FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Certified Public Accountants

# SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Table of Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – General Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund – General Fund	15-16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	13-10
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –	21
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –	21
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan	22
	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23-40
Required Supplementary Information	
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	10.10
Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis	42-43
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	44 45
Schedule of Commission Contributions	46
Schedule of Commission Commissions	10
Supplementary Information	47
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund	47
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	10.10
Government Auditing Standards	48-49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	50 51
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50-51 52
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	55



## HAMILTON & MUSSER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants • Consultants to Management

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Susquehanna River Basin Commission Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

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

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 the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Susquehanna River Basin Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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, 2017, 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.

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#### **Other Matters**

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

#### Other 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 supplementary information on page 47 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information on page 47 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information on page 47 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2017, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 7, 2017

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

Certified Public Accountants

Smilton & Muser A.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$71,861,490, which is an increase of \$3,117,234 over the previous year. The Commission's cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$241,373 and its investments increased by \$5,119,020. Liabilities increased by \$802,306 during the same period due primarily to an increase in net pension liability of \$1,278,854.

The Commission's total revenues increased by \$2,493,737 this past year. This increase was due primarily to increases in investment income, which helped offset reductions to signatory party contributions. Total operating expenses increased by \$1,235,277 due to increases in pension contributions and the change in the net pension liability.

In fiscal year 2018, the Commission will continue to pursue grant opportunities and coordinate our activities with our member jurisdictions and other federal, state and local agencies. It is also our intent to increase scientific study activities, which will be funded through a combination of sources, including Commission funds.

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. Annual studies and activities associated with the CUMP cost approximately \$2 million and are entirely funded from the Commission's Water Management Fund.

Significant capital expenditures will be required to purchase additional water storage projects in the foreseeable future. The Commission is currently investigating a non-operational, flooded carbonate rock quarry as a potential source for consumptive use mitigation. The Commission will use its reserve funds and borrow to finance this and other projects.

In 2016 the Commission renamed the Settlement Fund the Sustainable Water Resources Fund. Starting in 2016, this fund is being used to replace data sondes that supply information to the Commission's Remote Water Quality Monitoring Network. The fund is also being used to support internally-developed scientific studies and ongoing efforts to provide assistance to small public water suppliers.

#### **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 schedules 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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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.

	G	overnmental Activities <u>2017</u>	G	overnmental Activities <u>2016</u>		Business- Type Activities 2017		Business- Type Activities 2016		otal Primary Sovernment 2017		otal Primary Sovernment 2016
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Water Storage Rights, Net	\$	12,230,576 10,955,962	\$	12,315,634 11,056,971	\$	39,493,870 - 24,407,857	\$	34,372,924 - 25,539,292	\$	51,724,446 10,955,962 24,407,857	\$	46,688,558 11,056,971 25,539,292
Total Assets		23,186,538		23,372,605	_	63,901,727	_	59,912,216	_	87,088,26 <u>5</u>		83,284,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources Prepaid Expenses Pension		75,659 3,502,973		- 2,854,476			_	- 		75,659 3,502,973		- 2,854,476
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,578,632		2,854,476	_	<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>	_	3,578,632		2,854,476
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	26,765,170	\$	26,227,081	<u>\$</u>	63,901,727	\$	59,912,216	<u>\$</u>	90,666,897	\$	86,139,297
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term loan payable Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,583,613 - 14,077,410	\$	2,234,038 - 12,724,485	\$	216,941 1,976,720	\$	214,645 2,194,048	\$	1,800,554 1,976,720 14,077,410	\$	2,448,683 2,194,048 12,724,485
Total Liabilities		15,661,023		14,958,523		2,193,661	_	2,408,693	_	17,854,684	_	17,367,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension		342,663		27,825		-		-		342,663		27,825
Net Position Investment in Net Assets Restricted		10,955,962 46,473		11,056,971		22,214,196		23,134,688		33,170,158 46,473		34,191,659
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(240,951)		183,762	_	39,493,870		34,368,835	_	39,252,919		34,552,597
Total Net Position	_	10,761,484	_	11,240,733	_	61,708,066	_	57,503,523	_	72,469,550	_	68,744,256
Total Net Position, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	26,765,170	\$	26,227,081	<u>\$</u>	63,901,727	\$	59,912,216	<u>\$</u>	90,666,897	\$	86,139,297

Total net position of the governmental activities amounts to \$10,761,484 at June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$479,249 from the prior year. 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 - amounts to a deficit of \$(240,951) at June 30, 2017 compared to a surplus of \$183,762 at June 30, 2016. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Total net position of the business-type activities amounts to \$61,708,066 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$4,204,543 from the prior year. 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 \$39,493,870 at June 30, 2017 compared to \$34,368,835 at June 30, 2016.

