# STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

# STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AND

# OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

## WITH REPORTS OF

## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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### Mark C. Turnley

Certified Public Accountant

1000 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue New Brighton, Pennsylvania 15066 (724) 384-1081 FAX (724) 384-8908

To the Board of Directors Steel Rivers Council of Governments, Inc.

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Steel Rivers Council of Governments' 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 Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 4, 2019 on my consideration of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mark & Tuentey

Mark C. Turnley, CPA

November 4, 2019 New Brighton, Pennsylvania

As management of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments (the "SRCOG"), we offer readers of the SRCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SRCOG for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018. This Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read with the accompanying financial statements and notes in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the SRCOG's financial condition at December 31, 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- For the year ended December 31, 2018, the overall net position of the SRCOG increased \$199,967 (24%) to a balance of \$1,044,543.
- The SRCOG continues to successfully administer federal, state, and local funding for development projects within its member communities. Expenditures for these projects during 2018 were approximately \$1,711,200 funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program, Community Infrastructure Tourism Fund (CTIF), and member municipalities.
- The SRCOG engages in numerous other activities throughout the year to identify and implement new shared services that benefit its members.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the SRCOG's basic financial statements. The SRCOG'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 SRCOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position provides information showing how the SRCOG'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 of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The governmental activities of the SRCOG are general government, community development block grant, waterfront training facility, and waterfront maintenance funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

**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 SRCOG, 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 SRCOG can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and business-type 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.

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.

The SRCOG maintains five 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, the Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG), Grant Management Fund, Waterfront Training Facility Fund, and Waterfront Maintenance Fund. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

**Business-type funds**. This fund group is used to account for business-type activities which are financed in part by fees charged to members for shared services.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-9 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 10-23 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 SRCOG, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,044,543 for the year ended December 31, 2018, and \$844,576 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Steel Rivers Council of Governments - Statement of Net Position

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

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities To					otal			
	 2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
ASSETS												
Current and Other Assets	\$ 594,929	\$	607,508	\$	102,732	\$	104,412	\$	697,661	\$	711,920	
Capital Assets	 114,073		122,672		330,014		383,016		444,087		505,688	
Total Assets	 709,002		730,180		432,746		487,428		1,141,748		1,217,608	
LIABILITIES												
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 75,397	\$	339,583	\$	13,686	\$	27,646	\$	89,083	\$	367,229	
Non-current Liabilities	7,759		5,803		-		-		7,759		5,803	
Total Liabilities	 83,156		345,386		13,686		27,646		96,842		373,032	
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 114,073	\$	122,672	\$	374,888	\$	330,014	\$	488,961	\$	452,686	
Restricted	476,914		254,038		-		-		476,914		254,038	
Unrestricted	34,859		8,084		84,894		88,683		119,753		96,767	
Total Net Position	\$ 625,846	\$	384,794	\$	459,782	\$	418,697	\$	1,085,628	\$	803,491	

Total assets decreased by approximately \$75,860 (6.2%) between calendar years 2018 and 2017, mainly as a result of depreciation expense on capital assets of \$61,601. Current liabilities decreased as a result of the timing for payment of certain CDBG grant fund payments to third-party vendors between December 31, 2018 and 2017. The increase in restricted assets reflects the final payments to SRCOG as part of the conclusion of the TIF Waterfront Maintenance Fund. The SRCOG overall net position increased approximately 35%.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The SRCOG's overall net position increased by \$199,967 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to an increase of \$164,712 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Steel Rivers Council of Governments - Statement of Activities**

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

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities Tot				otal			
	 2018		2017		2018		2017	7 2018			2017
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 275,894	\$	133,156	\$	393,293	\$	462,615	\$	669,187	\$	595,771
Grants and Contributions	2,034,542		1,830,128		-		-		2,034,542		1,830,128
Other Revenue	185,716		192,291		4,312		522		190,028		192,813
Interfund Transfers	152,713		144,693		(152,713)		(144,693)		-		-
Total Revenues	 2,648,865		2,300,268	_	244,892		318,444		2,893,757		2,618,712
Expenditures											
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 521,091	\$	482,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521,091	\$	482,920
Project Costs	1,764,994		1,584,192		-		-		1,764,994		1,584,192
Other Operating Costs	113,129		90,264		-		-		113,129		90,264
Depreciation	8,599		7,015		-		-		8,599		7,015
Public Works	-		-		156,086		172,902		156,086		172,902
Human Service Center	-		-		129,891		116,707		129,891		116,707
Total Expenditures	 2,407,813		2,164,391	_	285,977	_	289,609		2,693,790		2,454,000
Change in Net Position	\$ 241,052	\$	135,877	\$	(41,085)	\$	28,835	\$	199,967	\$	164,712

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

#### Analysis of Changes in Net Position

#### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

The increase in governmental grants and contributions revenue and related project costs as reflected above represents the effects of increased funding received from the Community development Block Grant Program and Community Infrastructure Tourism Fund (CTIF) which was offset by a similar increase in project related costs for those funds. Business type activities experienced less favorable operating results than the prior year given that the recycling contract was not renewed for 2018 and overall costs did not decrease correspondingly given existing operational needs.

#### Financial Analysis of the SRCOG's Individual Funds

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the SRCOG's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the SRCOG'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 SRCOG's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$519,532, an increase of \$251,607. Increase was primarily due to the final payout of the TIF Waterfront Maintenance funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The SRCOG's Proprietary Funds have the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Proprietary Funds reported a combined ending net position of \$418,697, a decrease of \$41,085 in comparison to the previous year.

