

OKLAHOMA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN ACCOUNT PROGRAM

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Account Program (the "Program") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program'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 Program, as of June 30, 2022 and 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 Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 the Program's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 the Program'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 the Program's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2022 on our consideration of the Program's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Edmond, Oklahoma September 16, 2022

Weldge ? associates, P.C

OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD OKLAHOMA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN ACCOUNT PROGRAM ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Account Program's (the "Program") financial performance provides an overview of the Program's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Program's financial statements, which begin on page 11. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board (the "Board") administers the Program.

Program Highlights

- The Program made binding commitments for twenty one (21) new construction, planning loans totaling approximately \$113.2 million.
- The Program funded twelve (12) projects for communities discharging to priority stream segments identified as threatened or impaired on the Impaired Waterbodies List (Section 303(d)) of Oklahoma's Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report). The total funding approved for these communities was approximately \$48.2 million.
- The Program saw fifteen (15) projects begin construction and eight (8) projects complete construction and initiate operations.
- The Program approved five (5) projects to assist Oklahoma communities to attain compliance with the enforceable permit requirements of the Clean Water Act in order to protect the water quality of receiving streams and lakes.

Financial Highlights

- Ending Program net position increased from \$409,453,127 to \$424,670,169 between FY 2021 and FY 2022 with \$11,585,021 restricted for debt service. Ending Program net position increased from \$396,156,648 to \$409,453,127 between FY 2020 and FY 2021 with \$14,727,943 restricted for debt service.
- At June 30, 2022 the Program had 217 loans with a balance of \$650,524,978. At June 30, 2021 the Program had 202 loans with a balance of \$597,015,748. At June 30, 2020 there were 200 outstanding loans with a principal balance of \$588,271,688.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Program is accounted for and presented similar to, but not identical to, a special-purpose government engaged solely in business-type activities.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The financial statements for the Program are presented after the Management's Discussion and Analysis in this annual report and then followed by the footnotes in this order:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the Program's financial condition and changes therein.
- Basic Financial Statements
 - o Statements of Net Position
 - o Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statements of Cash Flows
- Footnotes that elaborate on the accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.

A Financial Analysis of the Program

One of the most frequently asked questions about the Program's finances is, "Has the overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Program as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The following tables present a condensed comparative presentation of net position and changes therein.

Oklahoma Water Resources Board CWSRF Loan Account Program Net Position

	Business-Type				
	Activities				
		June 30			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Current assets	\$ 111,241,802	\$ 175,931,326	\$ 100,641,089		
Non-current assets	619,762,388	572,193,726	538,336,481		
Total assets	731,004,190	748,125,052	638,977,570		
Current liabilities	31,044,749	31,266,773	19,374,839		
Non-current liabilities	262,392,777	292,995,124	207,522,523		
Total liabilities	293,437,526	324,261,897	226,897,362		
Deferred inflows	12,896,495	14,410,028	15,923,560		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	306,334,021	338,671,925	242,820,922		
Net position					
Restricted	11,585,021	14,727,943	17,507,734		
Unrestricted	413,085,148	394,725,184	378,648,914		
Total net position	\$ 424,670,169	\$ 409,453,127	\$ 396,156,648		

In FY 2022, the decrease in total assets and total liabilities, and the decrease in deferred inflows is attributable to a the decrease in outstanding debt. The increase in non-current assets is attributable to the increase in loans to local communities.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

In FY 2021, the increase in current assets is the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in non-current assets and total liabilities is the result of the issuance of the 2020 Bond to fund new construction projects.

onou double projection	Business-Type Activities Years Ended June 30,					
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Revenues						
Loan program income, net	\$	12,365,647	\$	11,182,375	\$	8,912,134
Investment income		151,072		1,533,146		3,786,841
Total revenues		12,516,719		12,715,521		12,698,975
Expenses						
Interest expense		6,149,188		5,791,669		5,051,494
Other expenses		30,000		-		-
Transfer to escrow agent		-		-		7,744,118
Bond issuance costs		-		661,332		1,024,474
Total expenses		6,179,188		6,453,001		13,820,086
Net Income (loss) before transfers,						
grants, forgiveness and contributions		6,337,531		6,262,520		(1,121,111)
Federal grants		10,076,067		8,568,006		15,409,263
Federal grant principal forgiveness		(1,264,036)		(1,534,047)		(1,280,970)
Principal forgiveness refunding savings		-		-		(1,093,978)
Transfers from other programs		67,480		-		2,567,400
Transfers to other programs				-		(15,000,000)
Increase (decrease) in net position		15,217,042		13,296,479		(519,396)
Total net position - beginning		409,453,127		396,156,648		396,676,044
Total net position - ending	\$	424,670,169	\$	409,453,127	\$	396,156,648