<b>D</b>		vernmental Activities <u>2017</u>		overnmental Activities 2016		Business- Type Activities <u>2017</u>		Business- Type Activities <u>2016</u>	otal Primary overnment 2017	al Primary overnment 2016
Revenues Charges for services Operating grants Contributions	\$	4,635,395 2,094,585 1,078,000	\$	5,685,637 1,942,710 1,092,000	\$	4,760,504 - -	\$	4,078,525 - -	\$ 9,395,899 2,094,585 1,078,000	\$ 9,764,162 1,942,710 1,092,000
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous  Total Revenues		841,965 118,868 8,768,813		129,671 124,545		2,840,519 	_	823,013	3,682,484 118,868 16,369,836	 952,684 124,545
Expenses		0,700,013		8,974,563		7,001,023		4,901,538	 10,309,630	13,876,101
General Government Flood Forecast		8,581,021 -		7,979,849 1,772		-		-	8,581,021 -	7,979,849 1,772
Other Water Management and Settlement		2,000,726		1,892,825		- 2,062,795		- 2,142,881	2,000,726 2,062,795	 1,892,825 2,142,881
Total Expenses		10,581,747	-	9,874,446		2,062,795		2,142,881	 12,644,542	12,017,327
Other Financing Sources Transfers in (Out)	_	1,333,685	_	1,117,347		(1,333,685)		(1,117,347)		 
Total Other Financing Sources		1,333,685		1,117,347	_	(1,333,685)		(1,117,347)	 	 
Changes in Net Position	_	(479,249)		217,464		4,204,543	_	1,641,310	 3,725,294	 1,858,774
Net Position, Beginning of Year		11,240,733		11,023,269		57,503,523		55,862,213	68,744,256	66,885,482
Net Position, End of Year	\$	10,761,484	\$	11,240,733	\$	61,708,066	\$	57,503,523	\$ 72,469,550	\$ 68,744,256

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			
	20172			
Signatory parties	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,092,000		
Projects and programs	2,059,585	1,942,710		
Permit and compliance fees	4,635,395	5,685,637		
Interest and investments	841,965	129,671		
Other	162,331	141,333		
	\$ 8,777,276	\$ 8,991,351		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

In fiscal year 2017, General Fund revenues decreased by \$214,075 as compared to fiscal year 2016. This was primarily due to a decrease in permit and compliance fees.

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

	G	eneral Fund 2017	Expe	enditures 2016
Personnel Services	\$	3,940,488	\$	3,843,061
Employee Benefits		3,006,335		2,589,671
Special Contractual Services		552,577		484,693
Travel and Meeting Expenses		76,586		68,327
Communications		91,137		84,772
Postage and Freight		10,550		12,875
Janitorial		28,027		22,598
Utilities		73,595		77,187
Rent		30,421		25,271
Printing and Reproduction		48,201		60,667
Repairs and Maintenance		156,368		166,674
Software Purchase and Maintenance		176,922		162,295
Insurance		114,483		106,832
Supplies		229,542		266,037
Fees - Various		342,432		477,770
Commissions Meetings / Public hearings		27,817		25,912
Dues and Memberships		16,730		20,977
Staff Trainings		35,658		38,346
Miscellaneous		33,351		26,544
Capital Outlay	_	412,005	_	296,812
	\$	9,403,225	\$	8,857,321

In fiscal year 2017, operating expenditures increased by \$545,904. Employee benefits increased by \$416,664 due to increases in paid leave of \$146,746, pension contributions of \$209,918, and benefit costs for retired employees of \$138,477.

	General Fund Revenues						
	Final Budget	Variance					
	Φ.4.400.000	<b>4.070.000</b>	Φ (444.000)				
Signatory parties	\$ 1,192,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ (114,000)				
Projects and programs	3,353,700	3,558,271	204,571				
Permit and compliance fees	4,673,800	4,085,395	(588,405)				
Investments and Other Revenue	243,500	1,004,296	760,796				
	\$ 9,463,000	\$ 9,725,962	<u>\$ 262,962</u>				

Revenue received in fiscal year 2017 was \$685,724 less than budgeted amounts. Projects and programs revenue was lower than budget due to delays in the progress of acid mine drainage grant projects and a lower than predicted volume of renewal applications for approval by rule projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

	General Fund Expenditures					
	Final Budget Actual			/ariance		
Personnel Services	\$ 4,205,000	\$ 3,940,488	\$	264,512		
Employee Benefits	2,905,000	3,006,335		(101,335)		
Special Contractual Services	750,000	552,577		197,423		
Travel and Meeting Expenses	90,000	76,586		13,414		
Communications	85,000	91,137		(6,137)		
Postage and Freight	20,000	10,550		9,450		
Janitorial	35,000	28,027		6,973		
Utilities	75,000	73,595		1,405		
Rent	35,000	30,421		4,579		
Printing and Reproduction	60,000	48,201		11,799		
Repairs and Maintenance	190,000	156,368		33,632		
Software Purchase and Maintenance	120,000	176,922		(56,922)		
Insurance	100,000	114,483		(14,483)		
Supplies	200,000	229,542		(29,542)		
Fees - Various	340,000	342,432		(2,432)		
Commissions Meetings / Public hearings	48,000	27,817		20,183		
Dues and Memberships	15,000	16,730		(1,730)		
Staff Trainings	75,000	35,658		39,342		
Miscellaneous	30,000	33,351		(3,351)		
Capital Outlay	505,000	412,005		92,995		
	\$ 9,883,000	\$ 9,403,225	\$	479,775		

Expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$479,775 below budget due to delays in the construction schedule of abandoned mine drainage restoration projects.

### **Business-Type Activities**

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

	Business - Type Activities Revenue			
<u>-</u>	2017	2016		
Water Management Fees	\$ 3,709,522	\$ 2,899,507		
Fines / Settlements	221,244	272,800		
Utility Reimbursement for Operations and Maintenance - Cowanesque	829,738	906,218		
Investment Income	2,840,519	823,013		
	\$ 7,601,023	<u>\$ 4,901,538</u>		

In fiscal year 2017, business-type activities revenues increased \$2,699,485 as compared to 2016. Water management fees increased by \$810,015, partly due to increases in fees paid for the consumptive use of water by natural gas companies. Investment income increased by \$2,017,506 due to increases in the amount of cash invested and improved market performance of investments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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

	Business-Type Activities Expenses				
		2017	-	2016	
Cowanesque and Curwensville, Pennsylvania -					
Operations and Maintenance	\$	865,641	\$	944,563	
Interest Expense - Curwensville		65,719		66,734	
Other		-		149	
Water Storage Rights - Amortization		<u>1,131,435</u>		<u>1,131,435</u>	
	\$	2,062,795	\$	<u>2,142,881</u>	

In fiscal year 2017, business-type activities expenses decreased by \$80,086 due to decreases in operations and maintenance costs at the Cowanesque reservoir.

