

Enterprise Fund of the State of Oregon

Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

June 2020 Report 2020-25

Table of Contents

Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	pg. 1
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position — June 30, 2019	pg. 3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	pg. 4
Statement of Cash Flows — For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	pg. 5
Notes to the Financial Statements	pg. 7
Other Report	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	pg. 15

Office of the Secretary of State

Bev Clarno Secretary of State

Jeff Morgan
Interim Deputy Secretary of State



Audits Division

Kip R. Memmott, MA, CGAP, CRMA Director

255 Capitol St. NE, Suite 500 Salem, OR 97310

(503) 986-2255

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Kate Brown Governor of Oregon

Richard Whitman, Director Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program, an enterprise fund of the State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality (department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the CWSRF program, an enterprise fund of the State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.1, the financial statements of the CWSRF program, an enterprise fund of the State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the fund information that is attributable to the transactions of the CWSRF program. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Environmental Quality or the State of Oregon as of June 30, 2019, the changes in their financial position, or, where applicable, their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Office of the Secretary of State, audits Division

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2020, on our consideration of the department's internal control over financial reporting relating to the CWSRF program 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 department'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 the department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

State of Oregon June 15, 2020

Oregon Secretary of State | Report 2020-25 | June 2020 | Page 2

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Loan Fund	A	dministration	TOTAL
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	261,701,843	\$	2,800,340	\$ 264,502,183
Loans Receivable, Net		38,953,134		-	38,953,134
Loan Interest Receivable		3,126,799		<u>-</u>	 3,126,799
Total Current Assets		303,781,776		2,800,340	 306,582,116
Non-Current Assets:					
Loans Receivable, Net		423,244,195		-	423,244,195
Loan Interest Receivable		1,243,601		<u>-</u>	 1,243,601
Total Non-Current Assets		424,487,796		<u>-</u>	 424,487,796
Total Assets	\$	728,269,572	\$	2,800,340	\$ 731,069,912
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	2,131	\$	17,146	\$ 19,277
Payroll Payable		-		132,587	132,587
Compensated Absences Payable		-		62,884	62,884
Due to Oregon DEQ		-		17,469	17,469
Bond Interest Payable		163,508		-	163,508
Bonds Payable		1,605,000		<u>-</u>	 1,605,000
Total Current Liabilities		1,770,639		230,086	 2,000,725
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable		-		22,432	22,432
Bonds Payable		13,528,527		<u>-</u>	 13,528,527
Total Non-Current Liabilities		13,528,527		22,432	 13,550,959
Total Liabilities		15,299,166		252,518	 15,551,684
Net Position					
Unrestricted		712,970,406		2,547,822	 715,518,228
Total Net Position		712,970,406		2,547,822	 715,518,228
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	728,269,572	\$	2,800,340	\$ 731,069,912

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program Enterprise Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Loan Fund	A	dministration		TOTAL
Operating Revenues					
Loan Interest Income	\$ 9,776,063	\$	-	\$	9,776,063
Loan Fees	 <u>-</u>		1,666,309		1,666,309
Total Operating Revenues	 9,776,063		1,666,309	_	11,442,372
Operating Expenses					
Bond Interest	434,413		-		434,413
Bond Issuance Costs	23,922		-		23,922
Principal Forgiveness on Loans	1,164,748		-		1,164,748
Salaries and Benefits	-		1,362,931		1,362,931
Services and Supplies	-		251,082		251,082
Indirect Costs	 <u> </u>		281,697		281,697
Total Operating Expenses	 1,623,083		1,895,710		3,518,793
Operating Income (Loss)	 8,152,980		(229,401)		7,923,579
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Federal Grants	11,397,295		-		11,397,295
Interest Income on Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	 6,513,377		73,270		6,586,647
Total Non-Operating Revenues					
(Expenses)	 17,910,672		73,270		17,983,942
Change in Net Position	26,063,652		(156,131)		25,907,521
Net Position – Beginning	 686,906,754		2,703,953		689,610,707
Net Position – Ending	\$ 712,970,406	\$	2,547,822	\$	715,518,228

