

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES
CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Sacramento, California**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
and SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS**

June 30, 2022 and 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
California State Water Resources Control Board
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund (Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund), a governmental fund of the State of California, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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 California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 – Definition of Reporting Entity, the basic financial statements of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the California State Water Resources Control Board that is attributable to the transactions in the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the California State Water Resources Control Board or the State of California as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, and the changes in their financial position and their cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Board of Directors
California State Water Resources Control Board,
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund

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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund’s basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund’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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington
January 31, 2023

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis is a required supplement to the California State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board), Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program) (DWSRF) financial statements. It describes and analyzes the financial position of the DWSRF providing an overview of the DWSRF's activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that is in the financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased by \$69.3 million to a total of \$2.1 billion in 2022, which was \$6.5 million more than the increase of \$62.8 million in 2021. The larger increase in net position is primarily due to higher capital contributions for loan disbursements during the year from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Capital contributions increased by \$4.1 million to \$83 million as compared to \$78.9 million in 2021. The increase in capital contributions was mostly a result of capital available for loan disbursements from EPA capitalization grants. Capital contributions from EPA capitalization grant funds that were forgiven decreased by \$3.7 million to \$3.5 million as compared to \$7.2 million in 2021.
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$46.8 million in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$29.6 million in 2021. The decrease in 2022 was mostly the result of fewer prepayments received for notes receivables.
- Loans receivable increased by \$109.6 million to \$2.03 billion in 2022 and increased by \$90 million in 2021. The increase in 2022 mostly reflects the continued steady rate of loan disbursements.
- Restricted portion of net position increased by \$644.5 million to \$796.5 million in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$6 million in 2021. The increase in 2022 was mostly a result of pledging additional loans for the Series 2019 Revenue Bonds. The decrease in 2021 mostly reflects a decrease in notes receivables as a result of repayments received and the related det service payments.

Using this Annual Financial Report

The financial statements included in this annual financial report are those of the DWSRF. As discussed in Note 1, Definition of Reporting Entity, the basic financial statements of the DWSRF are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State Water Board that is attributable to the transactions of the DWSRF. They do not purport to present the financial position of the State Water Board or the State of California (State) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the change in their financial positions and their cash flows for the years then ended.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the DWSRF financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

The financial statements of the DWSRF are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities - providing loans to other governmental entities. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the DWSRF's financial position, which assists the reader in assessing the DWSRF's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements include the following three statements:

- The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all of the DWSRF's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are expected to serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the DWSRF is improving or deteriorating.
- The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* present information which reflects how the DWSRF's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.
- The *Statements of Cash Flows* report the DWSRF's cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes can be found immediately following the financial statements.

Net Position

In 2022, the DWSRF's net position continued to strengthen increasing by \$69.3 million, or 3.4%, to \$2.1 billion at June 30, 2022 as compared to an increase of \$62.8 million, or 3.2% the previous year. The increase in net position was \$6.5 million higher than in the previous year, mostly reflecting the higher level of capital contributions for loan disbursements from EPA capitalization grants.

The current portion of the DWSRF's liabilities was \$31 million in 2022 and \$27.8 million in 2021. Current liabilities primarily correspond to administrative expenses, which include employee salary and benefits and principal payments for the Series 2019 Revenue Bond. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$7.8 million in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$7.6 million in 2021. The decrease in 2022 and 2021 was a result of ongoing principal payments of the Series 2019 Revenue bonds.

A segment of the DWSRF's net position is subject to external restriction due to the debt service requirements of the Series 2019 Revenue Bond. The net position that is restricted increased in 2022 by \$644.5 million to \$796.6 million, or 423.7%, as compared to a decrease of \$6 million in 2021. The increase in 2022 was primarily due to pledging additional loans. The decrease in 2021 was primarily due to ongoing debt service payments.

Of the total restricted net position, \$768.8 million in 2022 and \$112.5 million in 2021 represent the balance of outstanding loans that were pledged as security to the Series 2019 Revenue Bond debt service. The principal and interest received during the fiscal year from these loans is used to make the semi-annual debt service payments of the revenue bonds.

The DWSRF received total payments on pledged loans of \$12.4 million (\$9.8 million of principal and \$2.6 million of interest) in 2022 of which the debt service payment was \$9.3 million (\$5.7 million of principal and \$3.6 million of interest). In 2021, the DWSRF received total payments on pledged loans of \$30.7 million (\$27.6 million of principal and \$3.1 million of interest), of which the debt service payment was \$9.3 million (\$5.4 million of principal and \$3.9 million of interest).