#### Capital Assets, Water Storage Rights, and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets and Water Storage Rights**

As of June 30, 2017, the Commission had \$35,363,819 invested in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), as reflected in the following schedule.

	G	overnmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total
Land	\$	2,104,170	\$	-	\$ 2,104,170
Buildings and Improvements		7,304,084		-	7,304,084
Equipment		1,547,708		-	1,547,708
Water Storage Rights		<del>-</del>	24,4	07,857	 24,407,857
	\$	10,955,962	\$ 24,4	07,857	\$ 35,363,819

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the Commission has \$2,193,661 of debt outstanding, all recorded in business-type activities. This is a decrease of \$215,032 from the previous year. The Commission's long-term debt consists of borrowings related to the Curwensville Lake Water Supply project. The balance of this debt was paid on July 5, 2017. Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note 5.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

On July 1, 2017, the Commission adopted a new regulatory program fee schedule. There were no significant changes made to the new fee schedule despite the ongoing losses incurred with processing applications for aquifer test plan and waiver reviews and for groundwater withdrawals, which are due to the level of effort required. The Commission also opted to waive its annual across-the-board increases which are based on inflation. The Commission continues to seek ways to improve efficiencies, cut costs, and streamline its processes in order to minimize, and even avoid, increases to fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

The Commission's approved budget for fiscal year 2018 includes General Fund revenue of \$7,938,300 and Water Management Fund revenue of \$4,230,000, for combined revenue of \$12,168,300. Budgeted General Fund expenses are \$9,621,550 and Water Management Fund expenses are \$2,239,000, for total expenses of \$11,860,550. The budget also includes the transfer of \$502,500 from the Sustainable Water Resource Fund into the General Fund to cover specific one-time 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.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Due to (from) Other Funds (Note 7)	\$ 3,172,562 7,941,299 97,282	\$ 7,737,757 30,877,697 (97,282)	\$ 10,910,319 38,818,996
Accounts Receivable Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4)	953,832 2,104,170	975,698	1,929,530 2,104,170
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net (Note 4)	8,851,792	-	8,851,792
Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3) Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Asset (Note 9) Security Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	57,356 8,245	24,407,857	24,407,857 57,356 8,245
Security Deposits and Frepaid Expenses	0,243		0,243
Total Assets	23,186,538	63,901,727	87,088,265
Deferred Outflows of Resources	75 650		75 650
Prepaid Expense Deferred Outflows – Pension (Note 8)	75,659 3,502,973	<u>-</u>	75,659 3,502,973
Total Deferred Outflows	3,578,632		3,578,632
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 26,765,170	<u>\$ 63,901,727</u>	\$ 90,666,897
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 530,359	\$ -	\$ 530,359
Accrued Payroll	85,534	-	85,534
Unearned Revenue	967,720	-	967,720
Loans Payable – Curwensville – Current Portion (Note 5)	-	216,941	216,941
Long-Term Loan Payable – Curwensville, Net (Note 5)	-	1,976,720	1,976,720
Accrued Sick Leave (Note 6)	324,138	-	324,138
Accrued Vacation (Note 6)	453,782	-	453,782
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	13,299,490		13,299,490
Total Liabilities	15,661,023	2,193,661	17,854,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows – Pension (Note 8)	342,663		342,663
Total Deferred Inflows	342,663		342,663
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	10,955,962 46,473	22,214,196	33,170,158 46,473
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(240,951)	39,493,870	39,252,919
Total Net Position	10,761,484	61,708,066	72,469,550
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 26,765,170</u>	<u>\$ 63,901,727</u>	<u>\$ 90,666,897</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

# SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Progra	am Revenues	Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes I	es In Net Position		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities:	h 0.40=4.40	h				* (2.0 <b>-1</b> )		
General/Administration	\$ 8,487,162	\$ 4,635,395	\$ -	\$ (3,851,767)	\$ -	\$ (3,851,767)		
Chesapeake Bay	461,074	-	461,074	-	-	-		
Cowanesque Project	8,469	-	8,469	-	-	-		
EPA Water Quality	457,601	-	457,601	-	-	-		
Swatara Creek	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-		
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant	58,859	-	58,859	-	-	-		
Leak Detection	88,752	-	88,752	-	-	-		
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA	367,264	-	367,264	-	-	-		
AMD – Rausch, Sandy, Birch	225,900	-	225,900	-	-	-		
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network	87,158	-	87,158	-	-	-		
Chiques Creek – Bay	107,166	-	107,166	-	-	-		
Dirt and Gravel Roads	47,952	-	47,952	-	-	-		
Cedar Run Stormwater – Act 13	149,390	<del></del>	149,390	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>		
Total Governmental Activities	10,581,747	4,635,395	2,094,585	(3,851,767)	<del>_</del>	(3,851,767)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water Management and Sustainable								
Water Resources	2,062,795	4,760,504	<del>-</del>		2,697,709	2,697,709		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 12,644,542</u>	\$ 9,395,899	<u>\$ 2,094,585</u>	(3,851,767)	2,697,709	(1,154,058)		
	General Reven	ues:						
	Signatory Co			1,078,000	_	1,078,000		
	Investment I			841,965	2,840,519	3,682,484		
	Miscellaneo			118,868	-	118,868		
	Fund Transfe	ers		1,333,685	(1,333,685)			
	Total G	eneral Revenues		3,372,518	1,506,834	4,879,352		
	Ch	anges in Net Position		(479,249)	4,204,543	3,725,294		
		eginning of Year		11,240,733	57,503,523	<u>68,744,256</u>		
	Net Position, E	nd of Year		<u>\$ 10,761,484</u>	<u>\$ 61,708,066</u>	<u>\$ 72,469,550</u>		

