

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

HAMILTON & MUSSER, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report	1-3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – General Fund	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund – General Fund	16-17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24-44
Required Supplementary Information	
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis	46-47
Schedule of the Commission’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	48
Schedule of Commission Contributions	49
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Single Audit Section	
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51-52
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	53-55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	58
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	59



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Susquehanna River Basin Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission has implemented Statement No. 87, *Leases* and Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Emphasis of a Matter

As further explained in Note 12, Susquehanna River Basin Commission is operating in an environment that has been economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Susquehanna River Basin Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of Commission contributions, and schedule of changes in the Net OPEB liability and related ratios as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 56, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 56 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 21, 2022

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

This section of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's (the Commission) Annual Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The reader is encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the Commission's fiscal year-end financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by \$80,695,857, which is a decrease of \$9,197,362 over the previous year. The Commission's total assets decreased by \$9,170,680 due to decreases in the value of investments which were the result of unrealized investment losses. Total liabilities decreased by \$2,817,985 during the same period primarily due to a decrease in the Commission's net pension liability.

The Commission's total revenues decreased by \$21,991,593 this past year. This decrease was due primarily to decreases in investment income. Total expenses increased by \$1,237,498. Personnel services increased by \$281,686 due to new positions and salary increases given to employees. Employee benefits increased by \$263,659 primarily due to increases in employer contributions made to the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System. Expenses for special contractual services increased by \$369,458 due to engineering design costs for the Morris Run Active Treatment Plant grant. Sustainable Water Resources Fund expenses increased by \$512,025 due to a contribution made to the Northcentral Pennsylvania Conservancy of \$503,000 for the acquisition of land related to the Morris Run Active Treatment Plant project. Expenses for grant awards increased by \$334,391 to fund new grant programs.

In 2008, the Commission adopted a Consumptive Use Mitigation Plan (CUMP), which presented the current state of consumptive water use in the Basin, identified low flow mitigation needs, and introduced the Commission's plan for meeting these needs. The plan includes: re-evaluation of Commission-owned storage at Cowanesque and Curwensville reservoirs, acquisition of additional storage, and revision of the structure and level of consumptive use fees charged. In 2022, annual studies and activities associated with the CUMP cost \$3,694,665 and are entirely funded from the Commission's Water Management Fund.

In 2020 the Commission adopted a Consumptive Use Mitigation Policy, which defines contemporary standards for planning and implementation of a cohesive network of mitigation projects. The policy also removes existing regulatory obstacles and expands the scope of mitigation alternatives, which enables project sponsors and the Commission to develop more physical consumptive use mitigation projects with tangible benefits. In 2022 the Commission launched a grant program (the Consumptive Use Mitigation Grant Program) which provides funding to project sponsors, non-governmental organizations and others who develop projects that support the goals of the Policy. The program awarded \$6.6 million of grant funds to fourteen projects located throughout the Susquehanna River basin. Expenses associated with this new grant program totaled \$474,994 in 2022. Expenses for 2022 also included \$239,719 for consumptive use mitigation pilot projects.

In fiscal year 2023, the Commission will continue to pursue grant opportunities and coordinate our activities with our member jurisdictions and other federal, state and local agencies. The Commission will also conduct two of its own grant programs. A second round of the Water Level Grant Program will assist projects with purchasing, installing or maintaining water level monitoring equipment. For a second year the Consumptive Use Mitigation Grant Program will focus on soliciting and funding additional consumptive use mitigation projects within priority watersheds in the basin.

The Commission expects to incur new expenditures in fiscal year 2023 through an expansion of outreach and coordination activities, including stormwater coordination with municipalities, and plans to play a growing role in facilitating Chesapeake Bay restoration through our role as the Conowingo Watershed Implementation Plan Financing Authority.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary comparison schedule and post-employment benefits plan information) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the Commission from the economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the Commission (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt and net pension liability).

The fund financial statements include statements for three categories of activities – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Proprietary Funds' principal ongoing operations. Proprietary Funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held on behalf of other parties. Fiduciary Funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements also include notes, which elaborate on some of the information in the financial statements that provide more detailed data. These financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the Commission using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Commission's net position and changes in it from year to year. You can think of the Commission's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the Commission's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Commission net positions are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Commission's federal and state grant programs and the condition of the Commission's capital assets, as well as other items, to assess the overall health of the Commission.

- Governmental Activities – Most of the Commission's basic services are reported here, including permitting and monitoring.
- Business-Type Activities – The Commission charges a consumptive water use fee which is used to finance the cost of water supply related projects.

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 fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Commission as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by law or by bond covenants. However, the Commission may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is setting aside money for larger capital improvement projects. The Commission has three kinds of funds.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Governmental Fund – Most of the Commission's basic services are reported in a Governmental Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities) and Governmental Fund statements with a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund statement.

Proprietary Funds – When the Commission charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds.

Fiduciary Funds – The Commission is the Fiduciary for its Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Trust. All of the Commission's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary fund net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the fund financial statements only. We exclude these activities from the Commission's government-wide financial statements because the Commission cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The Commission as a Whole

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Commission's governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021 (Restated)	Business- Type Activities 2022	Business- Type Activities 2021	Total Primary Government 2022	Total Primary Government 2021 (Restated)
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 5,496,553	\$ 7,527,852	\$ 63,944,457	\$ 69,481,358	\$ 69,441,010	\$ 77,009,210
Capital Assets, Net	9,495,954	9,890,613	-	-	9,495,954	9,890,613
Water Storage Rights, Net	-	-	20,774,911	21,982,732	20,774,911	21,982,732
Total Assets	14,992,507	17,418,465	84,719,368	91,464,090	99,711,875	108,882,555
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Prepaid Expenses	89,059	73,509	-	-	89,059	73,509
Pension	2,385,105	2,844,626	-	-	2,385,105	2,844,626
OPEB	748,670	1,018,320	-	-	748,670	1,018,320
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,222,834	3,936,455	-	-	3,222,834	3,936,455
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,215,341	\$ 21,354,920	\$ 84,719,368	\$ 91,464,090	\$ 102,934,709	\$ 112,819,010
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,879,813	\$ 2,100,273	\$ 719,385	\$ 750,162	\$ 3,599,198	\$ 2,850,435
Long-Term Loan Payable	-	127,014	936,521	1,123,936	936,521	1,250,950
Long-Term Liabilities	13,540,764	16,793,083	-	-	13,540,764	16,793,083
Total Liabilities	16,420,577	19,020,370	1,655,906	1,874,098	18,076,483	20,894,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension and OPEB	4,162,369	2,031,323	-	-	4,162,369	2,031,323

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets	9,495,954	9,890,613	19,730,742	20,596,560	29,226,696	30,487,173
Restricted	116,068	116,037	-	-	116,068	116,037
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(11,979,627)</u>	<u>(9,703,423)</u>	<u>63,332,720</u>	<u>68,993,432</u>	<u>51,353,093</u>	<u>59,290,009</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(2,367,605)</u>	<u>303,227</u>	<u>83,063,462</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>	<u>80,695,857</u>	<u>89,893,219</u>

**Total Net Position,
Liabilities, and Deferred
Inflows of Resources**

	<u>\$ 18,215,341</u>	<u>\$ 21,354,920</u>	<u>\$ 84,719,368</u>	<u>\$ 91,464,090</u>	<u>\$ 102,934,709</u>	<u>\$ 112,819,010</u>
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Total net position of the governmental activities amounts to (\$2,367,605) at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$2,670,832 from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets represents the Commission's investment in capital assets reduced by the amount of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$394,659 due to depreciation of water storage assets. The increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources, along with the increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources drove the change to the Commission's Unrestricted net position (deficit) – the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements – which amounts to a deficit of (\$11,979,627) at June 30, 2022 compared to a deficit of (\$9,703,423) at June 30, 2021.