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Loan Fund		Administration	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Loan Fees	\$ -	\$	1,666,309	\$ 1,666,309
Payments to Vendors	2,131		(249,395)	(247,264)
Payments to Employees	-		(1,335,438)	(1,335,438)
Payments for Indirect Cost	 <u>-</u>	_	(281,697)	(281,697)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in				
Operating Activities	 2,131	_	(200,221)	(198,090)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Receipts from Federal Grants	11,397,295		-	11,397,295
Bond Issuance Proceeds	10,000,000		-	10,000,000
Bond Issuance Costs	(23,921)		-	(23,921)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(14,357,421)		-	(14,357,421)
Interest Payments on Bonds	 (684,007)	_	<u> </u>	(684,007)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in				
Noncapital Financing Activities	 6,331,946	_	<u>-</u>	6,331,946
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Receipts from Treasury Interest Credits	6,513,377		73,270	6,586,647
Repayments from Loan Interest	9,972,886		-	9,972,886
Repayments from Loan Principal	30,834,018		-	30,834,018
Disbursements to Borrowers	 (43,335,237)	_	<u>-</u>	(43,335,237)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in				
Investing Activities	 3,985,044	_	73,270	4,058,314
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	10,319,121		(126,951)	10,192,170
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 251,382,722	_	2,927,292	254,310,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 261,701,843	\$	2,800,341	\$264,502,184

(Continued on next page)

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued from previous page)

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	8,152,980	\$	(229,401)	\$ 7,923,579
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Loan Interest Receipts Reported as Operating Revenue		(9,972,886)		-	(9,972,886)
Bond Interest Payments Reported as Operating Expense		684,007		-	684,007
Bond Issuance Costs Reported As Operating Expense		23,922		-	23,922
Principal Forgiveness Expense Reported as Operating Expense		1,164,748		-	1,164,748
Amortization of Bond Discount		1,483		-	1,483
Amortization of Bond Premium		(210,178)		-	(210,178)
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities					
Loan Interest Receivable		196,823		-	196,823
Accounts Payable		2,131		9,084	11,215
Payroll Payable		-		25,416	25,416
Due to Oregon DEQ		-		(7,397)	(7,397)
Bond Interest Payable		(40,899)		-	(40,899)
Compensated Absences Payable			_	2,077	2,077
Total Adjustments		(8,150,849)		29,180	<u>(8,121,669)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	ć	2,131	ć	(200,221)	\$ (198,090)
Operating Activities	Ş	2,131	Ş	(200,221)	(۱۳۵۰٬۵۳۱ خ

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements — Enterprise Fund June 30, 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles.

1.1 Reporting Entity

The Oregon Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) was established pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 468.423 – 468.440 and the 1987 amendments to the federal Clean Water Act. The purpose of the CWSRF is to provide low interest loans to local governments for the planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facilities; implementation of nonpoint source pollution management plans; and the design and implementation of estuary management plans. The loan repayment period is a maximum of 30 years and all repayments, including interest and principal, must be credited to the CWSRF.

The CWSRF program is administered by the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The CWSRF program consists of several funds to record loan and related activity and an administrative fund that collects loan fees and pays the operating costs of the program, and are collectively referred to as the Fund. DEQ's primary responsibilities for the CWSRF include obtaining capitalization grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), soliciting potential interested parties for loans, negotiating loan agreements with eligible public agencies, reviewing and approving payment requests from loan recipients, monitoring the loan repayments, and conducting inspection and engineering reviews to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and program requirements.

DEQ charges the CWSRF for staff time spent on CWSRF activities and the CWSRF pays those expenses from the Administration fund. The charges include the salaries and benefits of the employees, as well as indirect costs allocated to CWSRF. The rate of indirect cost is negotiated annually with EPA.

The Annual Financial Report is prepared for EPA as an Enterprise Fund of the State of Oregon, which uses the accrual basis of accounting. For the purpose of the State of Oregon's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), the CWSRF is included in the Environmental Management Fund, which is reported as a governmental special revenue fund using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Due to differences in basis of accounting, there may be differences between the amounts reported in these financial statements and the State of Oregon's CAFR.

1.2 Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

DEQ programs and accounts are organized by "funds," each of which is a separate accounting entity. Each major program utilizes a separate set of self-balancing accounts to record the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of their activities. DEQ's CWSRF loan program is classified as a proprietary fund for the purposes of these financial statements; however, DEQ treats this fund as a governmental fund. Proprietary funds contain two types of funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The CWSRF loan program is accounted for in an

Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds account for and report any activity for which fees are charged to external users for goods and services.