#### **Capital Assets**

The following is a summary of the changes in the SRCOG's capital assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	1	2/31/2018	1	2/31/2017	 ICREASE ECREASE)
Land	\$	73,528	\$	73,528	\$ -
Buildings		640,619		640,619	-
Equipment		1,106,035		1,106,035	 -
	\$	1,820,182	\$	1,820,182	\$ -
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,376,095)		(1,314,494)	 (61,601)
Net, Capital Assets	\$	444,087	\$	505,688	\$ (61,601)

Additional information about the SRCOG's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 6 of this report.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

During the calendar year 2018, the SRCOG paid off the remaining debt obligations on its street sweeper and recycling carts with First Commonwealth Bank.

#### **Economic Factors**

The economy of Western Pennsylvania has experienced a steady decline and the City of Pittsburgh, the principal City in the region has ongoing fiscal problems. The City's fiscal activity is currently reviewed by Boards appointed by officials of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. While the impact of these Boards has helped to improve the City's fiscal condition, the final resolution of these difficulties could potentially have a negative impact on the SRCOG and its members as limited governmental resources could be redirected to the City. The SRCOG will continue to be able to perform its responsibilities without any major disruptions despite the recessionary factors that are affecting the area.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the SRCOG's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be sent to the SRCOG via its website <u>http://www.STEELRIVERSCOG.ORG</u> or should be addressed to:

Steel Rivers Council of Governments 1705 Maple Street Homestead, PA 15120

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

		vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	542,498	\$	36,023	\$ 578,521
Investments		251		63,396	63,647
Due to (from) Other funds		731		(731)	-
Due from Tri-Cog Land Bank		14,751		-	14,751
Due from Other Governmental Units		31,836		-	31,836
Prepaid Expenses		4,862		4,044	 8,906
Total Current Assets	\$	594,929	\$	102,732	\$ 697,661
Noncurrent Assets:					
Land	\$	-	\$	73,528	\$ 73,528
Building (net)		94,785		124,744	219,529
Equipment (net)		19,288		131,742	151,030
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	\$	114,073	\$	330,014	\$ 444,087
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	709,002	\$	432,746	\$ 1,141,748
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	25,037	\$	6,617	\$ 31,654
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	·	14,692	·	, -	14,692
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,381		-	1,381
Unearned Revenue		34,287		7,432	41,719
Total Current Liabilities	\$	75,397	\$	14,049	\$ 89,446
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	7,759	\$	-	\$ 7,759
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ \$ \$	7,759	\$	-	\$ 7,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	83,156	\$ \$	14,049	\$ 97,205
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	114,073	\$	330,014	\$ 444,087
Restricted	·	476,914	·	, -	476,914
Unrestricted		34,859		88,683	123,542
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	625,846	\$	418,697	\$ 1,044,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	709,002	\$	432,746	\$ 1,141,748

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues							• •	nse) Revenue s in Net Positi		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		narges for Services	O Gr	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	 vernmental	Bus	siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 521,091	\$	228,346	\$	23,523	\$	-	\$ (269,222)			\$	(269,222)
CDBG - Project/Administration Costs	1,429,853		-		-		1,429,853	-				-
CITF Project Costs	277,608		-		-		277,608	-				-
Other Grants	57,533		-		-		53,739	(3,794)				(3,794)
Waterfront TIF	12,700		-		-		249,819	237,119				237,119
Training Facility - Allegheny County	7,201		11,393		-		-	4,192				4,192
Office and Supply Expenses	1,374		-		-		-	(1,374)				(1,374)
Equipment Rental	12,887		2,228		-		-	(10,659)				(10,659)
Professional Services	27,497		1,450		-		-	(26,047)				(26,047)
Telephone	8,711		-		-		-	(8,711)				(8,711)
Insurance and Bonding	13,647		2,161		-		-	(11,486)				(11,486)
Travel and Meetings	8,268		12,312		-		-	4,044				4,044
Repairs and Maintenance	11,869		12,860		-		-	991				991
Utilities	7,126		5,144		-		-	(1,982)				(1,982)
Dues and Subscriptions	1,849		-		-		-	(1,849)				(1,849)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	8,599		-		-		-	(8,599)				(8,599)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,407,813	\$	275,894	\$	23,523	\$	2,011,019	\$ (97,377)			\$	(97,377)
Business-Type activities:												
Public Works	\$ 156,086	\$	170,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,843	\$	14,843
Human Service Center	129,891		222,364		-		-	-		92,473		92,473
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 285,977	\$	393,293	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	107,316	\$	107,316
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,693,790	\$	669,187	\$	23,523	\$	-	\$ (97,377)	\$	107,316	\$	9,939
	General Revenues:											
	Membership Du	es						\$ 113,650	\$	-	\$	113,650
	Allegheny Count	ty Sale	s Tax					14,681		-		14,681
	Rental Income	-						11,040		-		11,040
	Interfund Transf	ers						152,713		(152,713)		-
	Miscellaneous Ir	ncome						46,345		4,312		50,657
	Total General Reve	nues						\$ 338,429	\$	(148,401)	\$	190,028
	Change in Net F	ositio	n					\$ 241,052	\$	(41,085)	\$	199,967
	Net Position — Janu							384,794		459,782		844,576
	Net Position — Dec							 625,846	\$	418,697	\$	1,044,543
			,					 ,	<u> </u>	-,	<u> </u>	,- ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	-	ENERAL FUND		CDBG FUND		GRANT NAGEMENT FUND	TF F/	ERFRONT RAINING ACILITY FUND		TERFRONT NTENANCE FUND	 TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,349	\$	10	\$	26,461	\$	34,679	\$	447,999	\$ 542,498
Investments		251		-		-		-		-	251
Due From Other Funds		15,392		-		-		-		-	15,392
Due from other Governmental Units		-		31,836		-		-		-	31,836
Due from Tri-COG Land Bank		9,751				5,000					14,751
Prepaid Expenses TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,862 63,605	\$	31,846	\$	31,461	\$	34,679	\$	447,999	\$ 4,862 <b>609,590</b>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		 
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts Payable	\$	4,645	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	392	\$	-	\$ 25,037
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		14,692		-		-		-		-	14,692
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,381		-		-		-		-	1,381
Due to Other Funds		269		11,846		2,546		-		-	14,661
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		34,287		-	 34,287
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	20,987	\$	31,846	\$	2,546	\$	34,679	\$	-	\$ 90,058
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	\$	4,862	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,862
Restricted		-		-		28,915		-		447,999	476,914
Unassigned		37,756		-		-		-		-	 37,756
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	42,618	\$	-	\$	28,915	\$	-	\$	447,999	\$ 519,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	63,605	\$	31,846	\$	31,461	\$	34,679	\$	447,999	\$ 609,590