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – General Fund June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 3,172,562
Investments (Note 2)	7,941,299
Due From Other Funds (Note 7)	97,282
Accounts Receivable	
Contracts	951,541
Wages	2,291
Security Deposit	8,245
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,173,220</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 530,359
Accrued Salaries and Taxes	85,534
Unearned Revenue	<u>967,720</u>
Total Liabilities	1,583,613
Fund Balance	
Assigned	5,864,740
Restricted	46,473
Unassigned	4,678,394
Total Fund Balance	10,589,607
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 12,173,220</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 10,589,607
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 \$14,831,009 and accumulated depreciation is \$3,875,047.	10,955,962
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.	(777,920)
Governmental funds do not report a post-employment healthcare benefit asset on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	57,356
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.	75,659
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.	(10,139,180)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,761,484

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues		
Signatory Parties		
Maryland	\$	346,000
New York		259,000
Pennsylvania		473,000
Projects and Programs		
Chesapeake Bay		461,074
Cowanesque Project		8,469
EPA Water Quality		457,601
Swatara Creek		35,000
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant		58,859
PA Public Water Assistance Initiative		88,752
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA		367,264
AMD – Rausch, Sandy, Birch		225,900
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network		87,158
Chiques Creek – Bay		107,166
Dirt and Gravel Roads		47,952
Watershed Restoration		149,390
Other Revenue		
Permit Application Fees	1	1,228,910
NOI Permit Fees		819,670
Compliance Monitoring Fees	2	2,307,015
Special Project Review Fees		279,800
Net Realized/Unrealized Loss on Investments		628,464
Interest and Dividend Income		213,501
Rental Income (Note 10)		106,062
Miscellaneous		21,269
Total Revenues		8,777,276

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures	
Personnel Services	3,940,488
Employee Benefits	3,006,335
Special Contractual Services	552,577
Travel and Subsistence	76,586
Communications	91,137
Postage and Freight	10,550
Janitorial	28,027
Utilities	73,595
Rent	30,421
Printing and Reproduction	48,201
Repairs and Maintenance	156,368
Software Maintenance	176,922
Insurance	114,483
Supplies	229,542
Fees – Various	342,432
Commission Meetings	27,817
Dues and Memberships	16,730
Staff Training	35,658
Miscellaneous	33,351
Capital Outlay	412,005
Total Expenditures	9,403,225
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(625,949)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfer in	1,333,685
Net Change in Fund Balances	707,736
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,881,871
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 10,589,607</u>

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund		\$ 707,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Activities are difference 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 Capital Outlays	(525,763) 433,217	(92,546)
The governmental fund does not report gain or loss on disposal of assets as an increase or reduction of current year expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance; however, this change is reported on the Statement of Activities of the government-wide statements.		(8,463)
The governmental fund reports prepaid purchases as an expenditure; however, this payments are reported as additions to prepaid expenses on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.		75,659
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.		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources and	(74,071) (1,278,854)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Post-Employment Healthcare Plan	333,659 (142,369)	(1,161,635)
1 ost Employment Heatthcare I fair	(172,309)	 1,101,033
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (479,249)

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Receivables – Fees	\$ 5,611,715 24,677,506 975,698	\$ 2,126,042 6,200,191	\$ 7,737,757 30,877,697 975,698
Total Current Assets	31,264,919	8,326,233	39,591,152
Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3)	24,407,857		24,407,857
Total Assets	\$ 55,672,776	\$ 8,326,233	\$ 63,999,009
Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds (Note 7) Loan Payable – Current Portion (Note 5)  Total Current Liabilities	\$ 98,282 216,941 315,223	\$ (1,000) 	\$ 97,282 216,941 314,223
Loan Payable – Long-Term Portion (Note 5)	1,976,720		1,976,720
Total Liabilities	2,291,943	(1,000)	2,290,943
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Net Position	22,214,196 31,166,637	<u>8,327,233</u>	22,214,196 39,493,870
Total Net Position	53,380,833	8,327,233	61,708,066
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 55,672,776</u>	\$ 8,326,233	\$ 63,999,009

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water Sustainable Water Water Management Resources Fund Fund		<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues Water Management Fees Operating and Maintenance Fees – Cowanesque Fines and Settlements	\$ 3,709,522 829,738	\$ - - - 221,244	\$ 3,709,522 829,738 221,244	
Total Operating Revenues	4,539,260	221,244	4,760,504	
Operating Expenses Cowanesque and Curwensville – Operations & Maintenance Water Storage Rights – Amortization Expense	865,641 1,131,435	- 	865,641 1,131,435	
Total Operating Expenses	1,997,076	<del>_</del>	1,997,076	
Operating Income	2,542,184	221,244	2,763,428	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Realized/Unrealized Gain on Investments Investment Earnings Interest Expense – Curwensville	1,735,809 612,149 (65,719)	305,054 187,507	2,040,863 799,656 (65,719)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,282,239	492,561	2,774,800	
Income Before Fund Transfers	4,824,423	713,805	5,538,228	
Transfers Out	(913,685)	(420,000)	(1,333,685)	
Change in Net Position	3,910,738	293,805	4,204,543	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	49,470,095	8,033,428	57,503,523	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 53,380,833	\$ 8,327,233	<u>\$ 61,708,066</u>	