1.3 Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements for the Fund are presented as an enterprise fund. As such, the Fund is accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with state policy (OAM 15.40.00). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. All revenues and expenses of the Fund are considered to be operating revenues and operating expenses, with the exception of federal grant income and interest income, which are considered to be non-operating revenue. All assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the Fund are included on the Statement of Net Position.

1.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies of the Fund are deposited with the Office of the State Treasurer, which is responsible for maintaining these deposits in accordance with Oregon law. The Fund considers all such deposits to be cash and cash equivalents. Interest earnings on these deposits are received by the Fund on a monthly basis. The Fund has no other cash deposits or investments.

1.5 Loans Receivable/Bonds Receivable

Loans and bonds are funded by federal capitalization grants, state matching funds, loan repayments, and fund earnings. The CWSRF monies are disbursed to borrowers on a cost reimbursement basis. When borrowers have incurred qualifying expenses, they request a loan disbursement from the Fund, and at that time a disbursement is made and recorded in the Fund accounting records. Interest begins accruing when funds are disbursed to the borrower. After the project is complete, repayment begins with an interest-only payment. Loans and bonds are fully amortized to assure full repayment by the loan or bond maturity date.

DEQ has been required, under the terms of several grant awards from EPA, to offer additional subsidization to certain borrowers. DEQ has chosen to offer this subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness and has implemented this in administrative rule (OAR 340-054-0065). Loans Receivable are stated net of the allowance for principal forgiveness.

1.6 Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the Fund consist of bonds issued to provide the required State matching funds for the federal capitalization grants, and the non-current portion of compensated absences. Bonds issued on behalf of the CWSRF are reported on the Statement of Net Position net of the related premium or discount. Bond premium and discount are amortized over the life of the bond issues. Bond premium and discount are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position as bond interest expense.

1.7 Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the state does not pay any amounts when employees separate from state service. A liability for vacation leave (compensated absences) is accrued

when incurred as employees may be paid for up to a maximum of 300 hours of accrued vacation leave upon separation from state service.

2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

On June 30, 2019, the book balance of cash and cash equivalents was \$264,502,183 and the bank balance was \$264,539,290. All cash in the Fund is deposited in demand accounts with the State Treasurer in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF), a cash and investment pool for use by all state agencies.

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the State Treasurer will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The CWSRF does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits; however, the insurance and collateral requirements for deposits in the OSTF are established by banking regulations and Oregon law.

Further details of the investments and a copy of the OSTF audited annual financial report may be obtained by writing to the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 100, Salem, Oregon 97301-3896, or located at the Treasury website.¹

3 Loans Receivable

The Fund makes loans to qualified entities at interest rates ranging from 0% to the market rate (see ORS 468.440). Interest rates vary depending on the length of the loan, the type of loan, and program rules (at OAR 340-054). Rates range from 25% of the bond rate for 5-year loans to 55% of the bond rate for 30-year loans. Recipients make semiannual or, in some cases, annual payments, and must begin loan principal and interest repayments within one year of the date the facility is operationally complete and ready for the purpose it was planned, designed, and built or the project is completed, as determined by DEQ. There is an allowance account for that portion of loan disbursements that will not be repaid due to principal forgiveness offered to some borrowers. Principal forgiveness is offered to some borrowers based on criteria in administrative rule, to comply with a requirement included in DEQ's grant agreement with EPA. There is no additional allowance account, because Fund management believes all existing borrowers will pay as agreed. The detail of loans receivable as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Loans Receivable \$463,644,586 Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (\$1,447,257) Net Loans Receivable, 6/30/2019 \$462,197,329

4 Bonds Payable

In July 2003, EPA agreed to the use of the CWSRF Fund assets to pay the principal and interest on general obligation bonds that were previously issued by the State to provide the 20% state matching funds as required by the Clean Water Act. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

¹ http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

Original Issue

Series	Due Dates	Interest Range	Original Amount
2009A	2010-2030	2%-4%	\$ 4,890,000
2010A	2011-2030	2%-3.75%	4,945,000
2012A	2014-2033	1.5%-5.0%	4,235,000
2013A	2014-2024	2.0%-5.0%	4,015,000
2015A	2016-2026	5%	4,040,000
		Total:	<u>\$ 22,125,000</u>

