

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

HAMILTON & MUSSER, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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HAMILTON & MUSSER, PC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Susquehanna River Basin Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Susquehanna River Basin Commission's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

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 the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of Commission contributions, and schedule of changes in the Net OPEB liability and related ratios as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As further explained in Note 11, Susquehanna River Basin Commission is operating in an environment that has been economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 schedule of changes in fund balance – general fund on page 51 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 on page 56 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 55 is the responsibility of management and was 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 55 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 22, 2021

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$89,893,219, which is an increase of \$14,031,729 over the previous year. The Commission's total assets increased by \$13,078,480 due to increases in investments which were largely the result of investment income earned during the year. Total liabilities decreased by \$1,121,291 during the same period due to decreases in the Commission's liability for pension contributions, reductions in accounts payable, and a decrease in debt for Billmeyer Quarry water storage.

The Commission's total revenues increased by \$12,726,820 this past year. This increase was due to increases in investment income. Total expenses decreased by \$1,733,867. Contribution expenses for the Commission's Post-Employment Healthcare Plan decreased by \$1,080,178 due to changes made to benefits provided by the Plan.

In 2008, the Commission adopted a Consumptive Use Mitigation Plan (CUMP), which presented the current state of consumptive water use in the Basin, identified low flow mitigation needs, and introduced the Commission's plan for meeting these needs. The plan includes: re-evaluation of Commission-owned storage at Cowanesque and Curwensville reservoirs, acquisition of additional storage, and revision of the structure and level of consumptive use fees charged. In 2021, annual studies and activities associated with the CUMP cost \$3,659,562 and are entirely funded from the Commission's Water Management Fund.

In 2020 the Commission adopted a Consumptive Use Mitigation Policy, which defines contemporary standards for planning and implementation of a cohesive network of mitigation projects. The policy also removes existing regulatory obstacles and expands the scope of mitigation alternatives, which enables project sponsors and the Commission to develop more physical consumptive use mitigation projects with tangible benefits. The Commission is developing a grant program (the Consumptive Use Mitigation Grant Program) which will provide funding to project sponsors, non-governmental organizations and others who develop projects that support the goals of the Policy. The grant program will be launched in fiscal year 2022 and is expected to significantly increase the Commission's Water Management Fund expenses in future years.

In 2021 the Commission reassessed its need for Fiscal Stabilization Reserves, which are part of its General Fund. The amount of these reserves was decreased, and as a result the Commission transferred \$3,625,000 to the Sustainable Water Resources Fund (SWRF). Funds in the SWRF support projects and activities that the Commission finds necessary to support its mission which do not have funding readily available through other sources. Examples of projects and activities funded by SWRF funds include internally-developed scientific studies, ongoing efforts to provide technical, regulatory and financial assistance to small public water suppliers and other small project sponsors, county-level water use and availability studies, and climate change and environmental justice policy studies.

In fiscal year 2022, the Commission will continue to pursue grant opportunities and coordinate our activities with our member jurisdictions and other federal, state and local agencies. The Commission will also conduct two of its own grant programs. A second round of the Water Level Grant Program will assist projects with purchasing, installing or maintaining water level monitoring equipment. The Consumptive Use Mitigation Grant Program will focus on soliciting and funding consumptive use mitigation projects within priority watersheds in the basin.

The Commission expects to incur new expenditures in fiscal year 2022 through an expansion of outreach and coordination activities, including stormwater coordination with municipalities, and plans to play a growing role in facilitating Chesapeake Bay restoration through financing of the Conowingo Watershed Implementation Plan on behalf of our members.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Commission as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by law or by bond covenants. However, the Commission may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is setting aside money for larger capital improvement projects. The Commission has three kinds of funds.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

The Commission as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>	Business- Type Activities <u>2021</u>	Business- Type Activities <u>2020</u>	Total Primary Government <u>2021</u>	Total Primary Government <u>2020</u>
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 7,527,852	\$ 10,470,661	\$ 69,481,358	\$ 51,093,063	\$ 77,009,210	\$ 61,563,724
Capital Assets, Net	9,884,005	10,564,887	-	-	9,884,005	10,564,887
Water Storage Rights, Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,982,732</u>	<u>23,190,553</u>	<u>21,982,732</u>	<u>23,190,553</u>
Total Assets	<u>17,411,857</u>	<u>21,035,548</u>	<u>91,464,090</u>	<u>74,283,616</u>	<u>108,875,947</u>	<u>95,319,164</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Prepaid Expenses	73,509	80,725	-	-	73,509	80,725
Pension	2,844,626	1,936,720	-	-	2,844,626	1,936,720
OPEB	<u>1,018,320</u>	<u>1,212,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,018,320</u>	<u>1,212,215</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,936,455</u>	<u>3,229,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,936,455</u>	<u>3,229,660</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 21,348,312</u>	<u>\$ 24,265,208</u>	<u>\$ 91,464,090</u>	<u>\$ 74,283,616</u>	<u>\$ 112,812,402</u>	<u>\$ 98,548,824</u>
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,096,033	\$ 2,584,737	\$ 750,162	\$ 419,758	\$ 2,973,209	\$ 3,004,495
Long-Term Loan Payable	127,014	-	1,123,936	1,386,172	1,250,950	1,386,172
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>16,790,715</u>	<u>17,140,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,790,715</u>	<u>17,140,181</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>19,013,762</u>	<u>19,724,918</u>	<u>1,874,098</u>	<u>1,805,930</u>	<u>20,887,860</u>	<u>21,530,848</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension and OPEB	2,031,323	1,156,486	-	-	2,031,323	1,156,486

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets	9,884,005	10,564,887	20,596,560	21,394,449	30,480,565	31,959,336
Restricted	116,037	115,646	-	-	116,037	115,646
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(9,696,815)</u>	<u>(7,296,729)</u>	<u>68,993,432</u>	<u>51,083,237</u>	<u>59,296,617</u>	<u>43,786,508</u>
Total Net Position	<u>303,227</u>	<u>3,383,804</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>	<u>72,477,686</u>	<u>89,893,219</u>	<u>75,861,490</u>

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

	<u>\$ 21,348,312</u>	<u>\$ 24,265,208</u>	<u>\$ 91,464,090</u>	<u>\$ 74,283,616</u>	<u>\$ 112,812,402</u>	<u>\$ 98,548,824</u>
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Total net position of the governmental activities amounts to \$303,227 at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$3,080,577 from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets represents the Commission's investment in capital assets reduced by the amount of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$680,882 due to depreciation of water storage assets. The increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources, along with the increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources drove the change to the Commission's Unrestricted net position (deficit) – the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements – which amounts to a deficit of (\$9,696,815) at June 30, 2021 compared to a deficit of (\$7,296,729) at June 30, 2020.