Total net position of the business-type activities amounts to \$83,063,462 for the year ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$6,526,530 from the prior year. Investment in Capital Assets includes an estimated valuation of \$18,750,682 for Water Storage Rights to 29,695 acre-feet of water supply storage at Cowanesque and Curwensville Lakes and an estimated valuation of \$2,024,229 for 1.304 acre-feet of water supply storage at Billmeyer Quarry. Unrestricted net position – the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – is \$63,332,720 at June 30, 2022 compared to \$68,993,432 at June 30, 2021.

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business- Type Activities 2022	Business- Type Activities 2021	Total Primary Government 2022	Total Primary Government 2021
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,811,537	\$ 3,761,236	\$ 5,507,251	\$ 5,711,777	\$ 9,318,788	\$ 9,473,013
Operating Grants	1,911,225	1,771,402	-	-	1,911,225	1,771,402
Contributions	810,000	810,000	-	-	810,000	810,000
Investment Earnings	(602,254)	2,001,580	(7,866,941)	11,481,473	(8,469,195)	13,483,053
Miscellaneous	8,096	33,039	-	-	8,096	33,039
Total Revenues	<u>5,938,604</u>	<u>8,377,257</u>	<u>(2,359,690)</u>	<u>17,193,250</u>	<u>3,578,914</u>	<u>25,570,507</u>
Expenses						
General Government	7,934,075	7,516,367	-	-	7,934,075	7,516,367
Other	1,893,918	1,764,642	-	-	1,893,918	1,764,642
Water Management and Settlement	-	-	2,948,283	2,257,769	2,948,283	2,257,769
Total Expenses	<u>9,827,993</u>	<u>9,281,009</u>	<u>2,948,283</u>	<u>2,257,769</u>	<u>12,776,276</u>	<u>11,538,778</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in (Out)	1,218,557	(2,176,825)	(1,218,557)	2,176,825	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,218,557</u>	<u>(2,176,825)</u>	<u>(1,218,557)</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(2,670,832)</u>	<u>(3,080,577)</u>	<u>(6,526,530)</u>	<u>17,112,306</u>	<u>(9,197,362)</u>	<u>14,031,729</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	303,227	3,383,804	89,589,462	72,477,686	89,893,219	75,861,490
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (2,367,605)</u>	<u>\$ 303,227</u>	<u>\$ 83,063,462</u>	<u>\$ 89,589,992</u>	<u>\$ 80,695,857</u>	<u>\$ 89,893,219</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Governmental activities include the General Fund. Business-type activities are comprised of the operation of the Commission's Water Management and Sustainable Water Resources Funds.

Governmental Fund

The Commission's Governmental Fund is the General Fund. Below is a revenue comparison of the General Fund for the past two fiscal years.

	General Fund Revenues	
	2022	2021
Signatory parties	\$ 810,000	\$ 810,000
Projects and programs	1,911,225	1,771,402
Permit and compliance fees	3,811,537	3,761,236
Interest and investments	(602,254)	2,001,580
Other	<u>8,096</u>	<u>33,039</u>
	<u>\$ 5,938,604</u>	<u>\$ 8,377,257</u>

In fiscal year 2022, General Fund revenues decreased by \$2,438,653 as compared to fiscal year 2021. This was due to a decrease in investment income.

Below is an expenditure comparison of General Fund expenditures for the past two fiscal years.

	General Fund Expenditures	
	2022	2021
Personnel Services	\$ 4,434,673	\$ 4,152,987
Employee Benefits	3,606,857	3,343,198
Special Contractual Services	475,705	106,247
Travel and Subsistence	31,854	15,411
Communications	60,518	71,983
Postage and Freight	12,082	10,127
Janitorial	25,100	24,990
Utilities	48,688	60,231
Rent	30,190	31,306
Printing and Reproduction	57,788	18,749
Repairs and Maintenance	98,627	89,193
Software Purchase and Maintenance	150,018	153,515
Insurance	134,507	120,928
Supplies	182,979	210,941
Fees - Various	228,839	219,968
Commissions Meetings / Public Hearings	10,853	10,083
Dues and Memberships	19,470	25,860
Staff Trainings	40,855	29,417
Grant Awards	94,672	-
Miscellaneous	28,476	12,759
Capital Outlay	73,850	73,658
Principal Payments	<u>127,903</u>	<u>654,755</u>
	<u>\$ 9,974,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,436,306</u>

In fiscal year 2022, operating expenditures increased by \$538,198. Personnel services increased by \$281,686 due to new positions and salary increases given to employees. Employee benefits increased by \$263,659 due to increases in employer contributions made to the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System. Expenses for special contractual services increased by \$369,458 due to engineering design costs for the Morris Run Active Treatment Plant grant. Principal payments represent payments made to the line of credit with First National Bank throughout the year. These decreased by \$526,852.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

	General Fund Revenues		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Signatory parties	\$ 1,344,000	\$ 810,000	\$ (534,000)
Projects and programs	2,728,250	1,911,225	(817,025)
Permit and compliance fees	3,909,750	3,811,537	(98,213)
Investments and Other Revenue	<u>275,000</u>	<u>(594,158)</u>	<u>(869,158)</u>
	<u>\$ 8,257,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,938,604</u>	<u>\$ (2,318,396)</u>

Revenue received in fiscal year 2022 was \$2,318,396 less than budgeted amounts. Revenue received from signatory parties was \$534,000 less than budget due to the lower contribution received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Projects and programs revenue was \$817,025 less than budget due to a delay in the Morris Run Abandoned Mine Treatment Plant grant. Permit and compliance revenue was \$98,213 less than budget due to lower than expected revenue from application fees. Investments and Other Revenue was \$869,158 due to unrealized investment losses.

	General Fund Expenditures		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Personnel Services	\$ 4,565,000	\$ 4,434,673	\$ 130,327
Employee Benefits	3,701,000	3,606,857	94,143
Special Contractual Services	1,349,000	475,705	873,295
Travel and Meeting Expenses	65,000	31,854	33,146
Communications	65,000	60,518	4,482
Postage and Freight	15,000	12,082	2,918
Janitorial	35,000	25,100	9,900
Utilities	75,000	48,688	26,312
Rent	40,000	30,190	9,810
Printing and Reproduction	47,500	57,788	(10,288)
Repairs and Maintenance	144,500	98,627	45,873
Software Purchase and Maintenance	150,000	150,018	(18)
Insurance	125,000	134,507	(9,507)
Supplies	193,000	182,979	10,021
Fees - Various	368,000	228,839	139,161
Commissions Meetings / Public hearings	20,000	10,853	9,147
Dues and Memberships	25,000	19,470	5,530
Staff Trainings	40,000	40,855	(855)
Grant Awards	120,000	94,672	25,328
Miscellaneous	25,000	28,476	(3,476)
Capital Outlay	195,000	73,850	121,150
Principal Expense	<u>-</u>	<u>127,903</u>	<u>(127,903)</u>
	<u>\$ 11,363,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,974,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,496</u>

Expenditures for fiscal year 2022 were \$1,388,496 below budget. Personnel services were \$130,327 less than budget due to delays in hiring and vacant positions. Employee benefits were \$94,143 less than budget due to lower costs for personnel services and for health insurance premiums. Special contractual services were \$873,295 below budget due to delay in the Morris Run Abandoned Mine Treatment Plant project. Fees – Various were \$139,161 below budget due to decreases in lab fees and investment fees. Unbudgeted principal payments of \$127,903 were made to the Commission's line of credit with First National Bank in fiscal year 2022.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities

Below is a two-year revenue comparison for the Commission's business-type activities.