Bonds Outstanding

Series	Balance 6/30/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year
2008A	\$ 2,877,419	-	\$ 2,877,419	-	-
2009A	2,520,000	-	335,000	2,185,000	415,000
2010A	3,290,000	-	230,000	3,060,000	235,000
2012A	3,555,000	-	170,000	3,385,000	180,000
2013A	2,635,000	-	390,000	2,245,000	405,000
2015A	3,380,000	-	355,000	3,025,000	370,000
2019A	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 18,257,419</u>	\$ 10,000,000	<u>\$ 14,357,419</u>	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 1,605,000

The bond interest rates noted above differ depending on the term of the individual security. Thus, those securities with the longest term yield the highest interest rate.

The following table summarizes the amounts necessary to pay all future bonded debt principal and interest requirements for each year during the next five-year period, and in five-year increments thereafter.

Year Ending 30-Jun	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total Debt Service
2020	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 553,623	\$ 2,158,623
2021	1,495,000	484,373	1,979,373
2022	1,560,000	415,523	1,975,523
2023	1,630,000	343,623	1,973,623
2024	1,555,000	271,013	1,826,013
2025-2029	4,415,000	661,850	5,076,850
2030-2034	1,640,000	85,775	1,725,775
Totals	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,780</u>	<u>\$ 16,715,780</u>

5 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The liability for compensated absences is calculated based on the vacation accrual at June 30, 2019, for each employee whose duties include CWSRF-related activities. Bonds payable includes amounts payable on bonds issued to benefit the CWSRF fund and also includes the unamortized amounts of bond discount or premium.

The long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/19	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 18,257,419	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 14,357,419	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 1,605,000
Issuance Premium	1,459,150	-	210,178	1,248,972	-
Issuance Discount	(16,928)	-	(1,483)	(15,445)	-
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 19,699,641	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 14,566,114	\$ 15,133,527	\$ 1,605,000
Compensated Absences	83,239	85,316	83,239	85,316	62,884
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 19,782,880</u>	<u>\$ 10,085,316</u>	<u>\$ 14,649,353</u>	<u>\$ 15,218,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,884</u>

6 Loan Fees

In order to support administration and project management costs, loan fees are assessed on loans originating after 1992. A fee of 0.50% is assessed on the outstanding loan principal balance and is collected annually, beginning with the second loan payment.

Fees are deposited to a separate Treasury account and are used only for administrative and project management costs. Planning loans are not assessed annual fees in order to encourage Oregon communities to complete more planning.

7 Employee Retirement Plan

Plan Description

As part of the State of Oregon, the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) provides defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans to the Fund's employees. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. All benefits of PERS are established by the Legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), established by ORS 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Individual Account Program (IAP) is a defined contribution plan. Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions are deposited into the members IAP account. The pension plans provide pension benefits, death benefits, and disability benefits.

PERS issued a separate, publicly available, audited financial report that may be obtained from the Fiscal Services Division, Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for state agencies general service members were: 17.84% for Tier One/Tier Two and 10.78% for OPSRP. The IAP member contribution as set by statute is 6% and is currently paid by state agencies.

Employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$62,642 for Tier One/Tier Two and \$62,001 for OPSRP. Member contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$55,577.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the State reported a liability of \$3.2 billion for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The State's portion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the State's long-term share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the State's proportion, was 21.1%.

The Fund's portion of the net pension liability was not specifically identified. See Note 14. Employee Retirement Plans, in the State of Oregon Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), for more detail.

8 Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The Fund's employees may be eligible to participate in health insurance plans and other benefit plans after retirement, collectively known as Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). OPEB plans are offered through the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as established by ORS 238 and the Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB) as established by ORS 243. A copy of the audited annual financial report may be obtained from Fiscal Services Division, Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

Retirement Health Insurance Account

The Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan which provides a payment of up to \$60 toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. To be eligible for the RHIA subsidy, the member must:

- 1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more creditable service in PERS.
- 2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and
- 3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan.