OWRB provided \$1,264,036 in principal forgiveness to borrowers in FY 2022 compared to \$1,534,017 in FY 2021. In addition, the Program received \$10,076,067 in net Federal Capitalization Grants in FY 2022 compared to \$8,568,006 in FY 2021.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Long- Term Debt

At year-end, the Program had \$291,272,777 in long-term debt outstanding, net of unamortized premium, which represents a \$30,582,347 or 9.5% decrease from June 30, 2021. Debt increased \$96,582,601, or 42.87%, from 2021 to 2020. The Program's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balances:				
interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 45,860,000
2012B Serial bonds due April 1, 2015 to				
April 1, 2033, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%	-		-	76,645,000
2014A Serial bonds due April 1, 2015 to				
April 1, 2026, interest at 0.188% to 3.671%	17,890,000		21,960,000	26,335,000
2015 Serial bonds due April 1, 2017 to				
April 1, 2040, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	51,730,000		65,410,000	78,160,000
2019 Serial bonds due April 1, 2022 to				
April 1, 2033, interest at 1.73% to 2.77%	126,210,000		126,210,000	-
2020 Serial bonds due April 1, 2021 to				
April 1, 2040, interest at 1.73% to 2.77%	93,700,000		-	-
Unamortized premium	 32,325,124		11,692,523	27,242,922
	\$ 321,855,124	\$	225,272,523	\$ 254,242,922
Add: 2020 Serial bonds due April 1, 2021 to				
April 1, 2040, interest at 1.73% to 2.77%	\$ -	\$	100,000,000	-
Add: 2020 bond premium	-		21,828,220	-
Less: debt principal repayments	(28,860,000)		(24,050,000)	(17,125,000)
Less: debt refunded, net	-		-	(136,887,358)
Less: current amortization of premium	 (1,722,347)		(1,195,619)	(1,168,041)
Ending balances	\$ 291,272,777	\$	321,855,124	\$ 225,272,523
Amounts due in one year	28,880,000	·	28,860,000	17,750,000

See Note 6 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the Program's long-term debt and changes therein.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Outlook

As a result of the widespread need for water pollution control financing, and efforts by the OWRB to implement a "lower than market rate" loan program, we continue to receive responses from communities across the state requesting their projects be added to the five-year CWSRF Project Priority List (PPL). With the increased funding available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and additional subsidies available, there has been a significant increase in requests to be placed on the CWSRF PPL. To date, the OWRB has received 158 wastewater and water quality projects in FY 2023 totaling over \$685.9 million. An additional \$2.1 million in projects have been requested through FY 2024.

Contacting the Program's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Board's accountability of the Program. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Financial Assistance Division of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board at 3800 N. Classen Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73118.

OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD OKLAHOMA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN ACCOUNT PROGRAM ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Statements of Net Position – June 30, 2022 and 2021

LOOPING	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:	¢(2.127.605	£124 (57 (O)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$62,137,695	\$124,657,696
Investments	45 415 701	4,380,445
Loans receivable Other receivable	45,415,791	43,256,374
Interest receivable:	-	20,000
Loans receivable	3,611,898	3,455,016
Other interest receivable		161,795
Other interest receivable	76,418	101,793
Total current assets	111,241,802	175,931,326
Noncurrent Assets:		
Loans receivable, net of current portion and allowance for		
uncollectible loans of \$0 and \$87,724 in 2022 and 2021	605,109,187	553,759,374
Restricted investments	11,585,021	14,727,943
Investments	3,068,180	3,706,409
Total noncurrent assets	619,762,388	572,193,726
Total assets	731,004,190	748,125,052
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	2,164,749	2,406,773
Current maturities of long-term debt	28,880,000	28,860,000
Total current liabilities	31,044,749	31,266,773
No. 20 CERC		- , ,
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, less current maturities and plus unamortized premium	262,392,777	292,995,124
T 4 1	2(2,202,777	202.005.124
Total noncurrent liabilities	262,392,777	292,995,124
Total liabilities	293,437,526	324,261,897
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amount on refunding	12,896,495	14,410,028
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for debt service	11,585,021	14,727,943
Unrestricted	413,085,148	394,725,184
Total net position	\$424,670,169	\$409,453,127