The remaining \$27.7 million of restricted net position in 2022 and \$39.5 million in 2021 represent pledged loan repayments, which are restricted for future loan disbursements and/or debt service payments. Any excess of principal and interest received over the required debt service may be used for future loan disbursements and/or released from restriction in the event that certain criteria are met.

Table 1**Net Position
(in thousands)**

	June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,952	\$ 199,771	\$ 229,322
Loans receivable	2,032,051	1,922,434	1,832,421
All other assets	27,154	25,176	19,160
Total assets	2,212,157	2,147,381	2,080,903
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	31,044	27,826	16,562
Noncurrent liabilities	72,289	80,107	87,737
Total liabilities	103,333	107,933	104,299
NET POSITION			
Restricted			
Debt Service	27,709	39,563	17,981
Security for revenue Bonds	768,845	112,527	140,093
Subtotal restricted assets	796,554	152,090	158,074
Unrestricted	1,312,270	1,887,358	1,818,530
Total net position	\$ 2,108,824	\$ 2,039,448	\$ 1,976,604

Changes in Net Position

Program revenue for the DWSRF in 2022 was \$26.8 million of which \$2.7 million is restricted for debt service. Program revenue in 2021 was \$25.3 million of which \$2.8 million was restricted for debt service. In 2022 program revenue increased by \$1.5 million or 5.9%. In 2021 program revenue remained steady. In 2022 and 2021, program revenue reflects an increase in outstanding receivables and the interest earned year over year on those receivables.

In 2022, general revenue was \$0.5 million, which was a decrease of \$0.6 million or 51.6%, when compared to \$1.1 million in 2021. In 2021, general revenue decreased by \$3.3 million or 74.5% when compared to \$4.4 million in 2020. The decrease in 2022 and 2021 mostly reflects reduced earnings as a result of lower interest rates earned on the cash on deposit.

Total expenses decreased by \$1.5 million in 2022 as compared to a decrease of \$17.3 million in 2021. The decrease in 2022 and 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in principal forgiveness expenses.

Administrative expenses increased by \$1.2 million to \$23 million in 2022 compared to 2021. Administrative expenses decreased by \$1.5 million to \$21.8 million in 2021 compared to 2020. The increase of administrative expenses charged to the DWSRF during 2022 primarily reflects an increase in capital available from EPA capitalization grants for administrative activities. The decrease in 2021 primarily reflects a decrease in capital available from EPA capitalization grants for administrative activities.

Capital contributions to the DWSRF increased by \$4.1 million or 5.3% in 2022 when compared to 2021. The increase in 2022 was due to an increase in capital contributions for loan disbursements from EPA capitalization grants. In 2021, capital contributions decreased by \$43.8 million or 35.7% when compared to 2020. The decrease in 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in capital contributions available for loan disbursements from EPA capitalization grants.

In 2022, the DWSRF received principal forgiveness funds from EPA capitalization grants and Proposition 1 State Match funding of \$3.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. In 2021, the DWSRF received principal forgiveness funds from EPA capitalization grants and Proposition 1 State Match funding of \$7.2 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The loans made with these funds were forgiven as disbursed and must be repaid if certain loan conditions are not met.

Table 2**Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)**

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Loan interest income	\$ 26,836	\$ 25,340	\$ 25,343
General revenues:			
Investment income	541	1,117	4,374
Total revenues	27,377	26,457	29,717
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Administrative expenses	22,989	21,830	23,281
Principal Forgiveness expense	16,393	18,904	34,718
Revenue Bond Interest expense	1,619	1,740	1,727
Revenue Bond issuance costs	-	-	(1)
Total expenses	41,001	42,474	59,725
Decrease in net position before contributions	(13,624)	(16,017)	(30,008)
Capital contributions:			
EPA capitalization grant	76,550	66,706	102,063
EPA capitalization grant Principal Forgiveness	3,498	7,177	1,484
State and other contributions	1,558	2,465	1,532
State and other contributions Principal Forgiveness	1,394	2,513	17,629
Subtotal capital contributions	83,000	78,861	122,708
Change in net position	69,376	62,844	92,700
Net position - beginning of year	2,039,448	1,976,604	1,883,904
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,108,824	\$ 2,039,448	\$ 1,976,604

Budgetary Information

Under the California constitution, money may only be drawn from the treasury by a legal appropriation. The State Legislature authorized the DWSRF to operate under a continuous appropriation. Continuous appropriation authority means that no further appropriations are necessary to expend all funds deposited into the DWSRF. This has the effect of allowing funds to be expended as soon as they are deposited into the DWSRF rather than waiting for appropriation authority. Since the funds in the DWSRF can only be used for limited purposes, the continuous appropriation authority allows for expeditious expenditure of funds and maximizes the benefits to local entities.