The Department is required by statute to contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by PERS. Rates are subject to change as a result of subsequent actuarial valuations. The rate of each covered employee's salary for the fiscal year end June 30, 2019, was 0.50%. Combined employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, was

approximately \$4,229, \$4,064, and \$4,469, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account

The Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) is a single-employer OPEB plan that provides for payment of the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the PERS Board, and the health insurance premiums paid by state employees who are not retired. Retired state employees are qualified to receive the RHIPA subsidy if they had eight or more years of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or are receiving a disability pension calculated as if they had eight or more years of qualifying service, but are not eligible for federal Medicare coverage.

The Department is required by statute to contribute actuarially computed amounts as determined by PERS. Rates are subject to change as a result of subsequent actuarial valuations. The rate of each employee's covered salary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.49%. The Fund's actual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 was approximately \$3,906, \$3,774, and \$3,804, respectively, which was equal to the actuarial required contribution.

Public Employees Benefit Board Plan

The Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB) plan is a single-employer plan which offers medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retired employees. Chapter 243 of the Oregon Revised Statutes assigns PEBB the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the PEBB Plan. The PEBB Plan allows qualifying retired employees to continue their health care on a self-pay basis until eligible for Medicare, usually at age 65. The PEBB Plan funding policy provides for contributions at amounts sufficient to fund benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Active employees do not make contributions. Participating retirees pay their own monthly premiums based on a blended premium rate since retirees are pooled together with active employees for insurance rating purposes. PEBB activity is reported as part of the State of Oregon's annual report and does not issue a separate financial report.

The State of Oregon's liability for the primary government was \$118.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Fund's portion of this liability was not specifically identified.

9 Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the CWSRF has active loan agreements in the amount of \$253,940,000 and has disbursed a total of \$73,832,358 in cash to these borrowers. The amount of undisbursed loan commitments is, therefore, \$180,107,642.

10 Risk Financing

The Department of Administrative Services, Enterprise Goods and Services, Risk Management section (Risk Management) administers the State's property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance program. Risk Management has found it is more economical to manage the risk of loss internally and, therefore, minimizes the purchase of commercial insurance policies to the extent possible. The monies set aside by Risk Management under Chapter 278 of the Oregon Revised Statutes are used to service the following risks:

Direct physical loss or damage to State property

- Tort liability claims brought against the State, its officers, employees, or agents
- Inmate injury
- Workers' compensation
- Employee dishonesty
- Faithful performance bonds for key positions as required by law and additional positions as determined by agency policy

Risk Management purchases commercial insurance for specific insurance needs not covered by self-funding. For example, the self-insured property and liability program is backed by an excess property policy with a limit of \$400 million and a blanket commercial crime policy with a limit of \$20 million. The amount of claim settlements did not exceed commercial insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

All State agencies, commissions, and boards participate in the self-insured property and liability program. Risk Management allocates the cost of claims and claim administration by charging an assessment to each State agency, based on its share of losses. Statewide risk charges are based on independent biennial actuarial forecasts and division expenses, less any available fund balance from the prior biennium.

The CWSRF participates in this risk financing program through DEQ, which, as a State agency, is a participant. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

11 Subsequent Events

On August 8, 2019, the federal fiscal year 2019 capitalization grant from EPA was awarded, in the amount of \$17,949,000. This amount provides additional capitalization for the CWSRF program.

On March 23, 2020, a Stay-At-Home order was issued by the Governor of Oregon in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has posed economic hardships globally; thus, a determination was made regarding the financial impact on the CWSRF program. Based on a current Cash Flow evaluation, the Program has adequate resources to meet anticipated needs through September 30, 2020. Program management is in communication with borrowers and has received no requests or indication of anticipated requests for debt relief. Records show that loan payments for May 2020 have been made. It is concluded there is no adverse financial impact foreseen for the CWSRF program through at least September 2020. Potential financial impact will be continually assessed during fiscal year 2021. Monthly reconciliations will be performed between the program staff and accounting staff to review cash flow projections and monitor loan repayments.