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 519,532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$392,552, and the accumulated depreciation is \$278,479.	114,073
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of	(7 750)
accrued compensated absences	 (7,759)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 625,846

ERVENUES         S         113,650         S		6	GENERAL FUND		CDBG FUND	MA	GRANT NAGEMENT FUND	Т	TERFRONT RAINING ACILITY FUND		ATERFRONT AINTENANCE FUND	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
CDBG (Foderal Gran) - Allegheny County       -		•	440.050	•		•		•		•		•	440.050
CDBG - Local Share       27,000       -       -       -         CDBG Project Administration       17,587       -       -       -         Alleghery County - TIF       -       -       -       -       -         Alleghery County - TIF       -       -       -       -       -       -         Alleghery County - TIF       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Alleghery County - TIF       - <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>113,650</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>113,650</td></t<>		\$	113,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,650
CDBG Project Manistration       74,132       -       -       -       -         Allagheny County - CITF       7,587       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,402,853</td>			-				-		-		-		1,402,853
CDBC Project Administration       17,587         Allegheny County - TIF       -       -       -       -       240,892         Other Grants       8,828       3,739       50,000       -       -       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County       11,393       -       -       -       -       -         Allegheny County - TIF       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Allegheny County - TIF       1383       -<			-		27,000		-		-		-		27,000
Allegheny County - CITF       .       277,608       . <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>74,132</td></t<>					-		-		-		-		74,132
Allegheny County -TIF       -       -       -       -       240,892         Other Grants       8,928       3,739       50,000       -       -         Allegheny County Sales Tax       14,681       -       -       -       -         Allegheny County Sales Tax       14,681       -       -       -       -       -         State Pension Aid (Act 205)       22,523       -       -       -       -       -       -         Rental Income       11,040       -       -       23,843       -			17,587										17,587
Other Grants       8,928       3,739       50,000       -       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County Sales Tax       11,893       -       -       -       -         Allegheny County Sales Tax       14,681       -       -       -       -       -         State Pension Aid (Act 205)       22,523       -       -       -       -       -         Fees and Charges for Services       9,306       -       -       -       -       -         Rental Income       11,040       -       -       23,843       -       -         Tri-COG Land Bank Staff Reimbursement       136,627       \$       -       -       -       -         Miscellaneous Reimbursements       39,128       -       -       -       -       -       -         Salaries       \$       345,424       \$       -			-		277,608		-		-		-		277,608
Training Facility - Allegheny County       11.393       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>240,892</td> <td></td> <td>240,892</td>			-						-		240,892		240,892
Allegheiny County Sales Tax       14,681       -			,		3,739		50,000		-		-		62,667
State Perision Aid (At 206)       23,523       -					-		-		-		-		11,393
Fees and Charges for Services       9,306       -			14,681		-		-		-		-		14,681
Rental Income       11,040       -       -       23,843       -         Meetings and Dinner       12,312       -       -       -       -         Tri-COG Land Bank Staff Reimbursements       39,128       -       -       -       -       -         Miscellaneous Reimbursements       39,128       - </td <td>State Pension Aid (Act 205)</td> <td></td> <td>23,523</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>23,523</td>	State Pension Aid (Act 205)		23,523		-		-		-		-		23,523
Meetings and Dinner       12,312       - </td <td>Fees and Charges for Services</td> <td></td> <td>9,306</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>9,306</td>	Fees and Charges for Services		9,306		-		-		-		-		9,306
Tri-COĞ Land Bank Staff Reimbursement Miscellaneous Reimbursements       136.627         Total Revenues       \$ 472.307         Salaries       \$ 39.128         Payroll Taxes       \$ 345.424         Employee Benefits       146.955         CDBG - Project Costs       -         CDBG - Project Costs       -         CTIF Project Costs       -         CTIF Project Costs       -         CTIF Project Costs       -         Other Grant Project Costs       -         CTIF Project Costs       -         Other Grant Project Costs       -         Profestional Services       6548         Profestional Services       -         Profestional Services       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County       7,201         Training Facility - Allegheny County       -         Traini	Rental Income		11,040		-		-		23,843		-		34,883
Miscellaneous Reimbursements         39,128         -        <	Meetings and Dinner		12,312		-		-		-		-		12,312
Total Revenues       \$ 472,307       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 50,000       \$ 23,843       \$ 240,892       \$         EXPENDITURES       Salaries       \$ 345,424       \$ -       -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$	Tri-COG Land Bank Staff Reimbursement		136,627										136,627
Total Revenues       \$ 472,307       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 50,000       \$ 23,843       \$ 240,892       \$         EXPENDITURES       Salaries       \$ 345,424       \$ .       \$	Miscellaneous Reimbursements		39,128		-		-		-		-		39,128
Salaries       \$ 345,424       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$       \$	Total Revenues	\$		\$	1,711,200	\$	50,000	\$	23,843	\$	240,892	\$	2,498,242
Salaries       \$ 345,424       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$       \$	EXPENDITURES												
Payroll Taxes       26,756       -		\$	345 424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	345.424
Employee Benefits       146,955       - <td></td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td> ,</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>26,756</td>		Ŷ	,	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	26,756
CDBG - Project Costs       -       1,355,721       -       -       -         CDBG - Project Costs - Administration       -       74,132       -       -       -         CTIF Project Costs       -       277,608       -       -       -       -         Other Grant Project Costs       -       3,739       53,795       -       -       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County       7,201       -       -       -       -       -         Office and Supply Expenses       6,548       -       -       -       -       -       -         Office and Supply Expenses       6,548       -       <			,		-		-		-		-		146,955