Total net position of the business-type activities amounts to \$89,589,992 for the year ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$17,112,306 from the prior year. Investment in Capital Assets includes an estimated valuation of \$19,883,097 for Water Storage Rights to 29,695 acre-feet of water supply storage at Cowanesque and Curwensville Lakes and an estimated valuation of \$2,100,615 for 1.304 acre-feet of water supply storage at Billmeyer Quarry. Unrestricted net position – the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – is \$68,993,432 at June 30, 2021 compared to \$51,083,237 at June 30, 2020.

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business- Type Activities 2021	Business- Type Activities 2020	Total Primary Government 2021	Total Primary Government 2020
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,761,236	\$ 3,699,860	\$ 5,711,777	\$ 6,207,405	\$ 9,473,013	\$ 9,907,265
Operating Grants	1,771,402	1,745,038	-	-	1,771,402	1,745,038
Contributions	810,000	810,018	-	-	810,000	810,018
Investment Earnings	2,001,580	267,197	11,481,473	60,572	13,483,053	327,769
Miscellaneous	<u>33,039</u>	<u>53,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,039</u>	<u>53,597</u>
Total Revenues	<u>8,377,257</u>	<u>6,575,710</u>	<u>17,193,250</u>	<u>6,267,977</u>	<u>25,570,507</u>	<u>12,843,687</u>
Expenses						
General Government	7,509,607	9,222,892	-	-	7,509,607	9,222,892
Other	1,771,402	1,745,038	-	-	1,771,402	1,745,038
Water Management and Settlement	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,257,769</u>	<u>2,304,715</u>	<u>2,257,769</u>	<u>2,304,715</u>
Total Expenses	<u>9,281,009</u>	<u>10,967,930</u>	<u>2,257,769</u>	<u>2,304,715</u>	<u>11,538,778</u>	<u>13,272,645</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in (Out)	<u>(2,176,825)</u>	<u>1,979,997</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>	<u>(1,979,997)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(2,176,825)</u>	<u>1,979,997</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>	<u>(1,979,997)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(3,080,577)</u>	<u>(2,412,223)</u>	<u>17,112,306</u>	<u>1,983,265</u>	<u>14,031,729</u>	<u>(428,958)</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,383,804	5,796,027	72,477,686	70,494,421	75,861,490	76,290,448
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 303,227</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,804</u>	<u>\$ 89,589,992</u>	<u>\$ 72,477,686</u>	<u>\$ 89,893,219</u>	<u>\$ 75,861,490</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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	
	2021	2020
Signatory parties	\$ 810,000	\$ 810,018
Projects and programs	1,771,402	1,745,038
Permit and compliance fees	3,761,236	3,699,860
Interest and investments	2,001,580	267,197
Other	<u>33,039</u>	<u>87,401</u>
	<u>\$ 8,377,257</u>	<u>\$ 6,609,514</u>

In fiscal year 2021, General Fund revenues increased by \$1,767,743 as compared to fiscal year 2020. This was primarily due to an increase in investment income.

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

	General Fund Expenditures	
	2021	2020
Personnel Services	\$ 4,152,987	\$ 4,167,410
Employee Benefits	3,343,198	3,247,701
Special Contractual Services	106,247	433,087
Travel and Subsistence	15,411	48,801
Communications	71,983	76,176
Postage and Freight	10,127	10,041
Janitorial	24,990	29,944
Utilities	60,231	62,302
Rent	31,306	32,742
Printing and Reproduction	18,749	37,961
Repairs and Maintenance	89,193	105,870
Software Purchase and Maintenance	153,515	141,656
Insurance	120,928	115,511
Supplies	210,941	237,884
Fees - Various	219,968	288,044
Commissions Meetings / Public Hearings	10,083	12,063
Dues and Memberships	25,860	24,646
Staff Trainings	29,417	36,549
Miscellaneous	12,759	35,049
Capital Outlay	73,658	453,725
Principal Expense	<u>654,755</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 9,436,306</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,162</u>

In fiscal year 2021, operating expenditures decreased by \$160,856. Employee benefits increased by \$95,497 due to increases in pension contributions and paid leave (vacation, sick and holiday pay). Capital outlay expenses decreased due to completion of an equipment upgrade to the Commission's continuous instream monitoring network. Principal expenses represent payments made to the line of credit with First National Bank throughout the year.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

	General Fund Revenues		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Signatory parties	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 810,000	\$ (555,000)
Projects and programs	2,718,000	1,771,402	(946,598)
Permit and compliance fees	4,018,000	3,761,236	(256,764)
Investments and Other Revenue	<u>385,000</u>	<u>2,034,619</u>	<u>1,649,619</u>
	<u>\$ 8,486,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,377,257</u>	<u>\$ (108,743)</u>

Revenue received in fiscal year 2021 was \$108,743 less than budgeted amounts. Revenue received from signatory parties was \$555,000 less than budget due to the lower contribution received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Projects and programs revenue was \$946,598 less than budget due to a delay in the Morris Run Abandoned Mine Treatment Plant grant. Permit and compliance revenue was \$256,764 less than budget due to lower than expected revenue from application fees. Investments and Other Revenue was \$1,649,619 due to higher investment income.