	Business - Type Activities Revenue	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Water Management Fees	\$ 4,565,511	\$ 4,729,921
Fines / Settlements	41,700	21,000
Utility Reimbursement for Operations and Maintenance - Cowanesque	900,040	960,856
Investment Income	<u>(7,866,941)</u>	<u>11,481,473</u>
	<u>\$ (2,359,690)</u>	<u>\$ 17,193,250</u>

In fiscal year 2022, business-type activities revenues decreased by \$19,552,940 as compared to 2022. Water management fees decreased by \$164,410 due to decreases in fees paid for the consumptive use of water by permit holders. This was primarily the result of the Commission's updated Consumptive Use Mitigation Policy, which provides additional alternatives to paying the fee. Investment income decreased by \$19,348,414 due to poor market performance and unrealized losses associated with it.

Below is a two-year expense comparison for the Commission's business-type activities.

	Business-Type Activities Expenses	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cowanesque and Curwensville, Pennsylvania -		
Operations and Maintenance	\$ 954,675	\$ 999,916
Interest Expense – Water Storage Projects	34,043	50,032
Project Partners	512,025	-
Consumptive Use Mitigation Pilot Projects	239,719	-
Water Storage Rights – Amortization	<u>1,207,821</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>
	<u>\$ 2,948,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,769</u>

In fiscal year 2022, business-type activities expenses increased by \$690,514 when compared to 2022. Other expenses include a contribution made to the Northcentral Pennsylvania Conservancy of \$503,000 for the acquisition of land related to the Morris Run Active Treatment Plant project. Consumptive Use Mitigation Pilot Project expenses include payments made to the Upper Susquehanna Coalition for a project focused on the preservation and Best Management Practices buildout of a 98-acre property in the Mud Creek riparian area, a tributary to the Cohocton River in southern New York.

Capital Assets, Water Storage Rights, and Debt Administration

Capital Assets and Water Storage Rights

As of June 30, 2022, the Commission had \$30,270,865 invested in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), as reflected in the following schedule.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,104,170	\$ -	\$ 2,104,170
Land Improvements	57,000	-	57,000
Buildings and Improvements	6,366,934	-	6,366,934
Equipment	961,467	-	961,467
Right-Of-Use Assets	6,383	-	6,383
Water Storage Rights	<u>-</u>	<u>20,774,911</u>	<u>20,774,911</u>
	<u>\$ 9,495,954</u>	<u>\$ 20,774,911</u>	<u>\$ 30,270,865</u>

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Notes 3 and 4.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the Commission has \$1,044,169 of debt outstanding, which consists of payments owed to the Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority for the acquisition of water storage at Billmeyer Quarry. Additional information on the Commission's debt can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Commission has proposed a new regulatory fee schedule which does not include any increases to fees. The proposed fee schedule, if adopted, will become effective on January 1, 2023. The Commission continues to evaluate its regulatory programs and seek ways to improve efficiencies, cut costs, and streamline its processes in order to minimize, and even avoid, increases to fees.

The Commission's approved budget for fiscal year 2023 includes General Fund revenue of \$8,708,000 and Water Management Fund revenue of \$6,365,000, for combined revenue of \$15,073,000. Budgeted General Fund expenses are \$12,625,500 and budgeted Water Management Fund expenses are \$6,152,000, for total expenses of \$18,777,500. The budget also includes the transfer of \$1,500,000 from the Sustainable Water Resource Fund into the General Fund to cover costs for otherwise unfunded expenses.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's finances. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives and disburses. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Commission at 4423 North Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 576,642	\$ 4,076,524	\$ 4,653,166
Investments (Note 2)	3,429,844	58,536,860	61,966,704
Due to (from) Other Funds (Note 9)	611,737	(611,737)	-
Due from Fiduciary Fund (Note 9)	83,195	-	83,195
Accounts Receivable	786,890	1,135,792	1,922,682
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4)	2,104,170	-	2,104,170
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net (Note 4)	7,391,784	-	7,391,784
Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3)	-	20,774,911	20,774,911
Security Deposits	<u>8,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,245</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,992,507</u>	<u>83,912,350</u>	<u>98,904,857</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Prepaid Expenses	89,059	195,281	284,340
Deferred Outflows – Pension (Note 10)	2,385,105	-	2,385,105
Deferred Outflows – OPEB (Note 11)	<u>748,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>748,670</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,222,834</u>	<u>195,281</u>	<u>3,418,115</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 18,215,341</u>	<u>\$ 84,107,631</u>	<u>\$ 102,322,972</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 542,543	\$ -	\$ 542,543
Accrued Payroll	99,349	-	99,349
Unearned Revenue	2,234,169	-	2,234,169
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Current Portion (Note 6)	-	107,648	107,648
Lease Liability – Current Portion	3,752	-	3,752
Lease Liability – Long Term Portion	3,745	-	3,745
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Long-Term Portion (Note 6)	-	936,521	936,521
Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Liability (Note 11)	1,704,648	-	1,704,648
Accrued Sick Leave (Note 8)	367,975	-	367,975
Accrued Vacation (Note 8)	633,459	-	633,459
Line of Credit (Note 7)	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	<u>10,830,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,830,937</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>16,420,577</u>	<u>1,044,169</u>	<u>17,464,746</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows – Pension (Note 10)	3,203,506	-	3,203,506
Deferred Inflows – OPEB (Note 11)	<u>958,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>958,863</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,162,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,162,369</u>
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,495,954	19,730,742	29,226,696
Restricted	116,068	-	116,068
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(11,979,627)</u>	<u>63,332,720</u>	<u>51,353,093</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(2,367,605)</u>	<u>83,063,462</u>	<u>80,695,857</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 18,215,341</u>	<u>\$ 84,107,631</u>	<u>\$ 102,322,972</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities:						
General/Administration	\$ 7,916,768	\$ 3,811,537	\$ -	\$ (4,105,231)	\$ -	\$ (4,105,231)
Chesapeake Bay	749,148	-	749,148	-	-	-
EPA Water Quality	687,296	-	687,296	-	-	-
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects – Morris Run, Wildwood	291,787	-	291,787	-	-	-
Continuous In-Stream Monitoring Network	144,850	-	144,850	-	-	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	20,837	-	20,837	-	-	-
Other Projects	<u>17,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>9,827,993</u>	<u>3,811,537</u>	<u>1,911,225</u>	<u>(4,105,231)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,105,231)</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Management and Sustainable Water Resources Funds	<u>2,948,283</u>	<u>5,507,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,558,968</u>	<u>2,558,968</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 12,776,276</u>	<u>\$ 9,318,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,225</u>	<u>(4,105,231)</u>	<u>2,558,968</u>	<u>(1,546,263)</u>
General Revenues:						
Signatory Contributions				810,000	-	810,000
Investment Loss				(602,254)	(7,866,941)	(8,469,195)
Miscellaneous				8,096	-	8,096
Fund Transfers				<u>1,218,557</u>	<u>(1,218,557)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>1,434,399</u>	<u>(9,085,498)</u>	<u>(7,651,099)</u>
Changes in Net Position				(2,670,832)	(6,526,530)	(9,197,362)
Net Position, Beginning of Year				<u>303,227</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>	<u>89,893,219</u>
Net Position, End of Year				<u>\$ (2,367,605)</u>	<u>\$ 83,063,462</u>	<u>\$ 80,695,857</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – General Fund

