FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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The Executive Board Quaker Valley Council of Governments Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Quaker Valley Council of Governments, (the "Council"), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Quaker Valley Council of Governments as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principals 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 (GAAS) and the 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 Quaker Valley Council of Governments and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Council's 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 Quaker Valley Council of Governments' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Quaker Valley Council of Governments' 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated July 27, 2022, 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* in considering Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Caso Sabatini

Pittsburgh, PA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The Council continues to administer federal funding for development projects within its member's communities. Expenditures for these projects during 2021 were \$404,329 funded by federal Community Development Block Grants¹ and local matching contributions.
- The Council's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021 was \$135,882.

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 11-12 of this report.

¹ The majority of federally funded projects were contracted through Allegheny County DCED.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 13-16 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 17-28 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 \$146,403 at December 31, 2021 and \$140,013 at December 31, 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities					
		2021	/ <u> </u>	2020		
Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	146,961	\$	249,586 193		
		146,961		249,779		
Liabilities: Current Liabilities		558 558		109,766 109,766		
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related debt Restricted - Recycling Unrestricted		10,521 135,882	-	193 10,521 129,299		
	\$	146,403	\$	140,013		

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 \$6,390 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and increased by \$2,517 for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 Council's revenues are derived of 79% from grants, 9% from membership dues, 1% from the RAD Tax contributions and 11% from charges for services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Quaker Valley Council of Governments' Statement of Activities

The following summarizes the Council's Statement of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	57,509	\$	59,362	
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	23,125	•	87,784	
Capital Grants and Contributions		432,613		335,229	
General Revenues:		, , , , , ,		,	
Membership Dues		48,175		44,770	
RAD Tax		264		13,920	
Investment Income		15		15	
Miscellaneous Income		3,868		319	
			-		
Total Revenues		565,569		541,399	
Program Expenses:					
General Government		116,054		172,986	
Public Safety		16,903		18,091	
Public Works		404,329		335,229	
Recycling		17,348		11,512	
Annual Dinner		4,545	-	1,064	
Total Expenses		559,179		538,882	
Change in Net Position		6,390		2,517	
Net Position - Beginning		140,013		137,496	
Net Position - Ending	\$	146,403	\$	140,013	

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

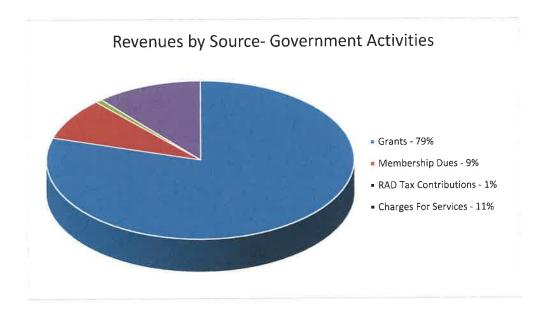
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The Council's net position increased by \$6,390 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and increased by \$2,517 for the year ended December 31, 2020. This increase is explained in the governmental discussion below.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities increased the Council's net position by \$6,390 for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 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 remained unchanged for over twenty years. On September 15, 2021 the Council's Board of Directors voted to raise the membership dues that municipalities pay to the Council. The increase in dues will become effective for fiscal year 2022.

During 2021, the Council welcomed Sewickley Borough which rejoined as the Council's fifteenth member municipality.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021, the Council's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$146,403, an increase of \$6,390 in comparison to the previous year.

The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$146,403, an increase of \$6,583 from the previous year. This increase 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, 2021 and 2020.

	Go	vernment	al Activ	rities
	202	1		2020
Machinery and equipment	\$	141	\$	193
Total	\$	(¥)	\$	193

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note D on page 27 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, 2021

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, www.qvcog.net. 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 343 Eicher Road Pittsburgh, PA 15237

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ernmental etivities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,194
Due from other governments	11,767
Security deposits	30
Capital assets, net of depreciation	
Machinery and equipment	 -
Total Assets	\$ 146,961
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 558
Total Liabilities	\$ 558
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted - recycling Unrestricted	\$ 10,521 135,882
Total Net Position	\$ 146,403

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Progra	Program Revenue			Net (Reve Cha Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					ОР	Operating			q	
Functions/Programs	Ξ	Expenses	S Ch	Charges for Services	Con	Grants and Contributions	Capit and Co	Capital Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental Activities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	116,054	↔	22,106	69	51,409	S	15	↔	(42,539)
Public Safety		16,903		13,125		1101		T.A.F		(3,778)
Public Works		404,329		*		¥		404,329		Ť
Recycling		17,348		18,503		ti:		193		1,155
Annual Dinner	8	4,145		3,375		3,750				2,980
Total Governmental Activities	69	558,779	8	57,109	€3	55,159	69	404,329		(42,182)
	Gener	General Revenues:								
	Men	Membership Dues								48,175
	RAI	RAD Tax								264
	Inve	Investment Income	Ð							15
	Mis	Miscellenous Income	me							118
		Total General Revenues	Revenue	Š						48,572
	Chang	Change in Net Position	ion							6,390
	Net Po	Net Position - Beginning	ming							140,013
	Net Po	Net Position - Ending	81						€9	146,403

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Gen	Total Governments General Fund CDBG Fund Funds				ernmental
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	135,194	\$	-	\$	135,194
Due from other funds		10,392		'≆:		10,392
Due from other governments		1,375		10,392		11,767
Security deposits		(E)			8 	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	146,961	\$	10,392	\$	157,353
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	558	\$	-	\$	558
Due to other funds		51 2 3		10,392		10,392
Accrued wages				1=1		
Total Liabilities	-	558		10,392		10,950
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred revenue	-					E_
Total Defered Inflows of Resources Fund Balances:	ī. 			·		
Restricted - recyling		10,521		·-		10,521
Committed - capital expenditures		18,747				18,747
Unassigned		117,135		120		117,135
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	17	146,403	8 	<u> </u>		146,403
and Fund Balances	\$	146,961	\$	10,392	\$	157,353