	General Fund Expenditures		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Personnel Services	\$ 4,569,000	\$ 4,152,987	\$ 416,013
Employee Benefits	3,640,000	3,343,198	296,802
Special Contractual Services	1,060,500	106,247	954,253
Travel and Meeting Expenses	95,000	15,411	79,589
Communications	60,000	71,983	(11,983)
Postage and Freight	15,000	10,127	4,873
Janitorial	35,000	24,990	10,010
Utilities	80,000	60,231	19,769
Rent	40,000	31,306	8,694
Printing and Reproduction	55,000	18,749	36,251
Repairs and Maintenance	157,000	89,193	67,807
Software Purchase and Maintenance	150,000	153,515	(3,515)
Insurance	160,000	120,928	39,072
Supplies	198,000	210,941	(12,941)
Fees - Various	348,000	219,968	128,032
Commissions Meetings / Public hearings	30,000	10,083	19,917
Dues and Memberships	25,000	25,860	(860)
Staff Trainings	50,000	29,417	20,583
Miscellaneous	32,500	12,759	19,741
Capital Outlay	170,000	73,658	96,342
Principal Expense	<u>-</u>	<u>654,755</u>	<u>(654,755)</u>
	<u>\$ 10,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,436,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,694</u>

Expenditures for fiscal year 2021 were \$1,533,694 below budget. Personnel services were \$416,013 less than budget due to delays in hiring and vacant positions. Employee benefits were \$296,802 less than budget due to lower costs for personnel services and for health insurance premiums. Special contractual services were \$954,253 below budget due to delay in the Morris Run Abandoned Mine Treatment Plant project. Fees – Various were \$128,032 below budget due to a decrease in use of subcontractors. Unbudgeted principal payments of \$654,755 were made to the Commission's line of credit with First National Bank in fiscal year 2021.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities

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

	Business - Type Activities Revenue	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Water Management Fees	\$ 4,729,921	\$ 5,108,840
Fines / Settlements	21,000	93,000
Utility Reimbursement for Operations and Maintenance - Cowanesque	960,856	1,005,565
Investment Income	<u>11,481,473</u>	<u>60,572</u>
	<u>\$ 17,193,250</u>	<u>\$ 6,267,977</u>

In fiscal year 2021, business-type activities revenues increased by \$10,925,273 as compared to 2020. Water management fees decreased by \$378,919 due to decreases in fees paid for the consumptive use of water by permit holders. Investment income increased by \$11,420,901 due to improved performance of investments.

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

	Business-Type Activities Expenses	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cowanesque and Curwensville, Pennsylvania - Operations and Maintenance	\$ 999,916	\$ 1,038,943
Interest Expense – Water Storage Projects	50,032	57,951
Other	-	-
Water Storage Rights – Amortization	<u>1,207,821</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>
	<u>\$ 2,257,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,715</u>

In fiscal year 2021, business-type activities expenses decreased by \$46,946 when compared to 2020.

Capital Assets, Water Storage Rights, and Debt Administration

Capital Assets and Water Storage Rights

As of June 30, 2021, the Commission had \$31,866,737 invested in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), as reflected in the following schedule.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,104,170	\$ -	\$ 2,104,170
Land Improvements	76,000	-	76,000
Buildings and Improvements	6,554,364	-	6,554,364
Equipment	1,149,471	-	1,149,471
Water Storage Rights	<u>-</u>	<u>21,982,732</u>	<u>21,982,732</u>
	<u>\$ 9,884,005</u>	<u>\$ 21,982,732</u>	<u>\$ 31,866,737</u>

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the Commission has \$1,513,186 of debt outstanding. Short-term debt of \$127,014 represents the balance for the Commission's line of credit with First National Bank. Debt for business-type activities of \$1,386,171 consists of payments owed to the Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority for the acquisition of water storage at Billmeyer Quarry. Additional information on the Commission's debt can be found in Note 5.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Commission has proposed a new fee schedule which includes increases to fees based on changes in indices that are used to measure increases in costs. The proposed fee schedule, if adopted, will become effective on January 1, 2022. 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.

The Commission's approved budget for fiscal year 2022 includes General Fund revenue of \$8,257,000 and Water Management Fund revenue of \$6,400,000, for combined revenue of \$14,657,000. Budgeted General Fund expenses are \$11,363,000 and budgeted Water Management Fund expenses are \$5,180,000, for total expenses of \$16,543,000. The budget also includes the transfer of \$1,031,250 from the Sustainable Water Resource Fund into the General Fund to cover costs for otherwise unfunded expenses.