CDBG - Project Costs - Administration       -       74,132       -       -       -         CTIF Project Costs       -       277,608       -       -       -         Other Grant Project Costs       -       3,739       53,795       -       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County       7,201       -       -       -       -         Office and Supply Expenses       6,548       -       -       -       -         Equipment Rental       8,753       -       2,228       -       -         Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       2,161       -       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       1,521       -         Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       -       1,521       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       12,700       -         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       -         Utilities       1,982       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -					1 355 721						-		1.355.721
CTIF Project Costs       -			-								-		74,132
Other Grant Project Costs       -       3,739       53,795       -       -       -         Training Facility - Allegheny County       7,201       -       -       -       -       -         Office and Supply Expenses       6,548       -       -       -       -       -       -         Equipment Rental       8,753       -       -       2,228       - <t< td=""><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>277,608</td></t<>	,				,		_				_		277,608
Training Facility - Allegheny County       7,201       - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>53 705</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>57,534</td>							53 705						57,534
Office and Supply Expenses       6,548       -       <			7 201		3,739		55,795		-		-		7,201
Equipment Rental       8,753       -       2,228       -         Professional Services       25,057       -       250       -         Telephone       7,211       -       -       1,521         Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       2,161       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       -       1,521         Engineering       -       -       -       1,210       -       -       -         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       -       12,700       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Subscriptions       1,982       -       -       -       5,144       -	Office and Supply Expanses				-		-		-		-		6,548
Professional Services       25,057       -       -       250       -         Telephone       7,211       -       -       1,521         Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       -       2,161       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       2,161       -         Engineering       8,268       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       12,860       -         Utilities       1,982       -       -       5,144       -         Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -       -       -       -         Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         Operating Transfers In       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -         Operating Transfers Out       (21,000)       -       -       -       \$ -			,		-		-		-		-		,
Telephone       7,211       -       -       1,521         Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       2,161       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       2,161       -         Engineering       8,268       -       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       12,860       -         Utilities       1,982       -       -       5,144       -         Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -       -       -       -         Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         Operating Transfers In       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$         Operating Transfers Out       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -         Total Other Financing Sources       \$ 174,913       \$ -			-,		-		-				-		10,981
Insurance and Bonding       11,486       -       -       2,161       -         Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       -       -       -         Engineering       -       -       -       -       12,700       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       12,700         Utilities       1,982       -       -       -       5,144       -			,		-		-		250				25,307
Travel and Meetings       8,268       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       -       12,860       -       -       12,860       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       12,860       -       -       -       -       12,860       -					-		-				1,521		8,732
Engineering       -       -       -       12,700         Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       -       12,860       -         Utilities       1,982       -       -       5,144       -         Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -       -       -       -         Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -         Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out       \$ 174,913       \$ -			,		-		-		2,161		-		13,647
Repairs and Maintenance       -       -       12,860       -         Utilities       1,982       -       5,144       -         Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -       -       5,144       -         Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 174,913       \$ -	5		8,268		-		-		-		-		8,268
Utilities       1,982       -       -       5,144       -         Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -       -       -       -       -         Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$       1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$       \$         Total Other Financing Sources       \$ 153,913       \$ -       \$ -       \$ (1,200)       \$ -       \$			-		-		-		-		12,700		12,700
Dues and Subscriptions       1,848       -			-		-		-		12,860		-		12,860
Total Expenditures       \$ 597,489       \$ 1,711,200       \$ 53,795       \$ 22,643       \$ 14,221       \$         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Operating Transfers In       \$ 174,913       \$ -       \$					-		-		5,144		-		7,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating Transfers In         \$ 174,913         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$         \$           Operating Transfers Out         (21,000)         -         -         (1,200)         -           Total Other Financing Sources         \$ 153,913         \$ - \$         -         \$ (1,200)         -	Dues and Subscriptions		1,848		-		-		-		-		1,848
Operating Transfers In       \$ 174,913       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$       \$<	Total Expenditures	\$	597,489	\$	1,711,200	\$	53,795	\$	22,643	\$	14,221	\$	2,399,348
Operating Transfers Out         (21,000)         -         (1,200)         -           Total Other Financing Sources         \$ 153,913         \$ -         \$ (1,200)         \$ -         \$	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Total Other Financing Sources         \$         153,913         \$         -         \$         (1,200)         \$         -         \$	Operating Transfers In	\$	174,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,913
	Operating Transfers Out		(21,000)		-		-		(1,200)		-		(22,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 28,731 \$ - \$ (3,795) \$ - \$ 226.671 \$	Total Other Financing Sources	\$	153,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,200)	\$	-	\$	152,713
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	28,731	\$	-	\$	(3,795)	\$	-	\$	226,671	\$	251,607
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2018 (Deficit) 13,887 - 32,710 - 221,328		•		•	-	·		•	-	•		·	267,925
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2018 \$ 42,618 \$ - \$ 28,915 \$ - \$ 447,999 \$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	519,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements  $\ensuremath{\mathbf{5}}$ 