Debt Administration

The State Water Board administers a leveraged DWSRF program. The State Water Board maintains high bond ratings from Fitch Ratings (AAA), Moody's Investors Service (Aaa), and Standard and Poor's Global Ratings Services (AAA) on the DWSRF Series 2019 Revenue Bond. In 2019, the DWSRF issued its first Series 2019 Revenue Bond for \$83.9 million at a premium of \$16.9 million. The Series 2019 Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of making financial assistance available to recipients for eligible projects.

As of June 30, 2022, outstanding bonds totaled \$80.1 million, a decrease of \$7.6 million compared to \$87.7 million in 2021 as shown in Table 3. The decrease in 2022 and 2021 was due primarily to the ongoing principal payments for the Series 2019 Revenue Bond. The revenue bonds are backed by a pledge of specific revenue for which the annual collections are generally predictable.

Additional information on the DWSRF long-term debt can be found in Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

Table 3

Outstanding Long-term Debt
(in thousands)

	June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenue bonds			
Bond principal	\$ 69,755	\$ 75,445	\$ 80,855
Bond premium	10,352	12,292	14,378
Total revenue bonds	\$ 80,107	\$ 87,737	\$ 95,233

Economic Conditions and Outlook

In 2022, new binding loan commitments (encumbrances) were \$838.7 million, which is a 379.8% increase when compared to new commitments made in 2021. The higher level of financing activity reflects the generally favorable economic conditions in California and ongoing high demand for DWSRF financing. There continues to be a strong demand, however, for DWSRF financing which reflects the ongoing need for additional infrastructure improvements and the generally positive capacity of water agencies to finance those improvements. A strong demand for DWSRF financing activity is anticipated in the near term.

Capitalization grant funds from EPA continue to be an important component of cash flows for financing activities. For the grant year 2022, the EPA allocated \$61.8 million to the DWSRF which was a reduction of 36.3% when compared to the 2021 grant allocation of \$97 million. In addition to the 2022 base grant, EPA has allocated \$52 million in ASADRA grants and \$482.2 million under the “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” (IIJA). Presently available information indicates that the 2023 base grant will be lower than the 2022 base grant, however, the additional IIJA grant will be approximately equal to the 2022 IIJA grant. The additional IIJA capitalization will help California address the high demand for affordable drinking water infrastructure financing and provide additional funds to address emerging contaminants and replacement of lead service lines.

Additionally, the DWSRF continues to maintain a large loan portfolio that generates additional program revenues for financing activity. DWSRF program staff and its financial advisors continuously monitor the demand for new loans and market conditions to determine the likely effect of those on the DWSRF and to be prepared to sell a revenue bond if needed to meet required cash flows and to ensure sufficient encumbrances and disbursement rates to promptly liquidate federal funds.