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		***
Loan program income (net of bad debt expense of (\$87,724) and \$87,724) in 2022 and 2021, respectively	\$12,365,647	\$11,182,375
Total operating revenues	12,365,647	11,182,375
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administration expenses	30,000	-
Interest expense	6,149,188	5,791,669
Bond issuance costs	-	661,332
Total operating expenses	6,179,188	6,453,001
OPERATING INCOME	6,186,459	4,729,374
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Federal grants and contracts	10,076,067	8,568,006
Federal grant principal forgiveness	(1,264,036)	(1,534,047)
Investment Income:		
Invested cash balances	803,177	1,046,227
Short-term investments	7,427	237,612
Long-term investments	132,620	146,081
Gain (loss) on investments	(792,152)	103,226
Total net non-operating revenues	8,963,103	8,567,105
Net income before transfers	15,149,562	13,296,479
Transfers in - Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Administrative Fund	67,480	
Change in net position	15,217,042	13,296,479
Total net position - beginning	409,453,127	396,156,648
Total net position - ending	\$424,670,169	\$409,453,127

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Statements of Cash Flows - Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢12.141.041	#10.000.104
Collections of interest on loans to local governmental units	\$12,141,041	\$10,990,184
Payments to other suppliers	(30,000)	- (7.710.007)
Interest paid on debt	(9,627,092)	(7,718,887)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,483,949	3,271,297
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in - Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Administrative Fund	67,480	-
Federal grant receipts	10,076,067	8,568,006
Bond issue proceeds	-	100,000,000
Bond issuance cost	-	(661,332)
Principal paid on bonds/notes	(28,860,000)	(24,050,000)
Premium on bonds issued	-	21,828,220
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(18,716,453)	105,684,894
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loans to local governmental units	(97,435,423)	(81,846,100)
Due from local governmental unit	-	(20,000)
Collections of principal on loans to local governmental units	42,749,881	41,480,269
Interest on invested cash balances	803,177	1,046,227
Interest on short-term investments	6,313	237,598
Interest on long-term investments	219,111	217,202
Sale of long-term investments	2,988,999	3,250,788
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Investing Activities	(50,667,942)	(35,634,016)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(66,900,446)	73,322,175
Balances - beginning of the year	129,038,141	55,715,966
Balances - end of the year	\$62,137,695	\$129,038,141
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$6,186,459	\$4,729,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Amortization of bond issuance premiums and deferred amount on refunding	(3,235,880)	(2,709,152)
Bond issuance cost Allowance for uncollectible loans	(87,724)	661,332 87,724
Change in assets and liabilities:	(67,724)	07,724
Decrease (Increase) in interest receivable	(156,882)	(279,915)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivable	20,000	
Increase (Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(242,024)	781,934
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$2,483,949	\$3,271,297
Non-cash Transactions:		
Federal principal forgiveness	\$1,264,036	\$1,534,047
Total Non Cash Transactions	\$1,264,036	\$1,534,047

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Oklahoma Wastewater Facility Construction Revolving Loan Account Program (the "Program"), Title 82 Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 1085.51 et seq., was created pursuant to the 1987 Amendment (P.L. 100-4) to the "Federal Clean Water Act" (P.L. 92-500) set apart from all other Oklahoma Water Resources Board accounts and programs to be permanent and perpetual; not subject to fiscal year limitations. The Program was created to provide a fund for financing the construction of wastewater treatment facilities for municipalities and other public entities. The Program funds loans with Federal grants, State matching funds, principal repayments, bond proceeds, and interest received on loans, and invested cash balances. State matching funds are provided through State appropriations, the issuance of revenue notes, bond proceeds, or other funds.

Administrative costs of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board ("OWRB") allocated to the Program may be reimbursed by the Program, limited to 4% of total cumulative Federal contributions or through fees assessed to each participating borrower at the rate of one-half of one percent per annum of the amount of each borrower's loan balance outstanding, and loan application fees. The fees paid by the participating borrowers are remitted directly to OWRB and, therefore, are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The significant accounting principles and practices followed by the Program are presented below:

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Program is accounted for and presented similar to, but not identical to, a special-purpose government engaged solely in business type activities.