June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 576,642
Investments (Note 2)	3,429,844
Due From Other Funds (Note 9)	611,737
Due From Fiduciary Fund (Note 9)	83,195
Accounts Receivable	
Contracts	786,227
Wages	-
Other	663
Security Deposits	<u>8,245</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,496,553</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 542,543
Accrued Payroll	99,349
Unearned Revenue	<u>2,234,169</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,876,061</u>
Fund Balances	
Assigned	3,635,000
Restricted	116,068
Unassigned	<u>(1,130,576)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,620,492</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,496,553</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 2,620,492
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 in the governmental fund financial statements. The cost of assets is \$14,864,411 and accumulated depreciation is \$5,368,457.	9,495,954
Governmental funds do not report accrued vacation and sick leave on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	(1,001,434)
Governmental funds do not report an other post-employment healthcare benefit asset and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	(1,914,841)
Governmental funds do not report prepaid expenses on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	89,059
The Lease Liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.	(7,497)
Governmental funds do not report the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	<u>(11,649,338)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (2,367,605)</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	
Signatory Parties	
Maryland	\$ 346,000
New York	259,000
Pennsylvania	205,000
Projects and Programs	
Chesapeake Bay	749,148
EPA Water Quality	687,296
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects – Morris Run, Wildwood	291,787
Continuous In-Stream Monitoring Network	144,850
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	20,837
Other Projects	17,307
Other Revenue	
Permit Application Fees	808,710
NOI Permit Fees	872,725
Compliance Monitoring Fees	1,928,729
Special Project Review Fees	201,373
Net Realized/Unrealized Loss on Investments	(916,763)
Interest and Dividend Income	314,509
Miscellaneous	<u>8,096</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,938,604</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures	
Personnel Services	4,434,673
Employee Benefits	3,606,857
Special Contractual Services	475,705
Travel and Subsistence	31,854
Communications	60,518
Postage and Freight	12,082
Janitorial	25,100
Utilities	48,688
Rent	30,190
Printing and Reproduction	57,788
Repairs and Maintenance	98,627
Software Purchase and Maintenance	150,018
Insurance	134,507
Supplies	182,979
Fees – Various	228,839
Commission Meetings/Public Hearings	10,853
Dues and Memberships	19,470
Staff Trainings	40,855
Grant Awards	94,672
Miscellaneous	28,476
Capital Outlay	73,850
Principal Payments	<u>127,903</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,974,504</u>
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	<u>(4,035,900)</u>
Other Financing Sources	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	6,016
Transfers In	<u>1,218,557</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,224,573</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,811,327)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>5,431,819</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,620,492</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund \$ (2,811,327)

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 these assets is allocated over
 estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount that
 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.

Less: Depreciation Expense	(487,385)	
Capital Outlays	<u>92,726</u>	(394,659)

The governmental fund reports prepaid purchases as an expenditure; however, these payments are reported as additions to prepaid expenses on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.		15,550
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The governmental fund reports bond and note proceeds as revenue in the fund statements, but are recorded as Line of Credit on the Statement of Net Position.		(6,016)
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The governmental fund reports debt principal as an expenditure, but the repayment reduces Line of Credit and Lease Liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		132,141
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use
 of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as
 expenditures in the governmental fund.

Accrued Vacation and Accrued Sick Time	(17,045)	
Net Pension Liability	2,694,440	
Net OPEB Liability	576,300	
Pension, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net of Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,903,495)	
Post-Employment Healthcare Plan, Deferred Outflows of Resources Net of Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>(956,721)</u>	<u>393,479</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (2,670,832)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 3,360,980	\$ 715,544	\$ 4,076,524
Investments (Note 2)	48,207,076	10,329,784	58,536,860
Accounts Receivable	1,135,792	-	1,135,792
Prepaid Expense	<u>195,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195,281</u>
 Total Current Assets	 <u>52,899,129</u>	 <u>11,045,328</u>	 <u>63,944,457</u>
 Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3)	 <u>20,774,911</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>20,774,911</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 73,674,040</u>	 <u>\$ 11,045,328</u>	 <u>\$ 84,719,368</u>
 Current Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds (Note 9)	\$ 350,657	\$ 261,080	\$ 611,737
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Current Portion (Note 6)	<u>107,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,648</u>
 Total Current Liabilities	 <u>458,305</u>	 <u>261,080</u>	 <u>719,385</u>
 Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Long Term Portion (Note 6)	 <u>936,521</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>936,521</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>1,394,826</u>	 <u>261,080</u>	 <u>1,655,906</u>
 Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,730,742	-	19,730,742
Unrestricted	<u>52,548,472</u>	<u>10,784,248</u>	<u>63,332,720</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>72,279,214</u>	 <u>10,784,248</u>	 <u>83,063,462</u>
 Total Liabilities and Net Position	 <u>\$ 73,674,040</u>	 <u>\$ 11,045,328</u>	 <u>\$ 84,719,368</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues			
Water Management Fees	\$ 4,565,511	\$ -	\$ 4,565,511
Operating and Maintenance Fees – Cowanesque	900,040	-	900,040
Fines and Settlements	<u>-</u>	<u>41,700</u>	<u>41,700</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>5,465,551</u>	<u>41,700</u>	<u>5,507,251</u>
Operating Expenses			
Cowanesque and Curwensville – Operations & Maintenance	954,675	-	954,675
Project Partners	-	503,000	503,000
Miscellaneous	9,025	-	9,025
Consumptive Use Mitigation Pilot Projects	239,719	-	239,719
Water Storage Rights – Amortization Expense (Note 3)	<u>1,207,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,411,240</u>	<u>503,000</u>	<u>2,914,240</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>3,054,311</u>	<u>(461,300)</u>	<u>2,593,011</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Realized/Unrealized Loss on Investments	(7,852,026)	(2,375,100)	(10,227,126)
Interest and Dividend Income	1,725,187	634,998	2,360,185
Interest Expense – Curwensville	<u>(34,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,043)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(6,160,882)</u>	<u>(1,740,102)</u>	<u>(7,900,984)</u>
Loss Before Fund Transfers	(3,106,571)	(2,201,402)	(5,307,973)
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(1,249,382)</u>	<u>30,825</u>	<u>(1,218,557)</u>
Changes in Net Position	(4,355,953)	(2,170,577)	(6,526,530)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>76,635,167</u>	<u>12,954,825</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 72,279,214</u>	<u>\$ 10,784,248</u>	<u>\$ 83,063,462</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 5,575,519	\$ 41,700	\$ 5,617,219
Payments to Project Partners	<u>(1,203,419)</u>	<u>(503,000)</u>	<u>(1,706,419)</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>4,372,100</u>	<u>(461,300)</u>	<u>3,910,800</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,244,478)</u>	<u>(88,082)</u>	<u>(1,332,560)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:			
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	(342,003)	-	(342,003)
Payments for Interest Expense	<u>(34,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,043)</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by Capital Financing Activities	<u>(376,046)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(376,046)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale/Purchases of Investments (Net)	(2,849,650)	300,626	(2,549,024)
Interest and Dividend Income	<u>1,725,187</u>	<u>634,998</u>	<u>2,360,185</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(1,124,463)</u>	<u>935,624</u>	<u>(188,839)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,627,113	386,242	2,013,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>1,733,867</u>	<u>329,302</u>	<u>2,063,169</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,360,980</u>	<u>\$ 715,544</u>	<u>\$ 4,076,524</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 3,054,311	\$ (461,300)	\$ 2,593,011
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Amortization	1,207,821	-	1,207,821
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	<u>109,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,968</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,372,100</u>	<u>\$ (461,300)</u>	<u>\$ 3,910,800</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 17,222
Investments (Note 2)	<u>1,466,367</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,483,589</u>
Liabilities	
Healthcare Reimbursement Payable (Note 9)	<u>\$ 83,195</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>83,195</u>
Net Position	
Reserved for Employees' Healthcare Benefits	<u>1,400,394</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 1,483,589</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2022

Additions		
Investment Loss		\$ (142,662)
Total Additions		<u>(142,662)</u>
Deductions		
Benefits		82,551
Administrative Expenses		<u>12,912</u>
Total Deductions		<u>95,463</u>
Net Decrease		(238,125)
Transfers		
Benefits		<u>-</u>
Total Transfers		<u>-</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year		<u>1,638,519</u>
Net Position, End of Year		<u>\$ 1,400,394</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission (the Commission) was created by the Susquehanna River Basin Compact (the Compact) to develop and effectuate plans, policies, and projects relating to the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin. The Compact was approved by the four signatory parties: the States of Maryland and New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States Government.