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 626,982	\$ 2,063,169	\$ 2,690,151
Investments (Note 2)	5,749,099	66,172,429	71,921,528
Due (to) from Other Funds (Note 8)	487,926	(487,926)	-
Due from Fiduciary Fund (Note 8)	98,944	-	98,944
Accounts Receivable	556,656	1,245,760	1,802,416
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4)	2,104,170	-	2,104,170
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net (Note 4)	7,779,835	-	7,779,835
Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3)	-	21,982,732	21,982,732
Security Deposits	<u>8,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,245</u>
Total Assets	<u>17,411,857</u>	<u>90,976,164</u>	<u>108,388,021</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Prepaid Expenses	73,509	-	73,509
Deferred Outflows – Pension (Note 9)	2,844,626	-	2,844,626
Deferred Outflows – OPEB (Note 10)	<u>1,018,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,018,320</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,936,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,936,455</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 21,348,312</u>	<u>\$ 90,976,164</u>	<u>\$ 112,324,476</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 471,029	\$ -	\$ 471,029
Accrued Payroll	67,711	-	67,711
Unearned Revenue	1,557,293	-	1,557,293
Loans Payable – Curwensville – Current Portion (Note 5)	-	262,236	262,236
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Long-Term Portion (Note 5)	-	1,123,936	1,123,936
Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Liability (Note 10)	2,280,948	-	2,280,948
Accrued Sick Leave (Note 7)	371,349	-	371,349
Accrued Vacation (Note 7)	613,041	-	613,041
Line of Credit (Note 6)	127,014	-	127,014
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)	<u>13,525,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,525,377</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>19,013,762</u>	<u>1,386,172</u>	<u>20,399,934</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows – Pension (Note 9)	1,759,531	-	1,759,531
Deferred Inflows – OPEB (Note 10)	<u>271,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>271,792</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,031,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,031,323</u>
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,884,005	20,596,560	30,480,565
Restricted	116,037	-	116,037
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(9,696,815)</u>	<u>68,993,432</u>	<u>59,296,617</u>
Total Net Position	<u>303,227</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>	<u>89,893,219</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 21,348,312</u>	<u>\$ 90,976,164</u>	<u>\$ 112,324,476</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities:						
General/Administration	\$ 7,509,607	\$ 3,761,236	\$ -	\$ (3,748,371)	\$ -	\$ (3,748,371)
Chesapeake Bay	417,665	-	417,665	-	-	-
Cowanesque Project	6,485	-	6,485	-	-	-
EPA Water Quality	607,267	-	607,267	-	-	-
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA	433,370	-	433,370	-	-	-
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects – Bear, Sandy, Birch	69,310	-	69,310	-	-	-
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network	119,850	-	119,850	-	-	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	15,682	-	15,682	-	-	-
USACE – MIPR	101,498	-	101,498	-	-	-
Cedar Run	<u>275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>9,281,009</u>	<u>3,761,236</u>	<u>1,771,402</u>	<u>(3,748,371)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,748,371)</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Management and Sustainable Water Resources Funds	<u>2,257,769</u>	<u>5,711,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,454,008</u>	<u>3,454,008</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 11,538,778</u>	<u>\$ 9,473,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,402</u>	<u>(3,748,371)</u>	<u>3,454,008</u>	<u>(294,363)</u>
General Revenues:						
Signatory Contributions				810,000	-	810,000
Investment Income				2,001,580	11,481,473	13,483,053
Miscellaneous				33,039	-	33,039
Fund Transfers				<u>(2,176,825)</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>667,794</u>	<u>13,658,298</u>	<u>14,326,092</u>
Changes in Net Position				(3,080,577)	17,112,306	14,031,729
Net Position, Beginning of Year				<u>3,383,804</u>	<u>72,477,686</u>	<u>75,861,490</u>
Net Position, End of Year				<u>\$ 303,227</u>	<u>\$ 89,589,992</u>	<u>\$ 89,893,219</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund – General Fund
 June 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 626,982
Investments (Note 2)	5,749,099
Due From Other Funds (Note 8)	487,926
Due From Fiduciary Fund (Note 8)	98,944
Accounts Receivable	
Contracts	553,702
Wages	2,291
Other	663
Security Deposits	<u>8,245</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,527,852</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 471,029
Accrued Payroll	67,711
Unearned Revenue	<u>1,557,293</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,096,033</u>
Fund Balances	
Assigned	4,115,000
Restricted	116,037
Unassigned	<u>1,200,782</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,431,819</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,527,852</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 5,431,819
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 \$14,810,231 and accumulated depreciation is \$4,926,226.	9,884,005
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.	(984,390)
Governmental funds do not report a post-employment healthcare benefit asset and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	(1,534,420)
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.	73,509
The Line of Credit is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	(127,014)
Governmental funds do not report the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.	<u>(12,440,282)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 303,227</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	
Signatory Parties	
Maryland	\$ 346,000
New York	259,000
Pennsylvania	205,000
Projects and Programs	
Chesapeake Bay	417,665
Cowanesque Project	6,485
EPA Water Quality	607,267
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA	433,370
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects – Bear, Sandy, Birch	69,310
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network	119,850
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	15,682
USACE – MIPR	101,498
Cedar Run	275
Other Revenue	
Permit Application Fees	618,422
NOI Permit Fees	1,000,675
Compliance Monitoring Fees	1,920,756
Special Project Review Fees	221,383
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain on Investments	1,735,645
Interest and Dividend Income	265,935
Miscellaneous	<u>33,039</u>
Total Revenues	<u>8,377,257</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Fund – General Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Expenditures	
Personnel Services	4,152,987
Employee Benefits	3,343,198
Special Contractual Services	106,247
Travel and Subsistence	15,411
Communications	71,983
Postage and Freight	10,127
Janitorial	24,990
Utilities	60,231
Rent	31,306
Printing and Reproduction	18,749
Repairs and Maintenance	89,193
Software Purchase and Maintenance	153,515
Insurance	120,928
Supplies	210,941
Fees – Various	219,968
Commission Meetings/Public Hearings	10,083
Dues and Memberships	25,860
Staff Trainings	29,417
Miscellaneous	12,759
Capital Outlay	73,658
Principal Expense	<u>654,755</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,436,306</u>
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	<u>(1,059,049)</u>
Other Financing Sources	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	781,769
Transfers In	<u>(2,176,825)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(1,395,056)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,454,105)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>7,885,924</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 5,431,819</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund \$ (2,454,105)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However,
 in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over
 estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount that
 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.

Less: Depreciation Expense	(754,539)	
Capital Outlays	<u>73,657</u>	(680,882)

The governmental fund reports prepaid purchases as an expenditure; however, these payments are reported as additions to prepaid expenses on the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements.		(7,217)
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The governmental fund reports bond and note proceeds as revenue in the fund statements, but are recorded as Line of Credit on the Statement of Net Position.		(781,769)
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The governmental fund reports debt principal as an expenditure, but the repayment reduces Line of Credit on the Statement of Net Position.		654,755
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use
 of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as
 expenditures in the governmental fund.