The Program uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred and revenues are recognized when earned.

The Program uses the economic resources measurement focus where all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the Program and net income and capital maintenance are measured.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

Loans Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Loans

Loans receivable are stated at the amount of unpaid principal reduced by an allowance for uncollectible loans. The allowance for uncollectible loans is established through a provision for bad debts that is charged to expense. Loans receivable are charged against the allowance for uncollectible loans when management believes that the collectability of the principal is unlikely. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

possible losses on existing loans receivable that may become uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectability of loans receivable. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as the borrowers' debt coverage ratio, review of specific problem loans receivable and current economic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay. Accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan receivable when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, that the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful.

Federal Grant Revenue

Federal grant income represents contributions from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") of the U.S. Federal Government. Funding from Federal grants, which have been awarded, is provided through a Federal letter of credit. Timing of deposits is specified by the terms of the grant. The Program draws on the available funds as necessary to fund loans. Revenues are recorded only when the required State match has been met and actual requests for loan draws have been received by the Program. In the unlikely circumstance of termination of the Program, all Federal and State contributions are refundable to the respective governments upon liquidation of the Program's assets.

In accordance with Capitalization Grant Conditions, the State agreed to provide additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants to eligible recipients when required by EPA. If not required, an additional subsidization up to 30% of the cap grant was authorized under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA). The 2021 Capitalization Grant awarded in FY 2022 had a 10% required additional subsidization amount totaling \$1,283,700 which was all awarded as principal forgiveness during the fiscal year. The 2020 Capitalization Grant awarded in FY 2021 had a 10% required additional subsidization amount totaling \$1,283,800 which was all awarded as principal forgiveness during the fiscal year

Bond Issue Premium

The Program's State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 were initially sold at a premium of \$14,375,840. The bond premium is being amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. Net amortization expense of \$591,432 was recorded in both 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Program's State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 were initially sold at a premium of \$21,828,220. The bond premium is being amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. Net amortization expense of \$1,130,916 and \$604,187 was recorded in 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Deferred Amount on Refunding

The Program's State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, were used to refund the 2004 Series Revenue Bonds. The refunding resulted in a deferred inflow of \$4,166,837 which is being amortized over twelve years. Net amortization of \$347,237 was recorded in

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

both FY 2022 and 2021, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Program's State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, were used to refund the 2011 and 2012 Series Revenue Bonds. The refunding resulted in a deferred inflow of \$14,524,566 which is being amortized over thirteen years. Net amortization of \$1,166,295 was recorded in FY 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Program considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and money market funds to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Included in the total is \$11,585,021 and \$14,727,943 in FY 22 and FY 21, respectively, which has been deposited into a Debt Service Reserve fund, pursuant to the bond indenture (See Note 5).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 16, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

2. Cash Deposits and Investment Risk

Cash of \$38,362,338 and \$124,657,696 at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively, was on deposit in the State Treasurer's office's internal investment pool – *OK Invest*. Short-term investments of \$23,775,357 and \$4,380,445 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were on deposit with the Program's trustee. The deposits are invested in the *Federated Hermes Government Obligation Tax Managed Fund* money market mutual funds in FY 2022 and FY 2021.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank or other institution failure, the Program deposits may not be returned or the Program will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Program deposits its funds

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

with the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). Oklahoma statutes require OST to ensure that all state funds either be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The Program deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other State agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in financial institutions or invested as the Treasurer may determine, in the State's name.

Of the \$38,362,338 and \$124,657,696 in cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 100% represent amounts held within OK INVEST, an internal investment pool. Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report are allowed to participate in OK INVEST. Oklahoma statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in OK INVEST. Safety, liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day-to-day OK INVEST management with an emphasis on safety of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the State's daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy address credit quality requirements, diversification percentages and the types and maturities of allowable investments. The specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at http://www.ok.gov/treasurer/. An evaluation of the use and purpose of the Program's participation in the internal investment pool determined that the amounts on deposit with OK INVEST are considered demand accounts and are reported as cash equivalents.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – the Program does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates as it relates to funds not directly associated with bond issue proceeds.