The accounting policies of the Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Commission (the primary government).

In evaluating how to define the Commission for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require a component unit to be included if the Commission's elected officials are financially accountable for the component unit. The Commission is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. The Commission may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the Commission, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board. There are no organizations, agencies or entities that should be presented with the Commission.

Basis of Presentation:

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The Commission's Governmental Fund is the General Fund. Its Proprietary Funds are the Water Management Fund and the Sustainable Water Resources Fund, and its Fiduciary Fund is the Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund.

Separate rows and columns are used to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the government. Governmental activities generally are financed through charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of governmental accounting standards.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The General Fund of the Commission are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet, and the fund balances reflect spendable or appropriable resources. The operation statements of these funds reflect increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities (current and non-current) associated with the operation of the funds are included on its Statement of Net Position. The proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting as previously described.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Commission are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Commission reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Management Fund and Sustainable Water Resources Fund – The Commission currently charges entities using water that results in an evaporation process or that is not returned directly back into the water system. The fee charged for such use is currently \$0.33 per 1,000 gallons consumed. The money received under this agreement was internally designated by the Commissioners to be separate and used for research and development of water resource-related projects. The Sustainable Water Resources Fund represents fines and settlements related to non-compliance with the Commission’s requirements in administering its water resource regulatory authority for water usage. General fund surpluses are also transferred to this fund.

In addition, the Commission reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The Commission currently has one Fiduciary Fund. This fund reports the Commission’s post-employment healthcare benefit trust.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position, some amounts reported as inter-fund balances in the funds are eliminated or reclassified. Eliminations are made in the Statement of Net Position to minimize the “grossing-up” effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government. As a result, amounts reported in the funds as inter-fund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

The Statement of Activities reports two categories of program revenues: (a) charges for services, and (b) program specific operating grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government’s taxpayers or citizenry. As a whole they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government’s general revenues.

The Commission defines proprietary funds’ operating revenues based on how the individual transaction would be categorized for purposes of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities or investing activities would normally not be reported as operating revenues.

The Commission first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Vacation and Sick Leave:

Under terms of the Commission’s employment agreement, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Salaried employees may accumulate up to 45 vacation days, which are payable by the Commission at the time of severance. Employees commencing employment prior to July 1, 2011 are permitted to accumulate a maximum of 90 sick days which are payable upon retirement at 40% of the vested balance. Vested balances in excess of 90 days (to the prior maximum of 180 days) as of June 30, 2011 have been grandfathered and remain payable unless used in the course of employment. Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not eligible to accrue vested sick leave benefits.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments:

Investments are recorded at fair value for all mutual funds and equity securities held by the Commission. All cash and money market funds are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the Commission reports capital assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets include land, improvements, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The Commission's policy is to capitalize assets, or groups of assets with costs in excess of \$5,000.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Land Improvements	5 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years
Equipment	2-15 Years

Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are expensed when incurred.

Long-Lived Assets:

Long-lived assets, other than those held for sale, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicated that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An asset is considered to be impaired when the undiscounted estimated net cash flows to be generated by the asset are less than the carrying amount. The impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the impaired asset. Management has concluded that no impairment reserves are required at June 30, 2022.

Self-Insurance:

The Commission has elected to be a self-insured participant in the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Program. The reserve for such claims is estimated by the Commission's administrators based on prior years' experience.

Accounts Receivable:

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. Accounts receivable are continually evaluated for collectability and an allowance is established, as deemed necessary, based on the best information available and in an amount that management believes is adequate. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. No allowance was deemed necessary at June 30, 2022.

Unearned Revenues:

The Commission recognizes revenue received for application and modification fees when an application is approved, denied, or rescinded. Unearned revenue represents fees paid for applications or modifications which are awaiting action by the Commission.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Commission considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), and additions to/deletions from SERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Lease Assets and Liabilities:

The Commission determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The lease assets represent the right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and the lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As the Commission leases generally do not provide an implicit rate, the Commission's incremental borrowing rate at commencement date is used to determine the present value of future payments. The lease asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and any initial direct costs incurred. The Commission's lease assets and operating lease liabilities are calculated including options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Commission will exercise that option. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. A lease asset and liability are recognized for short-term leases with an initial term of twelve months or less and a lease expense is recognized for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Fund Balance Classifications:

A description of the fund balance classifications used by the Commission for its General Fund follows:

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the Commission, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Commission classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications (Continued):

- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or amounts constrained by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Commission through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the governing body itself or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned – includes fund balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Approval of an official motion at a formal meeting by the Commissioners is required to establish, modify, or rescind committed fund balance. The Commissioners have the authority to express intended uses of resources that result in assigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which more than one classification of fund balance is available, it is the Commission's policy to use fund balances in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Commission's policy is to spend resources in the following order:

1. Restricted
2. Unrestricted

Unless the Commissioners specifically approves the use of committed resources, or the Commissioners or the authorized body or official specifically approves the use of assigned resources, the Commission's policy is to spend unrestricted resources in the following order:

1. Unassigned
2. Assigned
3. Committed

The Commission does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Estimates:

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management:

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2022. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current and prior two years.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

The Commission had no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement's objective is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Commission adopted Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statement.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The Statement's objectives are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Commission adopted Statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statement.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The Statement's objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The Statement's objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 92 for various financial statement years based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The Statement's objective is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The Statement's objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements (Continued):

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology*. The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The Statement's objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 99 for its fiscal year 2023 and 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The Statement's objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 100 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The Statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 101 for its fiscal year 2025 financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources – a consumption of net assets by the Commission that is applicable to a future reporting period. It has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – an acquisition of net assets by the Commission that is applicable to a future reporting period. It has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to them.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Commission's bank deposits was \$4,670,388, and the corresponding bank balance was \$4,751,492, of which \$750,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). An amount of \$4,001,492 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the Commission's name. The Commission maintains a portion of its cash and cash equivalents in money market accounts which are insured by the FDIC, but not collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department. In addition, the Commission also maintained cash on hand of \$2,621 at June 30, 2022.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will fail and the government will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Commission's investments cannot be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Foreign Currency Risk:

The Commission's investment policy limits investment in foreign equity securities to 30% of portfolio value. Investments in foreign fixed income securities are not specifically limited.

The Commission records investments at their fair market value. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments
Governmental	\$ 576,642	\$ 3,429,844	\$ 4,006,486
Proprietary	4,076,524	58,536,860	62,613,384
Fiduciary	<u>17,222</u>	<u>1,466,367</u>	<u>1,483,589</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,670,388</u>	<u>\$ 63,433,071</u>	<u>\$ 68,103,459</u>

The Commission had the following investments with the following average maturities at June 30, 2022:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total Fair Value</u>	<u>No Stated Maturity⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 5 Years</u>	<u>5 to 10 Years</u>	<u>Greater Than 10 Years</u>
<i>Governmental Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	\$ 828,012	\$ 828,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>2,601,832</u>	<u>2,601,832</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>3,429,844</u>	<u>3,429,844</u>	-	-	-	-
<i>Proprietary Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	27,435,253	27,435,253	-	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>31,101,607</u>	<u>31,101,607</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>58,536,860</u>	<u>58,536,860</u>	-	-	-	-
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	634,453	634,453	-	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>831,914</u>	<u>831,914</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>1,466,367</u>	<u>1,466,367</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 63,433,071</u>	<u>\$ 63,433,071</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

⁽¹⁾ Maturity data is not available for certain funds with diversified holdings.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Total 6/30/2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Equity Securities				
Stocks and ETFs	\$ 28,897,718	\$ 28,897,718	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>34,535,353</u>	<u>34,535,353</u>	-	-
Total Equity Securities	<u>63,433,071</u>	<u>63,433,071</u>	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 63,433,071</u>	<u>\$ 63,433,071</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest Rate Credit Risk:

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Commission's investment policy restricts the duration of short-term fixed income securities to a maximum of three years.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Commission places a limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one company's stock at 3% of the total non-fiduciary portfolio, and no more than 20% of the total non-fiduciary portfolio shall be invested in any one industry sector. At year-end there were no investments in any one issuer greater than 3% and no more than 20% of the total non-fiduciary portfolio invested in any one industry sector.