<u>EXHIBIT E</u>

#### EXHIBIT F

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 251,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense (8,599) during the fiscal year.	(8,599)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (paid). This year, compensated absences earned exceeded the amount paid.	 (1,956)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 241,052

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		PUBLIC RKS FUND	S	HUMAN ERVICE TER FUND
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,108	\$	7,915
Investments		-		63,396
Due From Other Funds		269		-
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$	4,044 <b>32,421</b>	\$	71,311
Total Current Assets	<u>\$</u>	52,421	φ	71,311
Noncurrent Assets:				
Land	\$	-	\$	73,528
Building (net)	·	-	·	124,744
Equipment (net)		131,742		-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	131,742	\$	198,272
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	164,163	\$	269,583
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	<b>^</b>		<b>^</b>	0.047
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	6,617
Due to Other Funds Unearned Rent		-		1,000 7,432
Total Current Liabilities	\$		\$	15,049
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	-	\$	15,049
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	131,742	\$	198,272
Unrestricted		32,421		56,262
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	164,163	\$	254,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	164,163	\$	269,583

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#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	PUBLIC WORKS FUND		HUMAN SERVICE CENTER FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	170,929	\$	-
Rental Fees		-		222,364
Total Operating Revenues	\$	170,929	\$	222,364
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Employee Benefits	\$	47,610	\$	_
Insurance	φ	5,360	φ	- 12,476
Repairs and Maintenance		46,457		42,761
Supplies		15,155		7,104
Professional Fees				1,000
Utilities		-		55,052
Depreciation		41,504		11,498
Total Operating Expenses	\$	156,086	\$	129,891
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$	14,843	\$	92,473
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Expense	\$	(262)	\$	(551)
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	Ŧ	(1,840)	Ŧ	6,965
Operating Transfers In		27,000		6,000
Operating Transfers (Out)		(67,236)		(118,477)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(42,338)	\$	(106,063)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(27,495)	\$	(13,590)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2018		191,658		268,124
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$	164,163	\$	254,534

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		PUBLIC RKS FUND		HUMAN SERVICE NTER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
User Fees Received	\$	183,187	\$	222,976
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	_	(120,352)	_	(119,115)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	62,835	\$	103,861
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal Payments - Debt Service	\$	(8,390)	\$	-
Non-operating adjustment		(1,579)		1,965
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital Financing Activities	\$	(9,969)	\$	1,965
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers from Tri-COG Land Bank	\$	-	\$	6,000
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	Ŧ	(40,236)	Ŧ	(112,477)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(40,236)	\$	(106,477)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,630	\$	(651)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1, 2018		15,478		8,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2018	\$	28,108	\$	7,915
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income <loss></loss>	\$	14,582	\$	92,836
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		41,503		11,498
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		12,258		-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(150)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(5,358)		(2,085)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Rent	¢	-	¢	1,612
Total Adjustments	\$	48,253	\$	11,025
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	62,835	\$	103,861

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Steel Rivers (formerly known as Steel Valley) Council of Governments was incorporated on October 19, 1972 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to the 1972 'Intergovernmental Cooperation Law'. Effective September 1, 2015, Steel Valley Council of Governments and the Twin Rivers Council of Governments merged their respective non-profit organizations, per the terms of a Merger Agreement dated June 4, 2015, to form the newly created Steel Rivers Council of Governments for the purpose of creating a larger combined geographic region and population to actively improve and support their member municipalities by jointly developing dynamic strategies to address regional issues.

The SRCOG's main source of funding comes from member dues, project and grant management fees, street sweeper user fees, training facility rents, community development and other grant funds passed through from Allegheny County to the SRCOG, and other state and local grant funds. As a result of the Merger Agreement, the Steel Rivers Council of Governments serves the following communities:

- Braddock Hills Borough
- City of Clairton
- Dravosburg Borough
- Homestead Borough
- City of Duquesne
- City of McKeesport
- Forward Township
- South Versailles Township
- Port Vue Borough
- Versailles Borough
- Munhall Borough West Elizabeth Borough West Homestead Borough Whitaker Borough Glassport Borough Liberty Borough Lincoln Borough Elizabeth Borough White Oak Borough

The financial statements of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The most significant of the SRCOG's accounting policies are as follows:

#### **REPORTING ENTITY**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the SRCOG. As defined by the GASB, component units are legally separate entities that included in the SRCOG's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the SRCOG. Based on the application of these criteria, the Steel Rivers Council of Governments has no component units.

The financial position and results of operations of the above member municipalities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the SRCOG is not financially accountable for these municipalities nor are they fiscally dependent on the SRCOG.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** – The statement of net position (Exhibit A) and the statement of activities (Exhibit B) display information about the SRCOG (primary government) as a whole. The statements distinguish between those activities of the SRCOG that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. That 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. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation (Exhibit D and F) with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities (Exhibit B) presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the SRCOG's business-type activities and for each function of the SRCOG's governmental activities. 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 recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants, subsidies and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

The SRCOG allocates the following program revenues under the column 'charges for services' to each functional disbursement category as follows:

- Project Management Fees as part of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
- Waterfront training facility user fees (rent from Allegheny County)

Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the COG. These revenues, which consist of member municipality dues, Allegheny County Sales tax, and other miscellaneous revenues support the overall general governmental operations of the SRCOG and are not allocated to any particular line-item of expense. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the business-type activity or government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the COG.