Investment Credit Risk-Non Debt Proceeds – for non-debt proceeds, the Program has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law imposed on the State Treasurer as follows:

- a. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds and U.S. Government Agency Securities with certain ratings and maturity limitations.
- b. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit issued by a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union located in the state.
- c. With certain ratings and maturity limitations, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances and commercial paper.
- d. Obligations of state and local governments, including obligations of Oklahoma state public trusts, with certain ratings and maturity limitations.
- e. Collateralized repurchase agreements tri-party repurchase agreements.
- f. Money market mutual funds and short term bond funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase agreements collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Investment Credit Risk - Debt Proceeds – for debt proceeds, the bond indenture provides for restrictions on the investment choices of the Program as follows:

- a. Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- b. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions located in the State of Oklahoma.
- c. Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of those items specified in (a) and (b) above.
- d. Investment agreements with entities maintaining a rating in the top two categories by a nationally recognized municipal bond rating agency.

The Program categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Program's investments in obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in money market mutual funds were valued according to the following hierarchy and were rated as follows:

m.		G W.D.	Fair Value		
<u>Type</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Credit Rating	<u>Hierarchy</u>	Carryin	
				<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
OK Invest (State Treasurer)	on demand	Not rated	N/A	\$ 38,362,338	\$ 124,657,696
Federated Hermes Government Obligations Tax Managed Fund	16 days	AAAm	Level 1	23,775,357	4,380,445
City of Lawton Municipal Bond	10/1/2028	Not rated	Level 2	3,068,180	3,706,409
FHLB	3/10/2023	AA+	Level 2	623,622	661,623
FHLMC - IO Strip	2020-2022	AA+	Level 2	-	727,061
FHLMC - Freddie Mac Int Strip	3/15/2025	AA+	Level 2	994,109	1,052,981
FNMA IO Strip	1/15/2026	AA+	Level 2	123,763	132,716
AID Israel Bonds	2/15/2023	A+	Level 2	53,056	53,435
TennVal Authority IO Strip	2020-2026	AA+	Level 2	5,796,661	6,734,434
Tenn Val Authority CPN Strip	2020-2025	AA+	Level 2	3,993,810	5,365,693
Total				\$ 76,790,896	\$ 147,472,493

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – neither the Program nor the bond indenture place any limit on the amount the Program may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, the Program has the following concentration of credit risk: 30.96% or \$23,775,357 is invested in Federated Treasury money market funds, 7.55% or \$5,796,661 invested in Tennessee Valley Authority IO Strips, and 5.20% or \$3,993,810 is invested in Tennessee Valley Authority CPN Strips, and 49.96% or \$38,362,338 is invested in OK Invest.

The Program has the following concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2021: 2.97% or \$4,380,445 is invested in Federated Treasury money market funds, 3.64% or \$5,365,693 invested in Tennessee Valley Authority CPN Strips, and 4.57% or \$6,734,434 is invested in Tennessee Valley Authority IO Strips, and 84.53% or \$124,657,696 is invested in OK Invest.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Federal Letter of Credit Payments

A schedule of activity in the Federal letter of credit payments, as reflected in the accompanying statements of net position, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ -
Federal revenue recognized	8,568,006
Federal funds withdrawn	(8,568,006)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -
Federal revenue recognized	10,076,067
Federal funds withdrawn	(10,076,067)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -

Of the Federal letter of credit payments withdrawn during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$8,812,031 was used to provide loans to borrowers, \$1,264,036 was used for debt forgiveness and no funds were used for administrative expenses.

Of the Federal letter of credit payments withdrawn during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, \$7,033,959 was used to provide loans to borrowers, \$1,534,047 was used for debt forgiveness and no funds were used for administrative expenses.

4. Loans Receivable

The Program originates direct loans with communities utilizing several sources of funds including existing loan principal repayments, interest earnings, federal grants and bond funds. These loans are collateralized by various revenue sources including, but not limited to, user charges and sales taxes of the borrowers. These loans are made at 60% of the current market interest rate. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were \$647,080,331 and \$592,964,617, respectively, in loans outstanding, net of allowances. As of June 30, 2022, the Program had \$1,000,000 of loans approved but not closed.