NOTE 3 WATER STORAGE RIGHTS

On June 30, 1986, the Commission entered into a contract with the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, for the inclusion of 24,335 acre-feet of additional water supply storage as an additional use at the Cowanesque Reservoir, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. The reformulation construction phase was completed in 1990 at a total cost of approximately \$16,500,000. The contract provides for the repayment to the Federal Government of \$39,414,000 of the original project construction costs with interest at 7.69%, amortized over a 50-year period. However, the debt repayment was completed during the year ended June 30, 2005. The Commission is required to pay the Army Corps of Engineers a prorated share of the annual operations and maintenance cost of the project. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance cost for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$900,040. The Commission now has a permanent right for the use of an additional 24,335 acre-feet of supply storage.

On September 30, 1994, the Commission entered into a contract with the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, for the inclusion of 5,360 acre-feet of additional water supply storage at Curwensville Lake, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. The reformulation construction phase was completed at a total allocated cost to the Commission of approximately \$4,878,000. The contract provides for the repayment to the Federal Government of \$4,878,000 of the original project construction costs. However, the debt repayment was completed during the year ended June 30, 2018. The Commission is also required to pay the Army Corps of Engineers a prorated share of the annual operations and maintenance cost of the project. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance cost for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$54,635. The Commission now has a permanent right for the use of an additional 5,360 acre-feet of supply storage.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 WATER STORAGE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

On December 6, 2018, the Commission entered into a contract with the Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) for the purchase of storage capacity of approximately 425,000,000 gallons of water at the former Billmeyer Limestone and Dolomite Quarry (Quarry). The contract provides for the payment to the Authority of \$2,291,585 with interest at 3.00% over a 29-year period. The Commission is also required to pay the Authority all operations and maintenance costs for the year ended June 30, 2022 and beyond. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance costs for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$0. The Commission now has a right for the use of the 425,000,000 gallons of water stored in the Quarry.

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Cowanesque Water Storage Rights	\$ 36,528,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,528,466
Curwensville Water Storage Rights	4,878,000	-	-	4,878,000
Billmeyer Water Storage Rights	<u>2,291,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,291,585</u>
Total Water Storage Rights	<u>43,698,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,698,051</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>21,715,319</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,923,140</u>
Water Storage Rights, Net	<u>\$ 21,982,732</u>	<u>\$ (1,207,821)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,774,911</u>

Amortization expense is computed utilizing the straight-line method over periods ranging from 27 to 38 years. Amortization expense included in the government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,207,821. Amortization expense is estimated to be \$1,207,821 per year for each of the next five years.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,104,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,104,170
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>2,104,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,104,170</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	95,000	-	-	95,000
Buildings and Improvements	7,976,182	-	-	7,976,182
Equipment	<u>4,645,426</u>	<u>92,726</u>	<u>(49,093)</u>	<u>4,689,059</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>12,716,608</u>	<u>92,726</u>	<u>(49,093)</u>	<u>12,760,241</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	19,000	19,000	-	38,000
Buildings and Improvements	1,421,818	187,430	-	1,609,248
Equipment	<u>3,489,347</u>	<u>280,955</u>	<u>(49,093)</u>	<u>3,721,209</u>
Total - Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,930,165</u>	<u>487,385</u>	<u>(49,093)</u>	<u>5,368,457</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>7,786,443</u>	<u>(394,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,391,784</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 9,890,613</u>	<u>\$ (394,659)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,495,954</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense included in the government-wide Statement of Activities under general administration was \$487,385 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 5 LEASE LIABILITY

The Commission, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving copier equipment. The total costs of the lease assets are recorded as \$15,564, less accumulated amortization of \$9,181. These lease assets are included in capital assets. The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2023	\$ 3,439	\$ 275	\$ 3,714
2024	1,167	165	1,332
2025	1,224	108	1,332
2026	1,284	49	1,333
2027	<u>330</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>333</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,444</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 8,044</u>

NOTE 6 LOAN PAYABLE

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Repayments)</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority Water Storage Agreement Loan issued December 2018, fixed interest rate of 3.00%, maturity in 2049.	<u>1,386,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(342,003)</u>	<u>1,044,169</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,386,172</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (342,003)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,169</u>

Aggregate Maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2023	\$ 107,648	\$ 29,096	\$ 136,744
2024	110,914	25,830	136,744
2025	114,279	22,465	136,744
2026	117,746	18,998	136,744
2027	68,287	15,624	83,911
2028-2032	87,817	67,573	155,390
2033-2037	101,972	53,418	155,390
2038-2042	118,408	36,982	155,390
2043-2047	137,494	17,896	155,390
2048-2049	<u>79,604</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>80,804</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,044,169</u>	<u>\$ 289,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,251</u>

Interest paid on this loan payable was \$34,043 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 LINE OF CREDIT

In April of 2020, the Commission obtained a \$1,000,000 line of credit available at First National Bank. The Line carries interest at a fixed rate of 4.75%. The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$0 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following represents changes in long-term liabilities, other than the long-term loan payable:

	Balance Outstanding <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance Outstanding <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities				
Accrued Vacation	\$ 613,040	\$ 633,460	\$ (613,041)	\$ 633,459
Accrued Sick Leave	371,349	367,975	(371,349)	367,975
Line of Credit	127,014	-	(127,014)	-
Other Post-Employment Benefits	2,280,948	-	(576,300)	1,704,648
Net Pension Liability	<u>13,525,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,694,440)</u>	<u>10,830,937</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 16,917,729</u>	 <u>\$ 1,001,435</u>	 <u>\$ (4,382,144)</u>	 <u>\$ 13,537,019</u>

Maturity of the liabilities stated above is subject to future events and conditions, and accordingly, the Commission considers there to be no material current maturities.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Activities between funds that are representative of a lending/borrowing arrangement that are outstanding at the end of the period are referred to as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as due to/from other funds. The purpose of the interfund transfer balances in the fund financial statement is to show all assets and liabilities of the major funds and the aggregate nonmajor funds.

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Governmental Fund – General Fund	\$ -	\$ 694,932
Water Management Fund	350,657	-
Sustainable Water Resources Fund	261,080	-
Post-Employment Healthcare Fund	<u>83,195</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 694,932</u>	 <u>\$ 694,932</u>

This balance resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers consisted of the following during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Fund – General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,218,557
Proprietary Fund – Water Management Fund	-	30,825
Proprietary Fund – Sustainable Water Resources Fund	<u>1,249,382</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,249,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,382</u>

Transfers from the Water Management Fund to the General Fund are to reimburse certain expenses related to ongoing projects paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Water Management Fund.