Compensated Absences	(77,413)	
Net Pension Liability	(301,762)	
Net OPEB Liability	728,642	
Pension, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net of Deferred Inflows of Resources	206,219	
Post-Employment Healthcare Plan, Net of Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>(367,045)</u>	<u>188,641</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (3,080,577)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,733,867	\$ 329,302	\$ 2,063,169
Investments (Note 2)	53,404,733	12,767,696	66,172,429
Accounts Receivable	<u>1,245,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,245,760</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>56,384,360</u>	<u>13,096,998</u>	<u>69,481,358</u>
Water Storage Rights, Net (Note 3)	<u>21,982,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,982,732</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 78,367,092</u>	<u>\$ 13,096,998</u>	<u>\$ 91,464,090</u>
Current Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds (Note 8)	\$ 345,753	\$ 142,173	\$ 487,926
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Current Portion (Note 5)	<u>262,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,236</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>607,989</u>	<u>142,173</u>	<u>750,162</u>
Loan Payable – Billmeyer – Long Term Portion (Note 5)	<u>1,123,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,123,936</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,731,925</u>	<u>142,173</u>	<u>1,874,098</u>
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,596,560	-	20,596,560
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>56,038,607</u>	<u>12,954,825</u>	<u>68,993,432</u>
Total Net Position	<u>76,635,167</u>	<u>12,954,825</u>	<u>89,589,992</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 78,367,092</u>	<u>\$ 13,096,998</u>	<u>\$ 91,464,090</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues			
Water Management Fees	\$ 4,729,921	\$ -	\$ 4,729,921
Operating and Maintenance Fees – Cowanesque	960,856	-	960,856
Fines and Settlements	<u>-</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>5,690,777</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>5,711,777</u>
Operating Expenses			
Cowanesque and Curwensville – Operations & Maintenance	999,916	-	999,916
Water Storage Rights – Amortization Expense (Note 3)	<u>1,207,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,207,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,207,737</u>
Operating Income	<u>3,483,040</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>3,504,040</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Realized/Unrealized Gain on Investments	8,215,825	1,912,352	10,128,177
Investment Income	1,039,812	313,484	1,353,296
Interest Expense – Billmeyer (Note 5)	<u>(50,032)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,032)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>9,205,605</u>	<u>2,225,836</u>	<u>11,431,441</u>
Income Before Fund Transfers	12,688,645	2,246,836	14,935,481
Transfers Out	<u>(901,793)</u>	<u>3,078,618</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>
Change in Net Position	11,786,852	5,325,454	17,112,306
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>64,848,315</u>	<u>7,629,371</u>	<u>72,477,686</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 76,635,167</u>	<u>\$ 12,954,825</u>	<u>\$ 89,589,992</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Management <u>Fund</u>	Sustainable Water Resources <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 5,818,622	\$ -	\$ 5,818,622
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(1,075,546)</u>	<u>(53,328)</u>	<u>(1,128,874)</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>4,743,076</u>	<u>(53,328)</u>	<u>4,689,748</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers Out	<u>(901,793)</u>	<u>3,078,618</u>	<u>2,176,825</u>
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:			
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	(409,932)	-	(409,932)
Payments for Interest Expense	<u>(50,032)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,032)</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by Capital Financing Activities	<u>(459,964)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(459,964)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Investments	(6,663,392)	(3,737,114)	(10,400,506)
Interest and Dividend Income	<u>1,039,812</u>	<u>313,484</u>	<u>1,353,296</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by Investing Activities	<u>(5,623,580)</u>	<u>(3,423,630)</u>	<u>(9,047,210)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,242,261)	(398,340)	(2,640,601)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>3,976,128</u>	<u>727,642</u>	<u>4,703,770</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,733,867</u>	<u>\$ 329,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,169</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 3,483,040	\$ 21,000	\$ 3,504,040
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Amortization	1,207,821	-	1,207,821
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	127,845	-	127,845
Increase in Due to Other Funds	<u>(75,630)</u>	<u>(74,328)</u>	<u>(149,958)</u>
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,743,076</u>	<u>\$ (53,328)</u>	<u>\$ 4,689,748</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 13,043
Investments (Note 2)	<u>1,724,420</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,737,463</u>
Liabilities	
Healthcare Reimbursement Payable (Note 8)	<u>\$ 98,944</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>98,944</u>
Net Position	
Reserved for Employees' Healthcare Benefits	<u>1,638,519</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 1,737,463</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Fund –
Defined Benefit Post-Employment Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2021

Additions		
Investment Income		\$ <u>212,180</u>
Total Additions		<u>212,180</u>
Deductions		
Benefits		100,266
Administrative Expenses		<u>3,806</u>
Total Deductions		<u>104,072</u>
Net Increase		108,108
Transfers		
Benefits		<u>-</u>
Total Transfers		<u>-</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year		<u>1,530,411</u>
Net Position, End of Year		<u>\$ 1,638,519</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity:

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

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

Basis of Presentation:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include the primary government, except for the fiduciary 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 charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 fund balance.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Commission reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The Commission defines proprietary funds' 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.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Investments:

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

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

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

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

Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are expensed when incurred.

Long-Lived Assets:

Long-lived assets, other than those held for sale, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicated that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An asset is considered to be impaired when the undiscounted estimated net cash flows to be generated by the asset are less than the carrying amount. The impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the impaired asset. Management has concluded that no impairment reserves are required at June 30, 2021.

Self-Insurance:

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

Accounts Receivable:

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. Accounts receivable are continually evaluated for collectability and an allowance is established, as deemed necessary, based on the best information available and in an amount that management believes is adequate. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. No allowance was deemed necessary at June 30, 2021.

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 – Proprietary Funds, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Fund Balance Classifications (Continued):

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 2021. 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.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement:

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The Statement's objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The Commission adopted Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement's objective is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements based on 18-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The Statement's objectives are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

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

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

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The Statement's objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Commission will be required to adopt Statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements based on 12-month extension provided by GASB Statement No. 95.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

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

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Commission's bank deposits was \$2,703,194, and the corresponding bank balance was \$2,755,202, of which \$641,233 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). An amount of \$2,113,969 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the Commission's name. The Commission maintains a portion of its cash and cash equivalents in money market accounts which are insured by the FDIC, but not collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department. In addition, the Commission also maintained cash on hand of \$2,621 at June 30, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Commission records investments at their fair market value. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are composed of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and <u>Investments</u>
Governmental	\$ 626,982	\$ 5,749,099	\$ 6,376,081
Proprietary	2,063,169	66,172,429	68,235,598
Fiduciary	<u>13,043</u>	<u>1,724,420</u>	<u>1,737,463</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,703,194</u>	<u>\$ 73,645,948</u>	<u>\$ 76,349,142</u>