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the SRCOG. Under GASB Statement No. 34, the focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major funds represent the COG's most important funds and are determined based on percentages of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The General Fund is always considered a major fund. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if any, are segregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds, if any, are reported by fund type. The SRCOG does not currently administer any fiduciary fund types.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the SRCOG finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### FUND ACCOUNTING

The SRCOG uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain SRCOG functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Fund categories are defined as follows:

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the SRCOG's major governmental funds:

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

**GENERAL FUND** - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments not accounted for in some other fund. Income in this fund is derived mainly from member dues, Allegheny County sales tax, contract management fees from Allegheny County, and other miscellaneous fees for services. These revenues are used for general ongoing administrative services provided to member municipalities.

<u>CDBG FUND</u> (SPECIAL REVENUE FUND) – Used to account for proceeds received from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted as to purpose. The CDBG Fund is used to account for proceeds received from the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program to fund various projects of the SRCOG member municipalities.

<u>GRANT MANAGEMENT FUND</u> (SPECIAL REVENUE FUND) – Established to account separately for the various grants received by SRCOG restricted for specific economic development projects.

WATERFRONT TRAINING FACILITY FUND (SPECIAL REVENUE FUND) – Used to account for rent proceeds received from Allegheny County for the development of an advanced police training facility.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

WATERFRONT MAINTENANCE FUND (SPECIAL REVENUE FUND) – Used to account for proceeds received from the Original Maintenance Fund established as part of the Waterfront Tax Increment Financing District as administered by the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County to be used specifically for the costs of maintaining, repairing, and operating the Public Infrastructure at the Waterfront.

<u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> - used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary and useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies within the SRCOG (internal service funds). The SRCOG's major and sole enterprise fund is its Public Works Fund, which currently provides street sweeper equipment to member municipalities on a fee basis. Fees charged are used for the repair and maintenance of the machinery and certain other administrative costs. The following are the SRCOG's major proprietary funds:

**PUBLIC WORKS FUND** – Used to account for user fees received from member municipalities for the utilization of the SRCOG street sweeper, recycling, and other equipment.

HUMAN SERVICE CENTER FUND – Used to account for the land, building, and improvements of the Human service Center located at 1705 Maple Avenue, Homestead, Pennsylvania. The building houses the administrative offices of the SRCOG. The SRCOG leases remaining space to other governmental units or social service agencies.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the SRCOG, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the SRCOG receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes grants and contributions. Revenues from grants and contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be 'available' before it can be recognized.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

The management of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments has determined that the revenues most susceptible to accrual are those that are both 'measurable and available' at December 31, 2018. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the 'available' period, if any, have been reported as 'deferred inflows of resources'.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The primary expenditures deemed susceptible to accrual at December 31, 2018 are accrued payroll and vendor purchase amounts obligated on or prior to December 31, 2018.

The SRCOG's expenses are charged directly to the specific functional category as shown in the statement of activities. There are no allocations of expenses which affect more than one category in the government-wide statement of activities.

#### **BUDGETS**

The SRCOG is not required to prepare an annual budget under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Law. The Board of Directors adopt four (4) individual budgets including ones for the General Fund, Public Works Fund, Waterfront Training Facility Fund, and the Human Service Center Fund.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of these basic financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts and any other highly liquid, short-term investments, with original maturity terms of less than three months.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments include monies invested with Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. in money market funds, mutual funds, and certificates of deposit. These investments are authorized under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1972. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the SRCOG are shown at net realizable value.

#### SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as 'due from/to other funds' on the governmental funds balance sheet. For the purposes of the government-wide statement of net position, governmental interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated. Amounts due between governmental activities and business-type activities, if any, are presented as off-setting internal balances on the statement of net position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets used by the proprietary fund are reported in both the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated fixed assets are recorded at fair value at the time of receipt. With the exception of its Enterprise Funds, the SRCOG uses a capitalization threshold of \$2,000 for recording substantially all capital assets. Routine repair and maintenance costs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend its useful life are charged as an expense in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated useful lives for the SRCOG's classes of reported capital assets are as follows:

Vehicles	5 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets purchased by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements (Exhibit E). The results of capitalizing fixed assets net of depreciation on the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, as opposed to recording these same assets as an expenditure in the fund financial statements (Exhibit E), is reflected in the required reconciliations of fund balance to net position (Exhibit D) and the changes in fund balances to the changes in net position (Exhibit F).

#### **UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue arises when the SRCOG receives resources before it has legal claim to them. This occurs when grants or other monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses or for the calendar year intended. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the SRCOG has legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The SRCOG reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, 'Accounting for Compensated Absences'. Employees earn vacation days annually based on their seniority. Upon termination, any unused vacation time is paid at the employee's effective wage rate at the date of termination. Eligible employees can accrue up to a maximum of 100 hours of compensatory time. Upon termination, employees are paid for any unused compensatory time at the employee's effective rate of pay at the date of termination. At December 31, 2018, the entire compensated absences liability of \$7,759 is shown as a non-current liability in the government-wide statement of net position. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid rather than accrued when earned as the likelihood of payment in the immediate calendar year with available expendable resources is not assured.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all similar obligations of the proprietary fund, if any, are reported again on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the non-current portion of liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year-end, are considered to be paid with current available financial resources. Long-term obligations, if any, that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. The SRCOG's General Fund and Public Works Fund are typically used to liquidate long-term liability obligations if any.