Transfers from the Sustainable Water Resources Fund supported projects and activities that the Commission finds necessary to support its mission which do not have funding available through other sources. Examples are upgrades to the Commission’s continuous in-stream monitoring network, funding for the Water Level Grant program, climate change and environmental justice research, costs for the ongoing technical support for small public water suppliers and other small project sponsors, and costs for legacy mining feasibility studies and restoration projects.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description:

Commission employees are provided with pensions through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees’ Retirement System (SERS or the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth) to provide pension benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.SERS.pa.gov.

Benefits Provided:

SERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Article II of the Commonwealth’s constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the General Assembly. Member retirement benefits are determined by taking years of credited services, multiplied by final average salary, multiplied by 2%, multiplied by class of service multiplier. According to the State Employees’ Retirement Code, all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should SERS terminate.

Contributions:

Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. However, Act 2010-120 imposes rate increase collars (limits on annual rate increases) on employer contributions. In FY 2017-18, the Commonwealth paid the full actuarially required rate after being collared in previous years due to Act 2010-120.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued):

Most active Commission members contribute at a rate of 6.25% of their gross pay. The rate of employer contribution was 33.59% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$1,579,078 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension:

At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported a liability of \$10,830,937 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The allocation percentage assigned to each employer in the Plan is based on a projected-contribution method. This method applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, from the December 31, 2021 funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the 2021 amounts, and the contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 from the December 31, 2021 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the December 31, 2021 net pension liability. At December 31, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.074%, which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Average of 4.60%, Range of 3.30% - 6.95%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of Expenses Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with adjustments for actual plan experience and future improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019. As a result of the 2020 actuarial experience study, recommendations were made with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods. The board approved the continuation of the assumed rate of return and inflation assumptions that were adopted, pursuant to the 19th Investigation of Actuarial Experience, at the SERS Board meeting in July 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued):

The Commission recognized pension expense of \$919,975 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30, 2022.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$ 71,514	\$ 62,341
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	3,133,672
Changes in Assumptions	1,114,726	-
Changes in Proportion	324,580	585
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	19,012	6,908
Commission Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>855,273</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 2,385,105</u>	 <u>\$ 3,203,506</u>

An amount of \$855,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ended December 31:

2022	\$ (174,353)
2023	(735,389)
2024	(352,599)
2025	(411,646)
2026	313

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5.2-year closed period for 2021, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all SERS members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on SERS investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table at December 31, 2021:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Private Equity	12.00 %	6.00 %
Private Credit	4.00 %	4.25 %
Real Estate	7.00 %	3.75 %
U.S. Equity	31.00 %	4.60 %
International Developed Markets Equity	14.00 %	4.50 %
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00 %	4.90 %
Fixed Income – Core	22.00 %	(0.25) %
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	3.00 %	(0.30) %
Cash	2.00 %	(1.00) %

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary. Based on those assumptions, SERS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active SERS members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on SERS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Commission’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00 %)	Discount Rate (7.00 %)	1% Increase (8.00 %)
Commission’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 15,687,380</u>	<u>\$ 10,830,937</u>	<u>\$ 6,724,970</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SERS financial report.

NOTE 11 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

The financial statements for the Susquehanna River Basin Commission Post-Employment Benefits Plan (SRBCPBP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments are reported at fair market value, which for SRBCPBP is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their face value as determined by the custodian under the direction of the Commission, with the assistance of a valuation service.

Plan Description and Contribution Information:

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Participants	14
Vested Former Members	-
Retired Participants	<u>17</u>
Total	<u><u>31</u></u>

SRBCPBP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. SRBCPBP provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Commission does not issue a separate financial report for the SRBCPBP.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission are established and may be amended by the Commission. The Commission did not make a contribution to the Plan in 2021. There were no contributions from plan members receiving benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Equal to the Market Value of Assets
Projected annual salaries increases	5.00%
Mortality tables	RP-2014 Total Mortality Table with Scale MP-2021
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.50% in 2021, 6.50% in 2022, 6:00% in 2023, 5.50% in 2024 and 2025. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2026 to 3.90% in 2026 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase by 4.00% per year.

Annual Cost and Net Obligation:

The Commission’s annual Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Commission’s net OPEB obligation to SRBCBPB.

Service Costs	\$ 146,879
Interest Cost	101,356
Changes of Benefit Terms	(964,325)
Changes for Assumptions	(114,085)
Differences Between Expected and Actual	-
Net Investment Loss	142,662
Benefit Payments	107,948
Administrative Expenses	<u>3,265</u>
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(576,300)
Net OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	<u>2,280,948</u>
Net OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 1,704,648</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information:

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB (Obligation)/ Asset</u>
2020	\$ 594,153	0 %	\$ (3,009,590)
2021	356,329	0 %	(2,280,949)
2022	386,558	0 %	(1,704,649)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a/b)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)</u>
July 1, 2021	\$ 1,483,587	\$ 3,188,236	\$ (1,704,649)	46.53 %	\$ 1,304,911	130.63 %

The accompanying schedule of funding progress – post-employment benefits plan presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The net OPEB Liability of the Commission at June 30, 2022, calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74 (“GASB 74”), *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and presented on the Commission’s government-wide Statement of Net Position in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (“GASB 75”), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, consisted of the following components:

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information (Continued):

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,188,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,483,587</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,704,648</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.53 %

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.23%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that the Commission would continue to fund the actuarially determined contribution. Based on this assumption and investment long-term expected rate of return for each asset class, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated under GASB 75 using the discount rate of 4.23% as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.47%) and 1% higher (3.47%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(3.23 %)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(4.23 %)</u>	1% Increase <u>(5.23 %)</u>
Commission's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,133,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,648</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,114</u>

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated under GASB 75, using the same health care trend rates used in the most recent actuarial valuation, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a sequence of health care trend rates that are 1% lower and 1% higher:

	1% Trend Decrease <u>4.50 %</u>	Trend Rate Assumption <u>5.50 %</u>	1% Trend Increase <u>6.50 %</u>
Commission's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,233,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,299,940</u>

Updated procedures were applied to the Plan's July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022 for purposes of the GASB 75 calculation.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$386,558. At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information (Continued):

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$ 75,470	\$ 75,032
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	200,229	85,375
Changes in Assumptions	472,971	798,456
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	-
Commission Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 748,670</u>	 <u>\$ 958,863</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ended June 30:

2022	\$ 207,677
2023	(122,764)
2024	(147,592)
2025	(147,514)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 21, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Commission entered into a lease receivable arrangement for office space that commences on July 1, 2022 and has an initial term of five years with the right for two additional terms of three years. Total present value of lease payments including extension options is estimated at \$762,266.

Prior to and continuing beyond June 30, 2022, the Commission, along with its member jurisdictions and organizations across the nation, have been operating in an environment that has been economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The ongoing impact of the pandemic on the Commission is not known as of the release of these financial statements. However, management is monitoring the situation and believes the future impacts are minimal and manageable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
2. The Commission approves the budget appropriation. The Director of Administration and Finance, and Executive Director are authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments. However, within any fund, the Commission's members must approve any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund.
3. Unused appropriations for the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year except for the unexpended balance of such appropriations where contracts are in course of construction at the end of the year.
4. The budget amounts shown in the required supplementary information are the final authorized amounts as approved by the Commission.