The Commission had the following investments with the following average maturities at June 30, 2021:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total Fair Value</u>	<u>No Stated Maturity⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 5 Years</u>	<u>5 to 10 Years</u>	<u>Greater Than 10 Years</u>
<i>Governmental Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	\$ 1,330,758	\$ 1,330,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>4,418,341</u>	<u>4,418,341</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>5,749,099</u>	<u>5,749,099</u>	-	-	-	-
<i>Proprietary Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	28,065,252	28,065,252	-	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>38,107,178</u>	<u>38,107,178</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>66,172,430</u>	<u>66,172,430</u>	-	-	-	-
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>						
Stocks and ETFs	696,829	696,829	-	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>1,027,591</u>	<u>1,027,591</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>1,724,420</u>	<u>1,724,420</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 73,645,987</u>	<u>\$ 73,645,948</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
	Total 6/30/2021	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	\$ 30,092,839	\$ 30,092,839	\$ -
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>43,553,109</u>	<u>43,553,109</u>	-
Total Equity Securities	<u>73,645,948</u>	<u>73,645,948</u>	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 73,645,948</u>	<u>\$ 73,645,948</u>	\$ -

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Credit Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 3 WATER STORAGE RIGHTS

On June 30, 1986, the Commission entered into a contract with the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, for the inclusion of 24,335 acre-feet of additional water supply storage as an additional use at the Cowanesque Reservoir, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. The reformulation construction phase was completed in 1990 at a total cost of approximately \$16,500,000. The contract provides for the repayment to the Federal Government of \$39,414,000 of the original project construction costs with interest at 7.69%, amortized over a 50-year period. However, the debt repayment was completed during the year ended June 30, 2005. The Commission is required to pay the Army Corps of Engineers a prorated share of the annual operations and maintenance cost of the project. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance cost for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$960,855. The Commission now has a permanent right for the use of an additional 24,335 acre-feet of supply storage.

On September 30, 1994, the Commission entered into a contract with the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, for the inclusion of 5,360 acre-feet of additional water supply storage at Curwensville Lake, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. The reformulation construction phase was completed at a total allocated cost to the Commission of approximately \$4,878,000. The contract provides for the repayment to the Federal Government of \$4,878,000 of the original project construction costs. However, the debt repayment was completed during the year ended June 30, 2018. The Commission is also required to pay the Army Corps of Engineers a prorated share of the annual operations and maintenance cost of the project. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance cost for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$39,061. The Commission now has a permanent right for the use of an additional 5,360 acre-feet of supply storage.

On December 6, 2018, the Commission entered into a contract with the Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) for the purchase of storage capacity of approximately 425,000,000 gallons of water at the former Billmeyer Limestone and Dolomite Quarry (Quarry). The contract provides for the payment to the Authority of \$2,291,585 with interest at 3.00% over a 29-year period. The Commission is also required to pay the Authority all operations and maintenance costs for the year ended June 30, 2021 and beyond. The prorated share of annual operations and maintenance costs for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$0. The Commission now has a right for the use of the 425,000,000 gallons of water stored in the Quarry.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 WATER STORAGE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Cowanesque Water Storage Rights	\$ 36,528,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,528,466
Curwensville Water Storage Rights	4,878,000	-	-	4,878,000
Billmeyer Water Storage Rights	<u>2,291,585</u>	-	-	<u>2,291,585</u>
 Total Water Storage Rights	 <u>43,698,051</u>	 -	 -	 <u>43,698,051</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>20,507,498</u>	<u>1,207,821</u>	-	<u>21,715,319</u>
 Water Storage Rights, Net	 <u>\$ 23,190,553</u>	 <u>\$ (1,207,821)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 21,982,732</u>

Amortization expense is computed utilizing the straight-line method over periods ranging from 27 to 38 years. Amortization expense included in the government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,207,821. Amortization expense is estimated to be \$1,207,821 per year for each of the next five years.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,104,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,104,170
 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 <u>2,104,170</u>	 -	 -	 <u>2,104,170</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	95,000	-	-	95,000
Buildings and Improvements	7,976,182	-	-	7,976,182
Equipment	<u>4,670,029</u>	<u>73,657</u>	<u>(108,807)</u>	<u>4,634,879</u>
 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 <u>12,741,211</u>	 <u>73,657</u>	 <u>(108,807)</u>	 <u>12,706,061</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	-	19,000	-	19,000
Buildings and Improvements	1,234,388	187,430	-	1,421,818
Equipment	<u>3,046,106</u>	<u>548,109</u>	<u>(108,807)</u>	<u>3,485,408</u>
 Total – Less Accumulated Depreciation	 <u>4,280,494</u>	 <u>754,539</u>	 <u>(108,807)</u>	 <u>4,926,226</u>
 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 <u>8,460,717</u>	 <u>(680,882)</u>	 -	 <u>7,779,835</u>
 Capital Assets, Net	 <u>\$ 10,564,887</u>	 <u>\$ (680,882)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 9,884,005</u>

Depreciation expense included in the government-wide Statement of Activities under general administration was \$754,539 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 LOAN PAYABLE

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Repayments)</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$ 781,769	\$ (654,755)	\$ 127,014
Business-Type Activities:				
Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority Water Storage Agreement Loan issued December 2018, fixed interest rate of 3.00%, maturity in 2049.	\$ 1,796,103	\$ -	\$ (409,932)	\$ 1,386,171
Total	<u>\$ 1,796,103</u>	<u>\$ 781,769</u>	<u>\$ (1,064,687)</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,185</u>

Aggregate Maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at June 30, 2021:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2022	\$ 262,236	\$ 34,043	\$ 296,279
2023	221,601	29,096	250,697
2024	110,914	25,830	136,744
2025	114,279	22,465	136,744
2026	117,746	18,998	136,744
2027-2031	137,476	70,747	208,223
2032-2036	98,969	56,421	155,390
2037-2041	114,922	39,729	154,651
2042-2046	133,445	21,945	155,390
2047-2049	<u>74,583</u>	<u>3,110</u>	<u>77,693</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,386,171</u>	<u>\$ 322,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,555</u>

Interest paid on this loan payable was \$50,032 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 LINE OF CREDIT