Economic conditions generally remained stable during 2022. The DWSRF, however, continues to monitor the impacts associated with supply chain disruptions and price increases on the local entities’ revenues and to diligently work with and surveil loan recipients to ensure full and timely repayment of all loans.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the DWSRF finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Ms. Heather Bell, Accounting Administrator III, Accounting Branch, Division of Administrative Services, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812 or Heather.Bell@waterboards.ca.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,243	\$ 160,208
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	27,709	39,563
Receivables:		
Loan interest	5,384	6,015
Investment interest	237	119
Due from other funds and other governments	21,533	19,042
Loans receivable:		
Current portion	48,063	58,403
Current portion - Restricted	19,047	7,773
Total current assets	247,216	291,123
OTHER ASSETS		
Loans receivable:		
Noncurrent	1,215,143	1,751,504
Noncurrent - Restricted	749,798	104,754
Total other assets	1,964,941	1,856,258
TOTAL ASSETS	2,212,157	2,147,381
 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bond interest payable	872	943
Due to other funds	22,354	19,253
Revenue bond payable	7,818	7,630
Total current liabilities	31,044	27,826
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds payable	72,289	80,107
Total noncurrent liabilities	72,289	80,107
Total liabilities	103,333	107,933
 NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	27,709	39,563
Security for revenue bonds	768,845	112,527
Unrestricted	1,312,270	1,887,358
Total net position	\$ 2,108,824	\$ 2,039,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUE		
Loan interest income	\$ 26,836	\$ 25,340
Total operating revenue	26,836	25,340
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Principal Forgiveness	16,393	18,904
Personnel services	15,674	13,179
Other expenses	7,305	8,639
Total operating expenses	39,372	40,722
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(12,536)	(15,382)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Net investment income	541	1,117
Revenue bond interest expense	(1,619)	(1,740)
Revenue bond fees	(10)	(12)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(1,088)	(635)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(13,624)	(16,017)
CONTRIBUTIONS		
EPA capitalization grant	76,550	66,706
EPA capitalization grant - Principal Forgiveness	3,498	7,177
State match revenue	1,558	2,465
State match revenue-Principal Forgiveness	1,394	2,513
Total contributions	83,000	78,861
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	69,376	62,844
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,039,448	1,976,604
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,108,824	\$ 2,039,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid to employees and vendors	\$ (19,878)	\$ (10,630)
Cash flows provided (required) by operating activities	(19,878)	(10,630)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Funds received from EPA capitalization grant	77,558	66,939
Funds received from the State of California	2,952	4,978
Revenue bond fees paid	(10)	(12)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(5,690)	(5,410)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(3,630)	(3,880)
Cash flows provided (required) by noncapital financing activities	71,180	62,615
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interest on loans	27,467	25,711
Loans disbursed	(203,525)	(245,928)
Principal forgiveness disbursed	(16,393)	(18,904)
Principal received on loans receivable	93,908	155,916
Due to other governments	-	(5)
Net investment income received	422	1,674
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	(98,121)	(81,536)
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(46,819)	(29,551)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	199,771	229,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 152,952	\$ 199,771
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (required) by operating activities		
Loss from operations	\$ (12,536)	\$ (15,382)
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash required by operating activities		
Cash received from interest on loans	(27,467)	(25,711)
Loans disbursed	203,525	245,928
Principal forgiveness disbursed	16,393	18,904
Principal received on loans receivable	(93,908)	(155,916)
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Loans receivable	(109,617)	(90,013)
Loan interest receivable	631	371
Due to other funds	3,101	11,189
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$ (19,878)	\$ (10,630)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (Fund) was established pursuant to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (Act) as amended in 1996. The 1996 amendment to the Act established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program for the purposes of providing low interest financing and/or subsidies, in the form of grants and loan principal forgiveness, to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure projects necessary to establish and/or maintain compliance with safe drinking water standards. Standard construction financing has repayment terms of up to 30 years, not to exceed the useful life of the facilities. Public water systems that serve “disadvantaged” communities can have repayment terms up to 40 years, not to exceed the useful life of the facilities. Standard planning financing has repayment terms of either 5 or 10 years. Both planning and construction financing have a standard interest rate that is half of the State of California’s (State) average general obligation bond rate from the prior calendar year. Public water systems that serve “disadvantaged” communities and have financial hardship may be eligible for 0% interest rate financing. All repayments, including interest and principal, must remain in the Fund.

Since 1997, the Fund has been capitalized by a series of grants from the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). States are required to provide matching funds equal to 20 percent of the Federal capitalization grant amount in order to receive the grants from the EPA. States may elect to use up to 31% of each grant for other eligible activities, such as DWSRF administration, other local assistance and special programs, small water system-technical assistance, and the State program management of its public water system supervision/capacity development programs. These other eligible activities under a DWSRF capitalization grant are accounted in separate funds, known as Set-asides. An additional 1:1 in matching funds must be provided by the State for the amount budgeted and expended under the State Program Management Set-aside for the 1997 thru 2017 EPA capitalization grants. As such, the State has provided \$90,540 in 1:1 matching funds as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the EPA has awarded cumulative capitalization grant funding of \$2,139,167 and \$2,037,684, respectively to the State of California (State), for which the State is required to provide \$427,833 and \$407,537, respectively, of cumulative match funding to the Fund. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund has designated \$347,689 and \$322,456, respectively, of the cumulative capitalization grant for Set-aside funding. In addition, in June 2009, the EPA awarded \$159,008 in ARRA grant funding, including \$8,152 of Set-aside funding, for which there is no State Match requirement.