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	146,403
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.		
activities of the Statement of Net Position.	-	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	146,403

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

						Total
	Ξ.					ernmental
	Gen_	eral Fund	CDBG Fund			Funds
REVENUES						
CDBG Revenue	•	***	Φ.	101.000	Φ.	405 112
Federal	\$	20,784	\$	404,329	\$	425,113
Local		7,500		199		7,500
Membership dues, municipal members		48,175				48,175
RAD tax		264		-		264
Other grant revenue		23,125		-		23,125
Charges for services		29,435		н.		29,435
Sales		2,046		<u>=</u> :		2,046
Annual dinner		7,525		-		7,525
Recycling		18,503		-		18,503
Interest income		15		<u> </u>		15
Miscellaneous	37	3,868		ŭ		3,868
Total Revenues		161,240		404,329		565,569
EXPENDITURES						
CDBG project expense		÷		404,329		404,329
Wages		80,017		- :		80,017
Payroll taxes		4,771		8		4,771
Employee benefits		225		-		225
Rent		4,020		7.		4,020
Code and zoning enforcement		16,903		2		16,903
Quickbooks		2,488		=		2,488
Insurance		1,591		ij.		1,591
Professional services		5,414		5		5,414
Annual dinner		4,545				4,545
Travel		303		*		303
Advertising		529				529
Office expense		11,795		<u> </u>		11,795
Telephone		2,227		=		2,227
Recycling		17,348		8		17,348
Miscellaneous	2	2,481				2,481
Total Expenditures	ā ;	154,657	-	404,329		558,986
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,583		.		6,583
Fund Balances - Beginning	0	139,820		<u> </u>		139,820
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	146,403	\$	*	\$	146,403

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

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	6,583
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 \$193 in the current period.	23	(193)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,390

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

1. 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, 2021, 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 Emsworth
Borough of Glen Osborne
Borough of Haysville
Borough of Leetsdale
Borough of Sewickley
Borough of Sewickley Heights

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

1. 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, 2021

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, 2021

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 the following year for grant revenue and sixty days of year-end for all other revenues. 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, 2021

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 audits 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, 2021

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.

10. 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, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 reported restricted fund balance for recycling as of December 31, 2021.

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 reported committed fund balance for capital expenditures as of December 31, 2021.

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, 2021.

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 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 June 15, 2021. The Council elected to early-adopt Statement No. 87 during the year ended December 31, 2021. Implementation of Statement No. 87 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements - (Continued)

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, 2020. Implementation of Statement No. 89 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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, 2021. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 91 will have on the financial statements.

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 92, *Omnibus* 2020. This statement amends numerous GASB standards, such as Statements 73 and 74 concerning pensions and post-employment benefit plans other than pensions, along with some GASB statements not yet effective, such as GASB 84. Generally, the provisions of this statement were effective upon issuance for currently implemented standards and concurrently with the effective dates of GASB statements not yet effective. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 92 will have on the financial statements.

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This statement addresses issues arising from the revisions to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and more generally the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of any interbank offered rate (IBOR). This statement is required for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021, with the provisions related to the removal of LIBOR being effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 93 will have on the financial statements.

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement addresses various issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The Council has not determined the impact, if any that GASB 94 will have on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The statement is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 96 will have on the financial statements.

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This statement generally requires that in the absence of governing board for a potential component unit, if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, this situation is treated the same as when the primary government appoints the potential component unit's board. In addition, this statement clarifies the reporting of IRS Section 457 plans such as applying the standards of GASB 84 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. This statement was generally effective upon issuance except for the accounting and financial reporting of IRS Section 457 and some requirements for determining component unit status which are effective for fiscal years beginning June 15, 2021. The Council has not determined the impact, if any, that GASB 97 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021, the Council did not have deposits exposed to this risk.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Due from						
	Acc	ounts		Other		Total	
	Receivable		Gov	ernments	Red	ceivables	
Governmental activities							
General	\$	30	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	
Public Works		Δ0		10,392		10,392	
Total Governmental Activities	_\$	5	\$	11,767	\$	11,767	

The amounts due from other governments for public works in governmental activities consist of \$10,392 due from the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development.

The Council considers all outstanding accounts to be collectible.

Payables at December 31, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE D - LAND, BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities during 2021:

	Jai	Balance at January 1, 2021		Additions		osals	Dece	ance at mber 31, 2021
	-	2021	Au	ditions	Disp	33413		2021
Machinery and Equipment		6,133	\$			*	\$	6,133
Accumulated Depreciation:		6,133		- 1		3		6,133
Machinery and Equipment	_	(5,940)	-	(193)				(6,133)
		(5,940)		(193)		-		(6,133)
Net Capital Assets	\$	193	_\$	(193)	\$		\$	

Depreciation and amortization during the year ended December 31, 2021 was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities: General Government	\$ 193		
Total	\$	193	

The Council's capital assets were fully depreciated as of December 31, 2021.

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 \$445.

NOTE F - OPERATING LEASES

The Council leases its office space from the Township of Kilbuck. Per the lease agreement, rent is \$200 per month plus utilities and will continue perpetually on a month-to-month basis until which point it is terminated by either party. During the current year, the total rent expense was \$4,020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 REPORT	S OF INDEPENDENT C	CERTIFIED PUBLIC A	.CCOUNTAN

June 27, 2022

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Quaker Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 June 27, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Quaker Valley Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Quaker Valley Council of Governments' 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 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.

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

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 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Pittsburgh, PA

QUAKER VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

None.