Prior to FY-2007, the Board originated interim construction loans that would upon completion provide the borrowers the opportunity to refinance 40% of their outstanding interim loan balance on a long-term basis without interest. Such loans were collateralized by various revenue sources including, but not limited to, user charges and sales taxes of the borrowers. To avail themselves of this opportunity, the borrowers obtained funding for the remaining 60% of the outstanding loan from sources outside the Program. This is no longer an option for the Program. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were \$3,444,647 and \$4,051,131, respectively, in long-term interest-free loans outstanding, net of allowances.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

A schedule of activity of loans receivable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

Net Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 558,271,688
Loan disbursements	81,846,100
Principal repayments and forgiveness	 (43,014,316)
	 597,103,472
Change in allowance for uncollectible loans	(87,724)
Net Balance, June 30, 2021	597,015,748
Loan disbursements	97,435,423
Savings distributions	(1,264,036)
Principal repayments and forgiveness	 (42,749,881)
	 650,437,254
Change in allowance for uncollectible loans	 87,724
Net Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 650,524,978

5. Restricted Investments

A description of the restricted investments held at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
FHLB - Federal Home Loan Bank maturity March				
15, 2023	\$	623,622	\$	661,623
maturities from March 15, 2018 to March 15,				
2022		-		727,061
FHLMC - Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp Int Strip				
maturity March 15, 2025		994,109		1,052,981
FNMA - Federal National Mtg Assoc. maturity				
January 15, 2026		123,763		132,716
AID-Israel Bonds maturity February 15, 2023		53,056		53,435
Tennessee Valley Authority IO Strips maturities				
September 15, 2022 to March 15, 2026		5,796,661		6,734,434
Tennessee Valley Authority CPN Strips maturities				
from March 15, 2023 to March 15, 2025		3,993,810		5,365,693
Total restricted investments	\$	11,585,021	\$	14,727,943

6. Long-Term Debt

Bonds Payable

On March 20, 2014, the Program issued State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2014A in the amount of \$55,560,000. These bonds were issued together with certain other available moneys and investments to refund the \$82,685,000 outstanding principal amount of the Board's Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, to fund a debt service reserve fund for the bonds through the transfer of a portion of reserve funds held for the 2004 Revenue Bonds, and to pay cost of issuance of the bonds.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

On December 17, 2015, the Program issued State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 in the amount of \$100,620,000. These bonds were issued to provide low interest cost financing for Oklahoma Local governmental entities for acquiring, constructing, or improving their wastewater treatment systems and to enable the Program to meet the State matching requirements in order to obtain Federal grants.

On December 17, 2019, the Program issued State Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2019 in the amount of \$154,420,000. A portion of the bonds, \$126,210,000, were issued together with certain other available moneys and investments to refund the \$45,860,000 of the State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A and \$76,645,00 of the State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, and to pay cost of issuance of the bonds. The remaining portion of the issue was used to refund bonds in the OWRB Drinking Water Loan Program.

On December 17, 2020, the Program issued State Revolving Fund, Series 2020A in the amount of \$100,000,000. These bonds were issued to provide low interest cost financing for Oklahoma Local governmental entities for acquiring, constructing, or improving their wastewater treatment systems and to enable the Program to meet the State matching requirements in order to obtain Federal grants.

Future debt service payments required by the Program's outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 28,880,000	\$ 8,658,996	\$ 37,538,996
2023	20,870,000	7,678,260	28,548,260
2024	18,485,000	7,090,816	25,575,816
2025	17,210,000	6,533,657	23,743,657
2026	18,605,000	5,929,274	24,534,274
2027-2031	89,805,000	20,547,970	110,352,970
2032-2036	43,475,000	8,186,177	51,661,177
2037-2040	23,340,000	1,672,950	25,012,950
Total	\$ 260,670,000	\$ 66,298,100	\$ 326,968,100

In addition to their normal scheduled maturity dates as shown above, the bonds may also be redeemed at the option of the Board, in whole or in part, at such dates and for such prices, plus accrued interest as are set forth in the bond indenture.

In order for the interest on the Program's Series 2015 bonds to be tax-exempt, the Board must comply with certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. One provision requires that the arbitrage earnings (defined as the excess of the amount earned on all nonpurpose investments over the amount which would have been earned if the nonpurpose investments were invested at a rate equal to the bond yield) be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service. This rebate is payable at the end of each five years during the term of the issue. Management of the Program believes that any arbitrage liability, which exists at June 30, 2022, is immaterial.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Pursuant to the 2014A Bond Indenture, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program must maintain a debt service reserve fund. At June 30, 2022, the debt service reserves totaled \$11,605,502.