The results of recognizing these long-term obligations as liabilities on the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, as opposed to recording these same obligations as an expenditure in the fund financial statements (Exhibit E) only when paid, is reflected in the required reconciliations of fund balance to net position (Exhibit D) and the changes in fund balances to the changes in net position (Exhibit F).

#### NET POSITION

Net position is classified into three categories according to external donor or legal restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy SRCOG obligations. Net position is classified as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets net
  of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that is attributable
  to the acquisition, construction and improvement of the capital assets, plus deferred outflows of
  resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets.
- Unrestricted Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of 'restricted' or 'net investment in capital assets'.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the SRCOG's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FUND EQUITY

In the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Exhibit C), fund balances are reported in specific categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on any entity's fund balance more transparent in accordance with GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and high levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The \$476,914 restricted fund balance represents 1) the balance of funds in the Waterfront Maintenance Fund totaling \$447,999 and 2) the balance of unspent grant funds held in the SRCOG Grant Management Fund totaling \$28,915.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the SRCOG itself, using
  its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be
  used for any other purpose unless the SRCOG takes the same highest-level action to remove or
  change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the SRCOG intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the SRCOG's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the SRCOG, these revenues are street sweeper, and other equipment user fee charges and rental fees. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the aforementioned services. Non-operating revenues of the SRCOG's proprietary funds consist of 1) investment earnings and 2) operating transfers from other funds. The SRCOG's main non-operating expenses are 1) interest paid on long-term debt obligations during the calendar year and 2) operating transfers to other funds.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### CASH DEPOSITS:

The following represents the bank balance and carrying value for the Steel Rivers Council of Governments cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2018:

	Bank		C	Carrying
	E	Balance		Value
Governmental Funds:				_
General Fund	\$	37,641	\$	33,349
Special Revenue Funds		509,149		509,149
	\$	546,790	\$	542,498
ProprietaryFunds:				
Public Works Fund	\$	28,108	\$	28,108
Human Service Center Fund		7,915		7,915
	\$	36,023	\$	36,023

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value represents year-end reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks, and petty cash. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage threshold for government accounts is \$250,000 per official custodian. This coverage includes checking and savings accounts, money market deposits accounts, and certificates of deposit.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the SRCOG's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, \$332,813 of the SRCOG's bank balance total is exposed to custodial credit risk as this amount represents uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the SRCOG's name. In accordance with Act Number 72-1971 Session of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the aforementioned deposits, in excess of \$250,000, are collateralized by securities pledged to a pooled public funds account with the Federal Reserve System.

#### **INVESTMENTS:**

The fair value and maturity term of SRCOG's investments as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Fa	ir Value	 o Stated laturity
Governmental Funds: Money Market/Mutual Funds	\$	251	\$ 251
<b>Proprietary Fund:</b> Money Market/Mutual Funds	\$	63,396	\$ 63,396

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the counterparty, the SRCOG will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The SRCOG's Oppenheimer investments in mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### Fair Value Measurements:

The SRCOG's investments are reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a* framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

**Level 1** – Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets such as stock quotes

**Level 2** – Includes inputs other than level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace such as yield curves or other market data

**Level 3** – Unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity's assessment of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability including assumptions about risk such as bid/ask spreads and liquidity discounts.

The following schedule presents the Investments of the SRCOG by level within the fair value hierarchy:

		Value		Fair V	nts			
	at	12/31/18	Level 1		evel 1 Level 2		Level 3	
Mutual Funds	\$	63,396	\$	-	\$	63,396	\$	-

#### NOTE 3 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Inter-fund receivables and payables as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit C) are as follows:

	RECEIVABLE		PAYABLE		
General Fund	\$	\$ 15,392		269	
CDBG Fund		-		11,846	
Grant Management Fund		-		2,546	
Public Works Fund		269		-	
Human Services Fund				1,000	
	\$	15,661	\$	15,661	

#### NOTE 3 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Governmental type 'inter-fund' obligations have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. Inter-fund obligations between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown net on the statement of net position as part of the line-item 'internal balances'. The inter-fund liability between the General Fund, CDBG Fund, Public Works Fund, and Grant Management Fund represents operating costs paid in advance by the General Fund and Public Works Fund. During calendar year 2018, various transfers were made between funds for reimbursement of operating costs. These transfers are reflected by Fund on Exhibit E and Exhibit H in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units of \$31,836 represents Community Development Block Grant and Community Infrastructure Tourism Funds due from Allegheny County in connection with the SRCOG's various community development projects.

#### NOTE 5 – FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the SRCOG fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance 1/1/2018	 ditions & ustments	<dele< th=""><th>tions&gt;</th><th></th><th>Balance 12/31/18</th></dele<>	tions>		Balance 12/31/18
Governmental Funds:				-			
Building	\$	205,685	\$ -	\$	-	\$	205,685
Equipment		186,866	-		-		186,866
Accumulated Depreciation		(269,879)	(8,599)		-		(278,478)
	\$	122,672	\$ (8,599)	\$	-	\$	114,073
Proprietary Funds:							
Land	\$	73,528	\$ -	\$	-	\$	73,528
Building		434,934	-		-		434,934
Equipment		919,169	-		-		919,169
Accumulated Depreciation	(	(1,044,615)	(53,002)		-	(	(1,097,617)
	\$	383,016	\$ (53,002)	\$	-	\$	330,014

Depreciation expense of \$8,599 related to the governmental funds was charged to unallocated depreciation expense on the statement of activities (Exhibit B).

#### NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue of the Waterfront Training Facility Fund totaling \$34,287 represents unearned fees received from Allegheny County earmarked for subsequent year Waterfront Training Facility expenses. Unearned revenue totaling \$7,432 for the Human Service Center Fund represents prepaid rents for January of 2019.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments provides a defined contribution pension plan (Plan) for fulltime employees with plan assets invested with Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. SRCOG is required to contribute 8% of each eligible participant's compensation to the Plan. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their gross wages to the Plan. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$26,641 for calendar year 2018. Total plan assets as of December 31, 2018 was \$513,872.

#### NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments federally and state grant funded programs are subject to program compliance audits by various governmental agencies. The audit scopes of these program compliance audits are different than the scope of financial audits performed by an outside, independent certified public accounting firm. The SRCOG is potentially liable for any expenditure disallowed by the results of these program compliance audits. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

#### NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### NOTE 10 – FUNDING CONCENTRATION

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments received \$1,402,853 from the Allegheny County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program during calendar year 2018. Of this amount, approximately \$74,132 represents project management fees transferred to the SRCOG General Fund as reimbursement for personnel costs to operate the program. These funds represent a significant portion of funding for the SRCOG. Although the SRCOG receives funding from other sources to operate various programs, a decline in CDBG funding could adversely impact the ability to provide certain general services to member municipalities.

#### NOTE 11 - PENDING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November of 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *'Certain Asset Retirement Obligations'*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about 'asset retirement obligations (ARO) that were not addressed in GASB Standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the SRCOG's December 31, 2019 financial statements.

#### NOTE 11 - PENDING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In January of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *'Fiduciary Activities'*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement also is intended to improve the usefulness of fiduciary activity information primarily for assessing the accountability of governments in their roles as fiduciaries. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the SRCOG's December 31, 2019 financial statements.

In June of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, 'Leases'. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the SRCOG's December 31, 2020 financial statements.

The effects of implementing the aforementioned GASB Statements on the SRCOG's financial statements have not yet been determined.

#### NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments evaluated its December 31, 2018 financial statements for subsequent events through the November 4, 2019 date of the 'Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted in the subsequent paragraph, the Steel Rivers Council of Governments is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

In of January 2019, the Steel Rivers Council of Governments entered in an agreement for a new Waterfront District Maintenance Fund, which replaces a previous agreement that had expired in 2018. As part of the new agreement, the municipalities of Homestead, Munhall and West Homestead have agreed to allocate a portion of their total tax revenues generated by the Waterfront District to a maintenance fund that will be managed by SRCOG under the direction of the fund board. The objective of the fund is to maintain high quality and uniform maintenance to ensure the continued economic success of the Waterfront District. The term of the agreement is five years and automatically renews every five years thereafter unless the parties choose to terminate within the appropriate parameters.

# STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

# AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

# Mark C. Turnley

**Certified Public Accountant** 

Certified Public Accountant

1000 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue New Brighton, Pennsylvania 15066 (724) 384-1081 FAX (724) 384-8908

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

# To the Management and Board of Directors Steel Rivers Council of Governments

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Steel Rivers Council of Governments' basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 4, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Steel Rivers Council Rivers 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Directors Steel Rivers Council of Governments

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mark C Turnley

Mark C. Turnley Certified Public Accountant

November 4, 2019 New Brighton, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountant

1000 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue New Brighton, Pennsylvania 15066 (724) 384-1081 FAX (724) 384-8908

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### To the Board of Directors Steel Rivers Council of Governments

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

I have audited the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Steel Rivers Council of Governments' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination on the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In my opinion, Steel Rivers Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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#### **REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE**

Management of Steel Rivers Council of Governments is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments' internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mark & Turney

Mark C. Turnley Certified Public Accountant

November 4, 2019 New Brighton, Pennsylvania

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROJECT TITLE	FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCE	PASS THROUGH CFDA NUMBER	TOTAL GRANTOR NUMBER	EXPENDED 2018
URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Passed through County of Allegheny:				
Community Development Block Grant Program	Indirect	14.218	N/A	\$ 1,402,853
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND U	RBAN DEVELO	OPMENT		\$ 1,402,853
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 1,402,853

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the 'Schedule') includes the federal grant activity administered by the Steel Rivers Council of Governments for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Grant Guidance – UGG).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments. No funds have been passed through to subrecipients.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented using the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, grant revenue is recognized to the extent expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recognized when the liability for the expenditure is incurred rather than when the disbursement is actually made.

The federal expenditures are recognized, as applicable, under the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal financial award revenues are included in the financial statements on page 5 (Exhibit E) – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

#### NOTE 4 – FEDERAL GRANT RECEIVABLES

Federal grants receivable are included as part of 'due from other governments' in Exhibit A and Exhibit C as referenced in Note 4 to the Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified	
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identifie</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>	ed?	yesX_no yesX_no	
Noncompliance material to financial stat	ements noted?	<u>y</u> es <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiency(ies) identi		<u>v</u> es <u>X</u> no <u>y</u> es <u>X</u> no	
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported in	yesX_no	
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or C	luster	
14.218	Community Development Block	Grant Program	
The dollar threshold for distinguishing ty	pe A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>y</u> es <u>X</u> no		

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be report in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal Awards which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None

#### STEEL RIVERS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

The audit report of the Steel Rivers Council of Governments for the year ended December 31, 2017, dated October 31, 2018, contained no audit findings.