Initially, the Fund was administered by the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) and then administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) under the Division of Drinking Water after a restructure of CDHS by the State in July 2007. The Division of Drinking Water within CDPH managed both the DWSRF program and the State’s Public Water System Supervision program (PWSS) implementing the primacy authority in CDPH under USEPA to enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

As of July 1, 2014, the DWSRF program is administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board (Board), a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency, through the Division of Financial Assistance. The Division of Drinking Water, also under the Board, is focused primarily on the State's PWSS and Capacity Development programs under the primacy authority now delegated to the Board by USEPA.

The Board's primary responsibilities with the DWSRF include obtaining capitalization grants from the EPA, soliciting potential applicants, negotiating loan agreements with local communities, reviewing and approving disbursement requests from loan recipients, managing the loan repayments, and conducting inspection and engineering reviews to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and program requirements. The Board's primary responsibilities with the State's PWSS program include technical assistance and enforcement of the requirements of the Act as well as other governing State drinking water requirements. The Board consists of five member positions, which are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Board administers the DWSRF program by charging the Fund for time spent on DWSRF activities by employees of the Board, and the Fund reimburses the State for such costs in the following month. The charges include the salaries and benefits of the employees, as well as indirect costs allocated to the Fund based on direct salary costs. Employees charging time to the Fund are covered by the benefits available to State employees. The Fund is also charged indirect costs through the cost allocation plan for general State expenses.

Reporting Entity

The Fund follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The activities of the Fund and the five Set-aside funds are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a governmental fund using the accrual basis of accounting. The Set-aside funds are the: (1) Administration Account, (2) Water System Reliability Account, (3) Source Protection Account, (4) Small System Technical Assistance Account, and (5) Public Water System, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund. The Fund is engaged only in business-type activities and therefore is required to present financial statements as a proprietary enterprise fund.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to a governmental unit accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the Fund's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a for profit business where an increase in net position is an appropriate determination of accountability.

Basis of Accounting

The Fund's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the Fund are included in the Statements of Net Position.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Fund distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from carrying out the purpose of the Fund of providing low interest loans to communities and providing assistance for prevention programs and administration. Operating revenues consist of loan interest repayments from borrowers. Operating expenses include principal forgiveness, direct salary costs and benefits expenses, and allocated indirect costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, monies received from the EPA and the State are recorded as capital contributions.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Fund's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets

Under the California constitution, money may only be drawn from the Treasury by legal appropriation. The State Legislature authorized the DWSRF to operate under a continuous appropriation. Continuous appropriation authority means that no further appropriations are necessary to expend all funds deposited into the DWSRF. Therefore, the Fund operations are not included in California's annual budget.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Nearly all monies of the Fund are deposited with the California State Treasurer's office, which is responsible for maintaining these deposits in accordance with California State law. The Fund considers all such deposits to be cash equivalents. According to State law, the Treasurer is responsible for maintaining the cash balances and investing excess cash of the Fund, as discussed in Note 3. Consequently, management of the Fund does not have any control over the investment of the excess cash. Investment earnings on these deposits are received quarterly. The statement of cash flows considers all funds deposited with the Treasurer to be cash or cash equivalents, regardless of actual maturities of the underlying investments.

Loans Receivable

Loans are funded by capitalization grants from the EPA, State matching funds, short term state matching loans, revenue bond proceeds, loan repayments and fund earnings. Loans are advanced to local agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Interest is calculated from the date that funds are advanced. Standard construction loans are amortized over periods up to 30 years, and not to exceed the useful life of the facilities, while construction loans for public water systems that serve "disadvantaged" communities are amortized over periods up to 40 years, also not to exceed the useful life of the facilities. Planning loans are amortized over periods of either 5 or 10 years. Interest only repayments begin within either 6 or 12 months of the first disbursement with principal repayments beginning within either 6 or 12 months after planning and/or construction completion date and are made on a semi-annual or annual basis.

DWSRF loans funded by principal forgiveness are advanced to recipients on a cost reimbursement basis and forgiven as each disbursement occurs. Loan agreements require repayment of the forgiven loan if all program requirements are not met.

Allowance for Bad Debts

There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts, as all repayments are current and management believes all loans will be repaid according to the loan terms. There have been no loan defaults in the program since its inception.