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$ 4,539,260 (1,148,847)	\$ 222,244	\$ 4,761,504 (1,148,847)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities	3,390,413	222,244	3,612,657
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers Out	(913,685)	(420,000)	(1,333,685)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by Financing Activities	(913,685)	(420,000)	(1,333,685)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt Payments for Interest Expense	(210,943) (65,719)	<u>-</u>	(210,943) (65,719)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by Capital Financing Activities	(276,662)	<del>-</del> _	(276,662)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchases of Investments Sales of Investments Interest and Dividend Income	(1,306,398) 464,431 612,149	(361,670) 189,212 187,802	(1,668,068) 653,643 799,951
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(229,818)	15,344	(214,474)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,970,248	(182,412)	787,836
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,641,467	2,308,454	5,949,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 5,611,715	\$ 2,126,042	<u>\$ 7,737,757</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash and	\$ 2,542,184	\$ 221,244	\$ 2,763,428
Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities: Amortization	1,131,435	-	1,131,435
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Due to Other Funds Decrease in Accounts Payable	(189,272) (89,845) (4,089)	1,000	(189,272) (88,845) (4,089)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3,390,413	<u>\$ 222,244</u>	\$ 3,612,657

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, 2017

Assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 40,598
Investments (Note 2)	1,817,996
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,858,594</u>
Net Position	
Reserved for Employees' Healthcare Benefits	<u>\$ 1,858,594</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,858,594</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2017

Additions	Φ 100.715
Investment Income	\$ 100,715
Total Additions	100,715
Deductions	
Benefits	9,666
Administrative Expenses	3,682
Total Deductions	13,348
Net Increase	87,367
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,771,227
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,858,594</u>

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 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 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 funds.

Separate rows and columns are used to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 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. All governmental funds 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 net current assets.

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 Fund 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 equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### 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 with non-compliance to the Commission's requirements in administrating its water resource regulatory authority for water usage.

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

The Commission currently has one Fiduciary Fund. This fund reports the Commission's postemployment 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' operation 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 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:

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, 2017.

#### **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 elevated for collectibility 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, 2017.

### **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:**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity date of three months or less to be equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 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.

#### **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:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – 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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – 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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### **Fund Balance Classifications (Continued):**

 Unassigned – includes fund balance amounts that has not been assigned to other funds and that has 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.

#### **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 2017. 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.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This guidance is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):**

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Statement No. 84 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Statement No. 83 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Statement No. 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The Commission is currently evaluating what effect the adoption of the GASB pronouncements listed above will have on the Commission's 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. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Commission's bank deposits was \$10,950,917, and the corresponding bank balance was \$11,110,853, of which \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC. An amount of \$10,610,853 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. The amount not collateralized totaled \$685,039 at June 30, 2017. In addition, the Commission also maintained cash on hand of \$600 at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### 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 policy 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, 2017:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and <u>Investments</u>
Governmental Proprietary Fiduciary	\$ 3,172,562 7,737,757 40,598	\$ 7,941,299 30,877,697 1,817,996	\$ 11,113,861 38,615,454 1,858,594
Total	\$ 10,950,917	\$ 40,636,992	\$ 51,587,909

The Commission had the following investments with the following average maturities at June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Total <u>Fair Value</u>	No Stated Maturity <sup>(1)</sup>	Less Than  1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years
Governmental Funds Stocks and ETFs	\$ 2,766,691	\$ 2,766,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Mutual Funds	5,174,608	5,174,608	ф - 	ф - 	φ - 	φ - 
Total Equities	7,941,299	7,941,299				
Total Governmental Funds	7,941,299	7,941,299				
Proprietary Funds						
Stocks and ETFs	17,788,124	17,788,124	_	_	_	_
Equity Mutual Funds	13,089,573	13,089,573				
Total Equities	30,877,697	30,877,697				
Total Proprietary Funds	30,877,697	30,877,697				
Fiduciary Funds						
Stocks and ETFs	698,718	698,718	-	_	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,119,278	1,119,278				
Total Fiduciary Funds	1,817,996	1,817,996				
Total Investments	<u>\$ 40,636,992</u>	<u>\$ 40,636,992</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Maturity data is not available for certain funds with diversified holdings.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	6/30/2017	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	\$ 21,253,533	\$ 21,253,533	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Equity Mutual Funds</b>	19,383,459	19,383,459		
Total Equity Securities	40,636,992	40,636,992		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 40,636,992	\$ 40,636,992	\$ -	\$ -

#### **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%.

#### 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 Water Storage Rights Asset is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. 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, 2017 amounted to \$829,738. 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. 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, 2017 amounted to \$35,903. The Commission now has a permanent right for the use of an additional 5,360 acre-feet of supply storage.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NOTE 3 WATER STORAGE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
Cowanesque Water Storage Rights Curwensville Water Storage Rights	\$ 36,528,466 4,878,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 36,528,466 4,878,000
Total Water Storage Rights	41,406,466			41,406,466
Less Accumulated Depreciation	15,867,174	1,131,435		16,998,609
Water Storage Rights, Net	\$ 25,539,292	<u>\$ (1,131,435)</u>	\$ -	\$ 24,407,857