In April of 2020, the Commission obtained a \$1,000,000 line of credit available at First National Bank. The Line carries interest at a fixed rate of 3.75%. The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$127,014 at June 30, 2021.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance Outstanding <u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance Outstanding <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Governmental Activities				
Accrued Vacation	\$ 547,750	\$ 613,041	\$ (547,750)	\$ 613,041
Accrued Sick Leave	359,226	371,349	(359,226)	371,349
Line of Credit	-	781,769	(654,755)	127,014
Other Post-Employment Benefits	3,009,590	-	(728,642)	2,280,948
Net Pension Liability	<u>13,223,615</u>	<u>301,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,525,377</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 17,140,181</u>	 <u>\$ 2,067,921</u>	 <u>\$ (2,290,373)</u>	 <u>\$ 16,917,729</u>

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

NOTE 8 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, 2021:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Governmental Fund – General Fund	\$ -	\$ 586,870
Water Management Fund	345,753	-
Sustainable Water Resources Fund	142,173	-
Post-Employment Healthcare Fund	<u>98,944</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 586,870</u>	 <u>\$ 586,870</u>

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

Interfund transfers consisted of the following during the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Fund – General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,176,825
Proprietary Fund – Water Management Fund	-	901,793
Proprietary Fund – Sustainable Water Resources Fund	<u>3,078,618</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 3,078,618</u>	 <u>\$ 3,078,618</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.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 8 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers from the Sustainable Water Resources Fund supported upgrades to the Commission's remote water quality monitoring network hardware, funded internally developed scientific studies, and paid for contributions to select projects conducted with partner agencies.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

Contributions:

Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. However, Act 2010-120 imposes rate increase collars (limits on annual rate increases) on employer contributions. 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 33.59% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$1,579,078 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported a liability of \$13,525,377 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2021, from the December 31, 2020 funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the 2020 amounts, and the contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 from the December 31, 2020 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll for the allocation of the December 31, 2020 net pension liability. At December 31, 2020, the Commission's proportion was 0.074%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The Commission recognized pension expense of \$1,674,619 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30, 2021:

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019. As a result of the 2020 actuarial experience study, recommendations were made with respect to the actuarial assumptions and methods.

The 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.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$ 126,988	\$ 15,169
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	1,730,501
Changes in Assumptions	1,503,959	-
Changes in Proportion	445,123	1,033
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,501	12,828
Commission Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>761,055</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,844,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,531</u>

An amount of \$761,055 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, 2021. 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:

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued):

2021	\$ 79,491
2022	304,150
2023	(253,863)
2024	126,625
2025	67,637

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 2020, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all SERS members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on SERS investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table at December 31, 2020:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Private Equity	14.00 %	6.25 %
Private Credit	4.00 %	4.25 %
Real Estate	8.00 %	5.60 %
U.S. Equity	25.00 %	4.90 %
International Developed Markets Equity	13.00 %	4.75 %
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00 %	5.00 %
Fixed Income – Core	22.00 %	1.50 %
Fixed Income – Opportunistic	4.00 %	3.00 %
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	4.00 %	1.50 %
Cash	2.00 %	0.25 %

Discount Rate:

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00 %)	Discount Rate (7.00 %)	1% Increase (8.00 %)
Commission’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 17,959,425</u>	<u>\$ 13,525,377</u>	<u>\$ 9,776,991</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 10 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, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

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

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

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 2020. There were no contributions from plan members receiving benefits for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy (Continued):

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Equal to the Market Value of Assets
Projected annual salaries increases	5.00%
Mortality tables	RP-2014 Total Mortality Table with Scale MP-2018
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.50% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% 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 4.00% per year.

Annual Cost and Net Obligation:

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

Service Costs	\$ 188,575
Interest Cost	136,099
Changes of Benefit Terms	(971,784)
Changes for Assumptions	257,161
Differences Between Expected and Actual	(125,052)
Net Investment Income	(211,641)
Benefit Payments	(5,268)
Administrative Expenses	<u>3,268</u>
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(728,642)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	<u>3,009,590</u>
Net OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 2,280,948</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information:

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB (Obligation)/ Asset</u>
2019	\$ 202,637	0 %	\$ (2,658,054)
2020	594,153	0 %	(3,009,590)
2021	356,329	0 %	(2,280,948)

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, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a/b)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)</u>
July 1, 2020	\$ 1,737,463	\$ 4,018,411	\$ (2,280,948)	43.24 %	\$ 1,304,911	174.80 %

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

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

The net OPEB Liability of the Commission at June 30, 2021, calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74 (“GASB 74”), *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and presented on the Commission’s government-wide Statement of Net Position in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (“GASB 75”), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, consisted of the following components:

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information (Continued):

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,018,411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,737,463</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,280,948</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	43.24 %

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.47%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that the Commission would continue to fund the actuarially determined contribution. Based on this assumption and investment long-term expected rate of return for each asset class, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated under GASB 75 using the discount rate of 2.47% as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.47%) and 1% higher (3.47%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(1.47 %)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(2.47 %)</u>	1% Increase <u>(3.47 %)</u>
Commission's Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>2,937,642</u>	\$ <u>2,280,948</u>	\$ <u>1,752,691</u>

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

	1% Trend Decrease <u>4.50 %</u>	Trend Rate Assumption <u>5.50 %</u>	1% Trend Increase <u>6.50 %</u>
Commission's Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>1,621,668</u>	\$ <u>2,280,948</u>	\$ <u>3,139,141</u>

Updated procedures were applied to the Plan's July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021 for purposes of the GASB 75 calculation.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$356,329. At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information (Continued):

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$ 150,940	\$ 100,042
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	39,718	117,755
Changes in Assumptions	827,662	53,995
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	-
Commission Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 1,018,320</u>	 <u>\$ 271,792</u>

