purchased from a commercial bank and limited to twenty per centum of assets minus liabilities if purchased from a savings and loan association, or other investments, collateralized by the aforementioned federal government securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Council does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the Council did not have deposits exposed to this risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

### NOTE C – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Due from							
	Acco	ounts		Other		Total		
	Rece	ivable	Go	vernments	Receivables			
Governmental activities General Public Works	\$	\* \*-	\$	47,608 213,864	\$	47,608 213,864		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	- 12	\$	261,472	\$	261,472		

The amounts due from other governments for public works in governmental activities consist of \$213,864 due from the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development.

The Council considers all outstanding accounts to be collectible.

Payables at December 31, 2018, consisted primarily of amounts due to contractors for work performed on the various projects funded with CDBG money and amounts due to other governments for funding of projects that will ultimately be reimbursed by the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development.

# NOTE D - LAND, BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities during 2018:

	Jai	lance at nuary 1,					Dece	lance at ember 31,	
		2017	Add	ditions	Dispo	osals	2017		
Machinery and Equipment		6,133	\$		\$			6,133	
Accumulated Depreciation:		6,133		Ē		-		6,133	
Machinery and Equipment		(4,392)	<del>J.</del>	(646)			-	(5,038)	
		(4,392)		(646)			X	(5,038)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,741	\$	(646)	\$	= 1	\$	1,095	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE D - LAND, BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT - (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government

\$ 646

Total

\$ 646

### NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Council contributes to a simplified employee pension plan for its eligible employees. Employees working on a full-time basis are eligible for the participation in the plan. The employee may also choose to contribute to the plan. The employer contribution for the year was \$6,051.

### **NOTE F – OPERATING LEASES**

The Council leases office space. The lease runs through April 30, 2021. During the current year, the total rent expense was \$5,860. Per the Lease agreement the rent is \$395 per month. The rent will remain at \$395 until the lease expiration

# **NOTE G – CONTINGENCIES**

The Council participates in federal and state assisted grant programs. These grants are generally subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Such audits could result in expenditures being disallowed and funds being due back to the grantor agencies. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed in the future, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

### NOTE H ~ RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters, as well as from workers' compensation and health care programs. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant changes in coverage in the past three years; and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in those years.

# **NOTE I - CONCENTRATION**

The Council is heavily dependent upon Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) administrative funding passed through the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development for the purpose of administrating the CDBG projects.

OTHER REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	



PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING, CONSULTING & BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES

December 15, 2020

The Executive Board Quaker Valley Council of Governments Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

# 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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the governmental activities and each major fund of Quaker Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Quaker Valley Council of Governments basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such 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.

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TELEPHONE: (724) 940-9444 FAX: (724) 940-9452 WEB: WWW.CASESABATINI.COM Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Quaker Valley Council of Governments' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

# The Council's Response to Findings and Questioned Costs

The Council's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Council's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Restricted Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal and state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Certified Public Accountants Pittsburgh, PA

# QUAKER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

None.