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund –
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Signatory Parties				
Maryland	\$ 493,000	\$ 346,000	\$ 346,000	\$ -
New York	248,250	259,000	259,000	-
Pennsylvania	739,750	739,000	205,000	(534,000)
Federal	493,000	-	-	-
Projects and Programs				
Chesapeake Bay	966,068	876,825	749,148	(127,677)
EPA Water Quality	588,000	683,375	687,296	3,921
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects –				
Morris Run, Wildwood	1,020,032	920,000	291,787	(628,213)
Continuous In-Stream Monitoring Network	119,850	119,850	144,850	25,000
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	-	100,000	20,837	(79,163)
Other Projects	18,300	28,200	17,307	(10,893)
Other Revenue				
Permit Application Fees	1,029,500	782,250	808,710	26,460
NOI Permit Fees	889,500	993,000	872,725	(120,275)
Compliance Monitoring Fees	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,928,729	28,729
Special Project Review Fees	275,750	234,500	201,373	(33,127)
Net Realized/Unrealized Loss on				
Investments	215,000	250,000	(916,763)	(1,166,763)
Interest and Dividend Income	15,000	15,000	314,509	299,509
Rental Income	100,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>20,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>8,096</u>	<u>(1,904)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>9,131,000</u>	<u>8,257,000</u>	<u>5,938,604</u>	<u>(2,318,396)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund –
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis (Continued)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Personnel Services	4,710,000	4,565,000	4,434,673	130,327
Employee Benefits	3,692,500	3,701,000	3,606,857	94,143
Special Contractual Services	1,340,000	1,349,000	475,705	873,295
Travel and Subsistence	75,000	65,000	31,854	33,146
Communications	60,000	65,000	60,518	4,482
Postage and Freight	15,000	15,000	12,082	2,918
Janitorial	35,000	35,000	25,100	9,900
Utilities	80,000	75,000	48,688	26,312
Rent	40,000	40,000	30,190	9,810
Printing and Reproduction	60,000	47,500	57,788	(10,288)
Repairs and Maintenance	157,000	144,500	98,627	45,873
Software Purchase and Maintenance	175,000	150,000	150,018	(18)
Insurance	160,000	125,000	134,507	(9,507)
Supplies	198,000	193,000	182,979	10,021
Fees – Various	378,000	368,000	228,839	139,161
Commission Meetings/Public Hearings	25,000	20,000	10,853	9,147
Dues and Memberships	25,000	25,000	19,470	5,530
Staff Training	40,000	40,000	40,855	(855)
Grant Awards	-	120,000	94,672	25,328
Miscellaneous	27,500	25,000	28,476	(3,476)
Capital Outlay	205,000	195,000	73,850	121,150
Principal Payments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,903</u>	<u>(127,903)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>11,498,000</u>	<u>11,363,000</u>	<u>9,974,504</u>	<u>1,388,496</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(2,367,000)</u>	<u>(3,106,000)</u>	<u>(4,035,900)</u>	<u>(929,900)</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	-	6,016	6,016
Transfer in	<u>1,992,000</u>	<u>2,796,000</u>	<u>1,218,557</u>	<u>(1,577,443)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,992,000</u>	<u>2,796,000</u>	<u>1,224,573</u>	<u>(1,571,427)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (375,000)</u>	<u>\$ (310,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,811,327)</u>	<u>\$ (2,501,327)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Commission's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.074%	0.074%	0.073%	0.071 %	0.071 %	0.069 %	0.066 %	0.064 %
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 10,830,937</u>	<u>\$ 12,734,080</u>	<u>\$ 13,223,615</u>	<u>\$ 14,853,187</u>	<u>\$ 12,331,940</u>	<u>\$ 13,299,490</u>	<u>\$ 12,020,636</u>	<u>\$ 9,556,824</u>
Commission's Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>\$ 4,903,791</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,652,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,388,113</u>	<u>\$ 4,260,921</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,940</u>
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	220.87%	259.76 %	279.23 %	319.24 %	271.14 %	303.08 %	282.11 %	239.46 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.39%	56.39 %	56.39 %	56.39 %	62.97 %	57.80 %	58.90 %	64.80 %

* Information for years prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of Commission Contributions
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,616,702	\$ 1,684,057	\$ 1,501,489	\$ 1,468,432	\$ 1,427,135	\$ 1,199,492	\$ 988,414	\$ 743,951
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>1,616,702</u>	<u>1,684,057</u>	<u>1,501,489</u>	<u>1,468,432</u>	<u>1,427,135</u>	<u>1,199,492</u>	<u>988,414</u>	<u>743,951</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Commission's Covered Employee Payroll	<u>\$ 4,903,791</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,652,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,388,113</u>	<u>\$ 4,260,921</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,940</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	32.97%	34.35 %	31.71 %	31.56 %	31.38 %	27.34 %	23.20 %	18.64 %

* Information for years prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Costs	\$ 146,879	\$ 188,575	\$ 173,248	\$ 73,482	\$ 69,865
Interest Costs	101,356	136,099	133,755	159,377	162,598
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	(971,784)	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	-	(125,052)	-	377,350	-
Changes for Assumptions	(964,326)	257,161	77,061	1,439,237	(161,991)
Benefit Payments	<u>(114,085)</u>	<u>(116,522)</u>	<u>(107,596)</u>	<u>(118,827)</u>	<u>(129,315)</u>
Net Change in OPEB Liability	<u>(830,176)</u>	<u>(631,523)</u>	<u>276,468</u>	<u>1,930,619</u>	<u>(58,843)</u>
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	4,018,411	4,649,934	4,373,466	2,442,847	2,501,690
Total OPEB Liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 3,188,235</u>	<u>\$ 4,018,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,649,934</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,847</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions – Plan Member	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(142,662)	211,641	35,932	117,318	63,276
Benefit Payments	(107,948)	(111,255)	(107,596)	(318,015)	-
Administrative Expenses	(3,265)	(3,268)	(3,405)	(1,940)	(3,820)
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(253,875)</u>	<u>97,118</u>	<u>(75,069)</u>	<u>(202,637)</u>	<u>59,456</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	1,737,462	1,640,344	1,715,413	1,918,050	1,858,594
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,483,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,050</u>
Commission’s Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,704,649	\$ 2,280,949	\$ 3,009,590	\$ 2,658,053	\$ 524,797
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.53%	43.24 %	35.28 %	39.22 %	78.52 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,304,911	\$ 1,304,911	\$ 1,321,474	\$ 1,321,474	\$ 1,223,001
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	130.63%	174.80 %	227.74 %	201.14 %	42.91 %

* Information for years prior to June 30, 2018 is not available.

See Independent Auditor’s Report

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



HAMILTON & MUSSER, PC

Certified Public Accountants • Consultants to Management

DAVID A. HAMILTON, CPA • BARRY E. MUSSER, CPA, CFP® (1959 - 2020)
JAMES A. KRIMMEL, MBA, CPA, CFE, CFF • ROBERT D. MAST, CPA • WILLIAM P. ASHMAN, CPA

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 Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Susquehanna River Basin Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Susquehanna River Basin Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

October 21, 2022

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants



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

To the Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Susquehanna River Basin Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Susquehanna River Basin Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Susquehanna River Basin Commission's federal programs.

Members of the American and Pennsylvania Institutes of CPAs

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

October 21, 2022

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Agency or Pass-Through Number</u>	<u>Federal Award Expended</u>
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection:			
Enhanced CB Monitoring	66.466	ME4100089415	\$ 416,940
Midpoint Assessment	66.466	ME4100083750	139,280
Chesapeake Bay Non-Tidal Monitoring in the Susquehanna River Basin SNAP	66.466	ME4100086285	70,883
Chesapeake Bay Non-Tidal Monitoring in the Susquehanna River Basin TMDL	66.466	ME4100086499	<u>122,044</u>
			749,147
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419	I-00399115	687,296
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	15.252	ME4100086761	<u>257,265</u>
Total Federal Awards Expended			<u>\$ 1,693,708</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Susquehanna River Basin Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Susquehanna River Basin Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of Susquehanna River Basin Commission.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

Susquehanna River Basin Commission has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Audit:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Programs Audit:

None

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*? Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified? Yes None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA number(s): 66.419

Name of Federal Program:

Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, And Tribal Program Support

Amount expended: \$687,296

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee Yes No

Findings – Financial Statement Audit:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit:

None