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Beginning balances:					
2014A Serial bonds due April 1, 2015 to					
April 1, 2026, interest at 0.188% to 3.671%	\$	17,890,000	\$	21,960,000	
2015 Serial bonds due April 1, 2017 to		, ,		, ,	
April 1, 2040, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%		51,730,000		65,410,000	
2019 Serial bonds due April 1, 2022 to					
April 1, 2033, interest at 1.73% to2.77%		126,210,000		126,210,000	
2020 Serial bonds due April 1, 2021 to					
April 1, 2040, interest at 1.73% to 2.77%		93,700,000		-	
Unamortized premium		32,325,124		11,692,523	
•	\$	321,855,124	\$	225,272,523	
Add: 2020 Serial bonds due April 1, 2021 to	-				
April 1, 2040, interest at 1.73% to 2.77%	\$	-	\$	100,000,000	
Add: 2020 bond premium		-		21,828,220	
Less: debt principal repayments		(28,860,000)		(24,050,000)	
Less: debt refunded, net		-		-	
Less: current amortization of premium		(1,722,347)		(1,195,619)	
Ending balances	\$	291,272,777	\$	321,855,124	
Amounts due in one year		28,880,000		28,860,000	

Advance Refunding

On December 19, 2019, the Board issued the \$154,420,000 Series 2019 Taxable State Revolving Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 1.73% to 2.77%. The Program used \$126,210,000 of the proceeds together with other money to advance refund the \$45,860,000 and \$76,645,000 outstanding principal amount of the State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A and 2012B, respectively, and to pay cost of issuance of the bonds. The proceeds along with other available funds were placed in escrow to refund the bonds on April 1, 2021. As a result, the 2011A and 2012B Series bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The remaining proceeds from the issue were used to refund debt in the OWRB's Drinking Water Loan Program.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$14,521,156. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow, is being charged to operations through the year 2033 using the straight line method. The Board completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$12,852,145 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$8,738,550 for the CW Program.

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

7. Binding Commitments

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the OWRB voted to approve funding of various borrower loan applications through the Program. These binding commitments will be funded by the Program provided that a loan agreement and promissory note are executed within one year from the date of original approval unless an extension is granted by the OWRB. There was one loan applications approved by the OWRB for which a loan agreement and promissory note had not been executed at June 30, 2022 for \$1,000,000.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2022

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

To the Members of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Account Program

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 Oklahoma Water Resources Board/Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Loan Account Program (the "Program) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Program'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.

Edmond, Oklahoma September 16, 2022

arledge : associates, f.C



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Account Program

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The Oklahoma Water Resources Board/Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Account Program's (the "Program") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Program's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Program's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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.



Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Program, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Edmond, Oklahoma September 16, 2022

Weldge & Cassister, F.C

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	·]	Total Expenditures	<u>s</u>	Operating Expenditures		Loans Funded Subaward Amount	l 	Loan Forgiveness Subaward Amount
Environmental Protection Agency CWSRF Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	\$	10,076,067	\$	-	\$	8,812,030	\$	1,264,037
Total Federal Expenditures		\$_	10,076,067	-		\$_	8,812,030	\$	1,264,037

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Account Program and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules 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). The Program has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

2. OUTSTANDING LOANS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2022, the Program's outstanding balance on loans receivable funded by federal awards and related matching funds was \$650,524,978, net of an allowance of \$0.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		U	nmodifie	d	_
Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) ide			_ yes	X	_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ yes	X	_ none reported
Noncompliance material to finance	cial statements noted?		_ yes	X	_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major federa Material weakness(es) ide	entified?		_ yes	X	_
Significant deficiency(ies Type of auditor's report issued on for major federal program	compliance	U	_ yes nmodifie		_ none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accordar 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			_ yes	X	_ no
Identification of major federal pro	ograms:				
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of	r Cluster			
66.458	Clean Water State Revolvin Clean Water State Revolvin		luster - Ca	apitaliz	ration Grants for
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prog		\$	750,000	0	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	itee?	X	_ yes		_ no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*:

Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

Internal Control Findings

No matters were reported.

SECTION III – FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE:

Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

Internal Control Findings

No matters were reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*:

Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

Internal Control Findings

No matters were reported.

SECTION III – FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE:

Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

Internal Control Findings

No matters were reported.