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, 2017 was \$1,131,435. Amortization expense is estimated to be \$1,131,435 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, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 2,104,170	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,104,170
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,104,170			2,104,170
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Equipment	7,976,182 4,454,773	433,217	(137,333)	7,976,182 4,750,657
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,430,955	433,217	(137,333)	12,726,839
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements Equipment	484,668 2,993,486	187,430 338,333	(128,870)	672,098 3,202,949
Total – Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,478,154	525,763	(128,870)	3,875,047
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,952,801	(92,546)	(8,463)	8,851,792
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 11,056,971</u>	<u>\$ (92,546)</u>	<u>\$ (8,463)</u>	\$ 10,955,962

Depreciation expense included in the government-wide Statement of Activities under general administration for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$525,763.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 5 LOAN PAYABLE

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions ( <u>Repayments</u> )	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities: FNB Curwensville Lake Water Supply Loan, initial issue \$3,776,940; modified July 2012; fixed interest rate of 2.83% through July 2017, variable thereafter at WSJ Prime plus 1.00% (subject to 5.00% floor) through maturity in August 2026.	0	(210.042)	0.102.661
	<u>\$ 2,404,604</u>	<u>\$ (210,943)</u>	<u>\$ 2,193,661</u>

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at June 30, 2017:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 216,941	\$ 57,925	\$ 274,866
2019	223,024	51,678	274,702
2020	229,014	45,688	274,702
2021	235,414	39,288	274,702
2022	241,866	32,836	274,702
2023-2027	1,047,402	63,413	1,110,815
Total	<u>\$ 2,193,661</u>	\$ 290,828	<u>\$ 2,484,489</u>

Interest paid on this loan payable was \$65,719 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The balance of this debt was paid on July 5, 2017.

### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Accrued Vacation	\$ 406,477	\$ 453,782	\$ (406,477)	\$ 453,782
Accrued Sick Leave	297,372	304,829	(278,063)	324,138
Net Pension Liability	12,020,636	2,348,346	(1,069,492)	13,299,490
Total	\$ 12,724,485	¢ 2 106 057	¢ (1.754.022)	\$ 14.077.410
TOTAL	<u>p 12,724,463</u>	<u>\$ 3,106,957</u>	\$ (1,754,032)	<u> </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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 7 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, 2017:

	Due To	<u>)</u> <u>D</u>	ue From
Governmental Fund – General Fund	\$	- \$	98,282
Proprietary Fund – Water Management Fund	97,	282	-
Sustainable Water Resource Fund	1,	000	
Total	<u>\$ 98,</u>	<u> 282</u> <u>\$</u>	98,282

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.

Interfund transfers consisted of the following during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
Governmental Fund – General Fund Proprietary Fund – Water Management Fund Proprietary Fund – Sustainable Water Resource Fund	\$ 1,333,685	\$ - 913,685 420,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,333,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,685</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 Reserve Fund supported upgrades to the Commission's remote water quality monitoring network hardware, and funded internally developed scientific studies.

#### NOTE 8 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Description:**

Susquehanna River Basin Commission employees are provided with pensions through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS or the Plan), a costsharing 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **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 member 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. The collar for the Commonwealth fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was 4.5% and will remain at that rate until no longer needed.

Most active Commission members contribute at a rate of 6.25% of their gross pay. The rate of employer contribution was 25% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$1,198,332 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported a liability of \$13,299,490 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, 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, 2017, from the December 31, 2016 funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the 2016 amounts, and the contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 from the December 31, 2016 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the December 31, 2016 net pension liability. At December 31, 2016, the Commission's proportion was 0.069%, which was an increase of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

The Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,143,529 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30, 2017:

## **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases Average of 5.60%, Range of 3.70% - 8.90% Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, Net of Expenses Including Inflation

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2015. As a result of the 2017 actuarial experience study, recommendations were made with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods. The next experience study will cover the years 2016 through 2020 and is expected to be released in early 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.

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$ 191,977	\$ 297,562	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments	1,117,688	-	
Changes in Assumptions	812,358	-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between			
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions	772,890	45,101	
Commission Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	608,060		
Total	\$ 3,502,973	\$ 342,663	

An amount of \$608,060 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, 2017. 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:

2018	\$ 813,182
2019	692,528
2020	218,110
2021	27,268

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 2016, 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).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2016:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Private Equity	16.00 %	8.00 %
Global Public Equity	43.00 %	5.30 %
Real Assets	12.00 %	5.44 %
Hedge Fund	12.00 %	4.75 %
Fixed Income	14.00 %	1.63 %
Cash	3.00 %	(0.75) %

## **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25%, 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:

## Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued):

	1% Decrease ( <u>6.25%</u> )	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase ( <u>8.25%</u> )
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 16,458,737</u>	<u>\$ 13,299,490</u>	<u>\$ 10,594,050</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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 9 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, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Participants	15
Vested Former Members	-
Retired Participants	21
_	
Total	36

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.

## **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 2017. There were no contributions from plan members receiving benefits for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## **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 SRBCPBP.

Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ (137,346) 21,475 (26,498)
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(142,369)
Net OPEB Asset, Beginning of Year	199,725
Net OPEB Asset – End of Year	\$ 57,356

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 9 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED) Three-Year Trend Information:

			Percentage of	N	et OPEB
Fiscal Years		Annual	Annual OPEB	(O	bligation)/
Ending June 30	OI	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		<u>Asset</u>
2015	\$	78,335	0 %	\$	277,052
2016		77,327	0 %		199,725
2017		142,369	0 %		57,356

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, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2016	\$ 1,903,972	\$ 2,651,149	\$ 747,177	71.82 %	\$ 1,273,001	58.69 %

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 9 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.70% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% in 2016, 6.0% in 2017, and 5.5% in 2018 through 2020. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2021 to 3.8% in 2025 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase by 4% per year. The actuarial value of assets was determined by using the market value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was 30 years.

## NOTE 10 RENTAL INCOME

The Commission has entered into an agreement to rent a portion of its property to a tenant. Under the terms of the agreement, monthly rents range from \$5,833 to \$9,165. In addition, the tenant is required to maintain general liability and personal property insurance. The initial lease term extends through March 30, 2019 with an optional renewal term of up to five years. Rental income was \$106,062 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Future minimum rent under the agreement is as follows at June 30:

2018	\$ 108,344
2019	 82,487
Total	\$ 190,831

## NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 7, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

- 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, 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.

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, 2017

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Revenues				
Signatory Parties				
Maryland	\$ 395,625	\$ 360,000	\$ 346,000	\$ (14,000)
New York	395,625	259,000	259,000	-
Pennsylvania	791,250	573,000	473,000	(100,000)
Federal	782,500	-	-	-
Projects and Programs				
Chesapeake Bay	131,200	336,200	461,074	124,874
Cowanesque Project	-	10,000	8,469	(1,531)
EPA Water Quality	676,000	608,000	457,601	(150,399)
Flood Forecast	-	-	-	-
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant	-	68,000	58,859	(9,141)
PA Public Water Assistance Initiative	75,000	75,000	88,752	13,752
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA	166,500	201,500	367,264	165,764
AMD – Rausch, Sandy, Birch	267,500	634,000	225,900	(408,100)
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network	145,000	-	87,158	87,158
Didymo Sea Grant	-	130,000	107,166	(22,834)
Dirt and Gravel Roads	-	65,000	47,952	(17,048)
Surface Water	-	-	149,390	149,390
Other Revenue				
Permit Application Fees	750,000	1,219,675	1,228,910	9,235
NOI Permit Fees	1,300,000	1,481,400	819,670	(661,730)
Compliance Monitoring Fees	2,100,000	2,190,000	2,307,015	117,015
Special Project Review Fees	228,000	332,725	279,800	(52,925)
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain				
(Loss) on Investments	250,000	100,000	628,464	528,464
Interest and Dividend Income	2,000	20,000	213,501	193,501
Rental Income	103,500	103,500	106,062	2,562
Miscellaneous	130,300	20,000	56,269	36,269
Total Revenues	8,690,000	8,787,000	8,777,276	(9,724)

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, 2017

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Expenditures				
Personnel Services	4,900,000	4,205,000	3,940,488	264,512
Employee Benefits	2,155,000	2,905,000	3,006,335	(101,335)
Special Contractual Services	850,000	750,000	552,577	197,423
Travel and Subsistence	90,000	90,000	76,586	13,414
Communications	90,000	85,000	91,137	(6,137)
Postage and Freight	20,000	20,000	10,550	9,450
Janitorial	25,000	35,000	28,027	6,973
Utilities	75,000	75,000	73,595	1,405
Rent	35,000	35,000	30,421	4,579
Printing and Reproduction	60,000	60,000	48,201	11,799
Repairs and Maintenance	145,000	190,000	156,368	33,632
Software Maintenance	160,000	120,000	176,922	(56,922)
Insurance	95,000	100,000	114,483	(14,483)
Supplies	205,000	200,000	229,542	(29,542)
Fees – Various	330,000	340,000	342,432	(2,432)
Commission Meetings/Public Hearings	40,000	48,000	27,817	20,183
Dues and Memberships	15,000	15,000	16,730	(1,730)
Staff Training	75,000	75,000	35,658	39,342
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	33,351	(3,351)
Capital Outlay	305,000	505,000	412,005	92,995
Total Expenditures	9,700,000	9,883,000	9,403,225	479,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,010,000)	(1,096,000)	(625,949)	470,051
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer in	1,010,000	1,096,000	1,333,685	237,685
Net Changes in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 707,736</u>	<u>\$ 707,736</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Employment Benefits Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Actuarial					
		Accrued				UAAL as a	
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of	
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL		Covered	Covered	
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
<u>Date</u>	( <u>a</u> )	( <u>b</u> )	( <u>b-a</u> )	( <u>a/b</u> )	( <u>c</u> )	$(\underline{(b-a)/c})$	
July 1, 2010	\$ 1,430,541	\$ 2,609,019	\$ 1,178,478	54.83 %	\$ 1,819,564	64.77 %	
July 1, 2013	2,055,978	2,109,092	53,114	97.48 %	1,368,819	3.88 %	
July 1, 2016	1,903,972	2,651,149	747,177	71.82 %	1,223,001	61.09 %	

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, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Commission's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.069 %	0.066 %	0.064 %
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 13,299,490</u>	<u>\$ 12,020,636</u>	\$ 9,556,824
Commission's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,388,113	\$ 4,260,921	\$ 3,990,940
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	303.08 %	282.11 %	239.46 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.80 %	58.90 %	64.80 %

<sup>\*</sup> Information for years prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Schedule of Commission Contributions For the Last Ten Years\* For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