Due to Other Funds

Due to other funds represents amounts payable to other funds reported within the California State Water Resources Control Board that are not included in these financial statements.

Revenue Bond Issue Costs and Original Issue Premium

In accordance with GASB 65, revenue bond issue costs are expensed when incurred. Revenue bond original issue premium is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The California State Treasurer’s Office administers a pooled investment program for the State. This program enables the State Treasurer’s Office to combine available cash from all funds and to invest cash that exceeds current needs. The necessary disclosures for the State’s pooled investment program are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of California.

Nearly all monies of the Fund are deposited with the State Treasurer’s Office and are considered to be cash equivalents. The Treasurer is responsible for maintaining the cash balances in accordance with California laws, and excess cash is invested in California’s Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account. The Treasurer is required to maintain a mix of investment portfolios in order to allow funds to be withdrawn at any time to meet normal operating needs, without prior notice or penalty.

The investments allowed by State statute, bond resolutions and investment policy resolutions restrict investments of the pooled investment program to investments in U.S. Government securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, commercial paper, corporate bonds, bank notes, mortgage loans and notes, other debt securities, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, equity securities, real estate, mutual funds, and other investments. The Fund’s proportionate share of the investment income, based on the average daily balance for the period, is credited to the Fund quarterly. The Treasurer charges all funds of the State an administrative fee, which reduces the interest earned by each fund. All cash and investments are stated at fair value. Details of the investments can be obtained from the State Treasurer’s Office.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund’s cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$13,672 and \$8,932, respectively.

Investments held by the State Treasurer are stated at fair value.

<u>Investments</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Treasury/Trust Portfolio	<u>\$ 139,280</u>	<u>\$ 190,839</u>
Total cash deposits and investments	<u>\$ 152,952</u>	<u>\$ 199,771</u>

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NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The State Treasurer is responsible for investing funds of the Treasury/Trust Portfolio and managing the credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency credit risk of the Portfolio. Refer to the State's Pooled Investments disclosure in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for disclosure related to the risks applicable to the Portfolio.

Cash deposits and cash equivalents are reflected on the June 30, 2022 and 2021 statements of net position as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,243	\$ 160,208
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	27,709	39,563
Total cash deposits and cash equivalents	\$ 152,952	\$ 199,771

As of June 30, 2022, all revenue bond proceeds have been disbursed. Additionally, cash and investments in the amount of \$27,709 and \$39,563 representing various reserve accounts required by the revenue bonds, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were restricted for future loan disbursements and debt service.

NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans are made to qualified recipients for projects that meet the eligibility requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 and any subsequent amendments. Loans are financed with capitalization grants, State match, short term state matching loans, revenue bond proceeds and revolving loan funds. Interest rates vary between 0.0 percent and 4.0 percent and loans are repaid over 30 years or less for standard construction or 40 years or less for disadvantaged communities, starting with interest only repayments within either 6 or 12 months of the first disbursement and principal repayments beginning within either 6 or 12 months after planning and/or construction completion date. Interest rates are established in the original loan agreements and are generally 50 percent of the State's General Obligation Bond Rate at the time the loan agreement is prepared. Certain communities are offered special interest rates as low as 0.0 percent. Interest earned during the construction period is calculated from the date funds are disbursed until the planning and/or construction is completed.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund had total binding commitments of \$4,505,127 and \$3,666,440, respectively, since program inception. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining commitment on these loans amounted to \$1,188,716, of which \$27,977 is federal funds. The federal loan commitments included capitalization funds of \$7,717 which will be forgiven.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
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NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2021, the remaining commitment on these loans amounted to \$569,947, of which \$30,353 is federal funds. The federal loan commitments included capitalization funds of \$10,821 which will be forgiven. Principal forgiveness loans are forgiven as disbursed, but must be repaid if the recipient fails to meet the program requirements.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the unpaid balance on all loans receivable outstanding amounted to \$2,032,051 and \$1,922,434, respectively.