Office of the Secretary of State

Bev Clarno Secretary of State

Jeff Morgan Interim Deputy Secretary of State



Audits Division

Kip R. Memmott, MA, CGAP, CRMA Director

255 Capitol St. NE, Suite 500 Salem, OR 97310

(503) 986-2255

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*

The Honorable Kate Brown Governor of Oregon

Richard Whitman, Director Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

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 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program, an enterprise fund of the State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality (department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CWSRF program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) related to the CWSRF program to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the department'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or

significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described below, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Financial Statement Preparation and Review Process Needs Improvement

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that financial information for the CWSRF be reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Oregon recognizes the CWSRF as part of the State of Oregon's Environmental Management Fund, a governmental special revenue fund. As such, transactions are recorded in state records using the modified accrual basis of accounting. To prepare the financial statements for EPA, the financial information recorded in the state's accounting system must be adjusted to full accrual. The financial statements prepared for fiscal year 2019 contained errors in several accounts and understated loan interest revenue by \$3.3 million, the amount needed to adjust revenue to full accrual.

CWSRF management do not have written procedures for the preparation of accrual adjustments, financial statements, or related note disclosures. When changes in key accounting personnel occurred during fiscal year 2019, written procedures would have assisted management in identifying necessary adjustments and would have provided a roadmap for combining accounts to properly present them on the financial statements.

Without a written and consistent methodology to prepare financial reports, there is a risk that material misstatements could continue to occur.

We recommend the department develop detailed written procedures to help ensure appropriate adjustments are made and financial statements are adequately prepared.

Agency Response

See agency response on page 18.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Department's Response to Findings

The department's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously. The department's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 department'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 department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Office of the Secretary of State, audita Division

State of Oregon June 15, 2020



Department of Environmental Quality
Agency Headquarters

700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 (503) 229-5696 FAX (503) 229-6124 TTY 711

To:

Julianne Kennedy, Audit Manager

Secretary of State Audit Division

From:

Brian Boling, CSD Administrator

Department of Environmental Quality

Date:

June 16, 2020

Subject:

Management Response to CWSRF FY19 Audit Finding

The Department of Environmental Quality Financial Services Division will be taking action in response to the audit finding below:

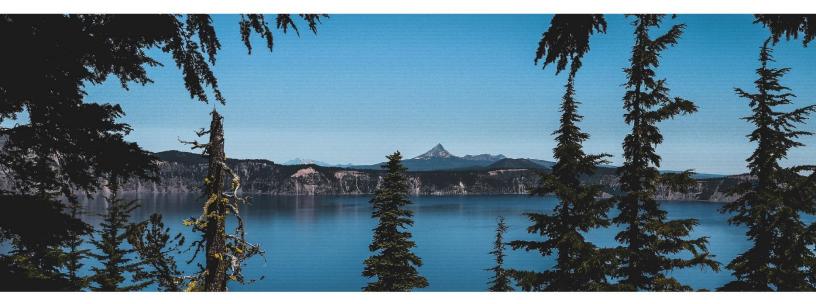
Management Response to the Audit Finding CWSRF FY19 Financial Audit

1. "Financial Statement Preparation and Review Process Needs Improvement"

DEQ concurs with this finding.

DEQ will carefully review the CWSRF financial statement process and add detailed instructions to the basic instruction document that was recently developed. The detailed instructions will cover both preparation and review of the financial statements and the supporting work papers.

DEQ recognizes need for transition planning as the agency is impacted with retirement waves, and employee transition from tenured to new, poses a gap of knowledge transfer without written procedures. The lack of written procedures will be fully addressed to support accurate preparation of accrual adjustments, financial statements and related note disclosures.



Audit Team

Mary Wenger, CPA, Deputy Director

Julianne Kennedy, CPA, Audit Manager

Tracey Gates, CPA, Principal Auditor

Jeffrey Lieder, Staff Auditor

The courtesies and cooperation extended by officials and employees of the Department of Environmental Quality during the course of this engagement were commendable and sincerely appreciated.

About the Secretary of State Audits Division

The Oregon Constitution provides that the Secretary of State shall be, by virtue of the office, Auditor of Public Accounts. The Audits Division performs this duty. The division reports to the elected Secretary of State and is independent of other agencies within the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of Oregon government. The division has constitutional authority to audit all state officers, agencies, boards and commissions as well as administer municipal audit law.

This report is intended to promote the best possible management of public resources.

Copies may be obtained from:

Oregon Audits Division

255 Capitol St NE, Suite 500 | Salem | OR | 97310

(503) 986-2255 sos.oregon.gov/audits