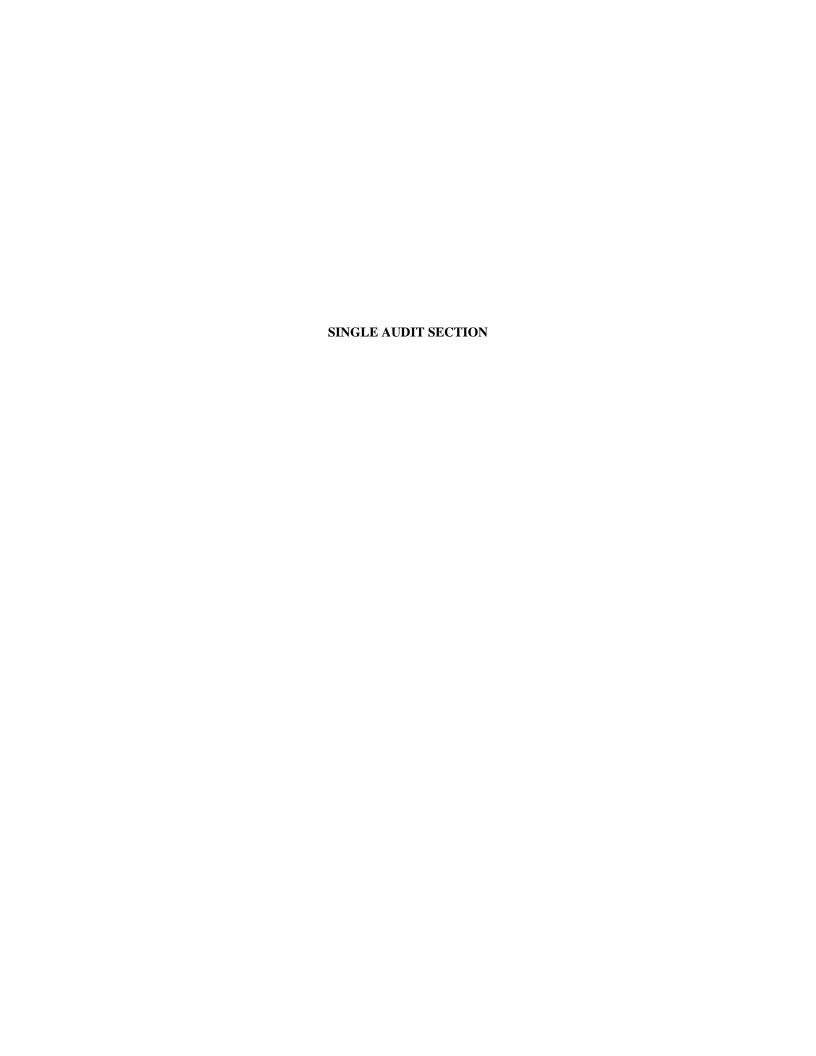
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 1,199,492	\$ 965,512	\$ 743,951
Required Contribution	1,199,492	988,414	743,951
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (22,902)	<u>\$</u> _
Commission's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,388,113	\$ 4,260,921	\$ 3,990,940
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	27.34 %	23.20 %	18.64 %

<sup>\*</sup> Information for years prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.



SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Assigned F	und Balance			Unassigned Fund Balance	_
	Budgetary Working <u>Capital</u>	Unemployment Compensation	Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	Reserve for Programmatic <u>Changes</u>	Future Pension Contributions	Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>Unassigned</u>	Total Fund Balance
Balances at July 1, 2016	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 86,820	\$ 703,849	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,790,669	\$ 5,091,202	\$ 9,881,871
Revenues Expenditures Other Financing Sources Assignment or Reclassification	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 74,071	- - - -	- - - 1,000,000	- - - 1,074,071	8,777,276 (9,403,225) 1,333,685 (1,074,071)	8,777,276 (9,403,225) 1,333,687
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 86,820	<u>\$ 777,920</u>	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 5,864,740	<u>\$ 4,724,867</u>	<u>\$ 10,589,607</u>





## HAMILTON & MUSSER, P.C.

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# 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, 2017, 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 November 7, 2017.

## **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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## **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is 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.

November 7, 2017

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

Certified Public Accountants

Hnitton & Muser A.C.



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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

We have audited Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2017. 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.

## Management's Responsibility

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's compliance.

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

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, 2017.

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## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Susquehanna River Basin Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Susquehanna River Basin Commission's 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 control 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of 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.

November 7, 2017

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

Certified Public Accountants

Hnitton & Muser A.C.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Award <u>Expended</u>
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection:			
Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	ME4100070824	\$ 406,584
NFWF – Dirt & Gravel Roads	66.466	0603-14-045237	47,952
Enhanced CB Monitoring	66.466	7025800000	367,427
			821,963
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419	I-00399113	457,601
Rausch Creek Mine Pool	Unknown	ME41000740114	8,482
Total Federal Awards Expended			\$ 1,288,046

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## 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, 2017. 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 net assets, 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, 2016

Financial Statement Audit:	
None	
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards I	Programs Audit:
None	

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## **Summary of Auditors' Results:**

Financial Statements:		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodifi	ed
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	No 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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ?	Yes	No No
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:  Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	No No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodifi	ed
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes	No No
Identification of major programs: CFDA number(s): 66.466		
Name of Federal Program: Chesapeake Bay Program		
Amount expended: \$821,963		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	Yes	No No
Findings – Financial Statement Audit:		
None		
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit:		
None		