Estimated maturities of the loans receivable and interest payments thereon, at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 19,049	\$ 67,110	\$ 86,159
2024	26,393	97,335	123,728
2025	25,039	98,153	123,192
2026	23,653	98,942	122,595
2027	22,264	99,576	121,840
2028-2032	90,651	475,541	566,192
2033-2037	60,213	404,123	464,336
2038-2042	35,715	312,000	347,715
2043-2047	18,388	239,747	258,135
2048-2052	4,853	127,733	132,586
2053-2057	148	10,373	10,521
2058-2064	-	1,418	1,418
Total	<u>\$ 326,366</u>	<u>2,032,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,358,417</u>
Loans not yet in repayment		-	
Total loans receivable		<u>\$ 2,032,051</u>	

Restricted Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$768,845 and \$112,527, respectively, of loans receivable were pledged as security for the revenue bonds outstanding (see Note 5). The principal and interest received during the fiscal year from these loans is to be used to make the annual debt service payments on the revenue bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund received \$9,780 and \$2,605 of principal and interest, respectively, on these loans. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Fund received \$27,566 and \$3,146 of principal and interest, respectively, on these loans. Any excess of the principal and interest received over debt service payments required may be used for future loan disbursements and/or released from restriction upon approval by the Trustee in the event certain requirements are met.

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Loans to Major Local Agencies

The Fund has made loans to the following major local agencies. The aggregate outstanding loan balances for each of these agencies exceeds 5 percent of total loans receivable. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the combined outstanding loan balances of these major local agencies represent approximately 60.3 and 56.5 percent of the total loans receivable.

	2022	
<u>Borrower</u>	Authorized Loan Amount	Outstanding Loan Balance
Los Angeles, City of (acting by and through the Department of Water & Power)	\$ 905,308	\$ 754,399
Fresno, City of	398,064	329,685
Sacramento, City of	193,142	141,272
	\$ 1,496,514	\$ 1,225,356

	2021	
<u>Borrower</u>	Authorized Loan Amount	Outstanding Loan Balance
Los Angeles, City of (acting by and through the Department of Water & Power)	\$ 910,383	\$ 749,079
Fresno, City of	418,382	336,692
	\$ 1,328,765	\$ 1,085,771

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 9, 2019, the Fund issued \$83,920 of California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, dated April 1, 2019 with coupon rates of 5 percent at a yield of 1.67%. These serial bonds are due annually in varying amounts through 2035. The interest on the bonds is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2029 are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities at the option of the Fund on any date on or after October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued to provide funding for the issuance of additional revolving fund loans by the Fund.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At the time of issuance of the Series 2019 Revenue Bonds, the Fund pledged \$159,647 of the Fund's outstanding loans as security for all outstanding bonds. The principal and interest received during the fiscal year from these loans is to be used to make annual debt service payments on the revenue bonds. Any excess principal and interest received over the debt service payments required may be used for future loan disbursements and/or release from restriction upon approval by the Trustee in the event that certain requirements are met. The pledged loans are part of the April 1, 2019 Amended and Restated Master Payment and Pledge Agreement. This pledge agreement includes pledged outstanding loans from both DWSRF and California State Water Resources Control Board Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (CWSRF) in regards to their respective bond issuances. DWSRF would only be obligated for CWSRF bond payments in the event that CWSRF would not be able to make their bond payments.

The Fund's long-term debt will mature as follows:

Series 2019 Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,040	3,337	9,377
2024	6,410	3,026	9,436
2025	6,395	2,705	9,100
2026	6,400	2,386	8,786
2027	6,085	2,073	8,158
2028-2032	29,890	5,611	35,501
2033-2037	8,535	723	9,258
	<u>\$ 69,755</u>	<u>\$ 19,861</u>	<u>\$ 89,616</u>

The detail of the Fund's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds:					
Bond principal	\$ 75,445	\$ -	\$ 5,690	\$ 69,755	\$ 6,040
Bond premium	12,292	-	1,940	10,352	1,778
	<u>87,737</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,630</u>	<u>80,107</u>	<u>\$ 7,818</u>
Less current portion:					
Bond principal	(5,690)			(6,040)	
Bond premium amortization	(1,940)			(1,778)	
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 80,107</u>			<u>\$ 72,289</u>	

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The detail of the Fund's long term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds:					
Bond principal	\$ 80,855	\$ -	\$ 5,410	\$ 75,445	\$ 5,690
Bond premium	14,378	-	2,086	12,292	1,940
	<u>95,233</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,496</u>	<u>87,737</u>	<u>\$ 7,630</u>
Less current portion:					
Bond principal	(5,410)			(5,690)	
Bond premium amortization	(2,086)			(1,940)	
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 87,737</u>			<u>\$ 80,107</u>	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Fund is capitalized by annual grants from the EPA. The State must also contribute an amount equal to 20 percent of the federal capitalization amount. The State's matching contribution has been provided through the appropriation of State resources. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the EPA has awarded to the State cumulative capitalization grants, including in-kind of, \$2,139,167 and \$2,037,684, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the State has drawn, cumulatively \$2,018,384 and \$1,938,336, respectively, for loans, and administrative expenses. The State has provided matching funds of \$426,349 and \$423,397, respectively.