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

2021	\$ 366,665
2022	355,919
2023	24,750
2024	(78)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 22, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Commission has been operating in an environment that has been economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The full impact of the pandemic on the Commission is not known as of the release of these financial statements. However, management is monitoring the current conditions and their potential impact.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund –
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Signatory Parties				
Maryland	\$ 506,625	\$ 346,000	\$ 346,000	\$ -
New York	253,325	259,000	259,000	-
Pennsylvania	759,925	760,000	205,000	(555,000)
Federal	506,625	-	-	-
Projects and Programs				
Chesapeake Bay	509,600	509,600	417,665	(91,935)
Cowanesque Project	10,000	10,000	6,485	(3,515)
EPA Water Quality	635,000	635,000	607,267	(26,733)
Enhanced Bay Monitoring – EPA	441,825	441,825	433,370	(8,455)
USACE – MIPR	35,000	35,000	101,498	66,498
Abandoned Mine Drainage Projects –				
Bear, Sandy, Birch	188,375	950,000	69,310	(880,690)
Remote W/Q Monitoring Network	125,575	125,575	119,850	(5,725)
Flood Mitigation Assistance - PEMA	-	-	15,682	15,682
Cedar Run	-	-	275	275
Other Revenue				
Permit Application Fees	804,000	808,000	618,422	(154,578)
NOI Permit Fees	1,002,900	1,002,900	1,000,675	(2,225)
Compliance Monitoring Fees	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,920,756	20,756
Special Project Review Fees	307,100	307,100	221,383	(120,717)
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain on				
Investments	238,000	250,000	1,735,645	1,485,645
Interest and Dividend Income	15,000	15,000	265,935	250,935
Rental Income	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Miscellaneous	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>33,039</u>	<u>13,039</u>
Total Revenues	<u>8,370,875</u>	<u>8,486,000</u>	<u>8,377,257</u>	<u>(108,743)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund –
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis (Continued)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Personnel Services	5,325,000	4,569,000	4,152,987	416,013
Employee Benefits	2,897,000	3,640,000	3,343,198	296,802
Special Contractual Services	327,500	1,060,500	106,247	954,253
Travel and Subsistence	85,000	95,000	15,411	79,589
Communications	71,000	60,000	71,983	(11,983)
Postage and Freight	15,000	15,000	10,127	4,873
Janitorial	35,000	35,000	24,990	10,010
Utilities	80,000	80,000	60,231	19,769
Rent	40,000	40,000	31,306	8,694
Printing and Reproduction	35,000	55,000	18,749	36,251
Repairs and Maintenance	172,000	157,000	89,193	67,807
Software Purchase and Maintenance	150,000	150,000	153,515	(3,515)
Insurance	160,000	160,000	120,928	39,072
Supplies	218,000	198,000	210,941	(12,941)
Fees – Various	300,000	348,000	219,968	128,032
Commission Meetings/Public Hearings	25,000	30,000	10,083	19,917
Dues and Memberships	30,000	25,000	25,860	(860)
Staff Training	50,000	50,000	29,417	20,583
Miscellaneous	20,000	32,500	12,759	19,741
Capital Outlay	200,000	170,000	73,658	96,342
Principal Payments	-	-	654,755	(654,755)
	<u>10,235,500</u>	<u>10,970,000</u>	<u>9,436,306</u>	<u>1,533,694</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,864,625)</u>	<u>(2,484,000)</u>	<u>(1,059,049)</u>	<u>1,424,951</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	-	781,769	781,769
Transfer in	<u>2,205,500</u>	<u>2,205,500</u>	<u>(2,176,825)</u>	<u>(4,382,325)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,205,500</u>	<u>2,205,500</u>	<u>(1,395,056)</u>	<u>(3,600,556)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 340,875</u>	<u>\$ (278,500)</u>	<u>\$ (2,454,105)</u>	<u>\$ (2,175,605)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of Commission Contributions
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

See Independent Auditor's Report

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Costs	\$ 188,575	\$ 173,248	\$ 73,482	\$ 69,865
Interest Costs	136,099	133,755	159,377	162,598
Changes in Benefit Terms	(971,784)	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	(125,052)	-	377,350	-
Changes for Assumptions	257,161	77,061	1,439,237	(161,991)
Benefit Payments	<u>(116,522)</u>	<u>(107,596)</u>	<u>(118,827)</u>	<u>(129,315)</u>
Net Change in OPEB Liability	<u>(631,523)</u>	<u>276,468</u>	<u>1,930,619</u>	<u>(58,843)</u>
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	4,649,934	4,373,466	2,442,847	2,501,690
Total OPEB Liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,018,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,649,934</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,847</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions – Plan Member	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	211,641	35,932	117,318	63,276
Benefit Payments	(111,255)	(107,596)	(318,015)	-
Administrative Expenses	(3,267)	(3,405)	(1,940)	(3,820)
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>97,119</u>	<u>(75,069)</u>	<u>(202,637)</u>	<u>59,456</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	1,640,344	1,715,413	1,918,050	1,858,594
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,737,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,050</u>
Commission’s Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,280,950	\$ 3,009,590	\$ 2,658,053	\$ 524,797
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	43.24 %	35.28 %	39.22 %	78.52 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,304,911	\$ 1,321,474	\$ 1,321,474	\$ 1,223,001
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	174.80 %	227.74 %	201.14 %	42.91 %

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

See Independent Auditor’s Report

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



HAMILTON & MUSSER, PC

Certified Public Accountants • Consultants to Management

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

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

To the Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Susquehanna River Basin Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

Members of the American and Pennsylvania Institutes of CPAs

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

November 22, 2021

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants



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

To the Commissioners of
Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

Members of the American and Pennsylvania Institutes of CPAs

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 each 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 22, 2021

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania



Certified Public Accountants

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Agency or Pass-Through Number</u>	<u>Federal Award Expended</u>
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection:			
Enhanced CB Monitoring	66.466	ME4100083750	\$ 654,671
Chesapeake Bay Non-Tidal Monitoring in the Susquehanna River Basin SNAP	66.466	ME4100086285	76,337
Chesapeake Bay Non-Tidal Monitoring in the Susquehanna River Basin TMDL	66.466	ME4100086499	<u>60,014</u>
			791,021
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419	I-00399115	607,267
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	15.252	ME4100086761	<u>69,310</u>
Total Federal Awards Expended			<u>\$ 1,467,599</u>

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021

Financial Statement Audit:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Programs Audit:

None

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

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

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

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

Federal Awards:

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

Significant deficiencies identified? Yes None reported

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

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

Identification of major programs:
CFDA number(s): 66.466

Name of Federal Program:
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, And Tribal Program Support

Amount expended: \$791,021

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee Yes No

Findings – Financial Statement Audit:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit:

None