In addition, as of June 30, 2022, the EPA has awarded the ARRA grant of \$159,008 to the fund for which there is no State matching requirements. As of June 30, 2022 \$159,008 has been drawn, cumulatively, for loans and administrative expenses, of which \$121,290 was for principal forgiveness (See Note 4). There were no State matching requirements for the grant which was fully drawn as of June 30, 2015.

Table 1 summarizes the EPA capitalization grants awarded, amounts drawn on each grant as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and balances available for future loans as of June 30, 2022. Table 2 summarizes the state match amounts paid by the state as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the state match required for capitalization grants awarded is \$427,833 and \$407,537, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the state match available for potential future state match is \$0.00 and \$15,860, respectively.

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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NOTE 6 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

TABLE 1

Year	Grant Award	Funds Drawn As of June 30, 2020	Funds Drawn During Year Ended June 30, 2021	Funds Drawn As of June 30, 2021	Funds Drawn During Year Ended June 30, 2022	Funds Drawn As of June 30, 2022	Available for Loans and Setasides as of June 30, 2022
1997-2017	\$1,701,006	\$1,701,006	\$ -	\$1,701,006	\$ -	\$1,701,006	\$ -
2018	97,991	96,040	1,341	97,381	610	97,991	-
2019	97,984	65,741	28,664	94,405	1,970	96,375	1,609
2020-Asadra	46,339	-	-	-	-	-	46,339
2020	97,134	-	43,878	43,878	51,070	94,948	2,186
2021	97,047	-	-	-	26,398	26,398	70,649
	<u>\$2,137,501</u>	<u>\$1,862,787</u>	<u>\$ 73,883</u>	<u>\$1,936,670</u>	<u>\$ 80,048</u>	<u>\$2,016,718</u>	<u>\$ 120,783</u>
In-kind (Direct Payment)							
Made by EPA	1,666	1,666	-	1,666	-	1,666	-
	<u>\$2,139,167</u>	<u>\$1,864,453</u>	<u>\$ 73,883</u>	<u>\$1,938,336</u>	<u>\$ 80,048</u>	<u>\$2,018,384</u>	<u>\$ 120,783</u>
2008-ARRA	159,008	159,008	-	159,008	-	159,008	-
	<u>\$2,298,175</u>	<u>\$2,023,461</u>	<u>\$ 73,883</u>	<u>\$2,097,344</u>	<u>\$ 80,048</u>	<u>\$2,177,392</u>	<u>\$ 120,783</u>

TABLE 2

	State Match Paid As of June 30, 2020	State Match Paid During Year Ended June 30, 2021	State Match Paid As of June 30, 2021	State Match Paid During Year Ended June 30, 2022	State Match Paid As of June 30, 2022
State Disbursed	\$ 329,469	\$ 4,978	\$ 334,447	\$ 2,952	\$ 337,399
State Interest Disbursed	88,950	-	88,950	-	88,950
	<u>\$ 418,419</u>	<u>\$ 4,978</u>	<u>\$ 423,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 426,349</u>

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund participates in the State of California's Risk Management Program. The State has elected, with a few exceptions, to be self-insured against loss or liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years. Refer to the State's Risk Management disclosure in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement provides for three components of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the Fund had no net position invested in capital assets.

Restricted net position includes net position that is restricted for use, either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the Fund had restricted net position of \$27,709 and \$39,563, respectively, representing amounts received from borrower loan repayments on pledged loans. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 pledged loans restricted for future bond debt service payments were \$768,845 and \$112,527, respectively, representing loans receivable pledged as security for the revenue bond (see Note 5).

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted. Although the Fund reports unrestricted net position on the face of the statements of net position, unrestricted net position is to be used by the Fund for the payment of obligations incurred by the Fund in carrying out its statutory powers and duties and is to remain in the Fund.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<u>Grantor and Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
Direct Programs:			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	\$ 80,048,035	\$ 57,068,982
		<u>\$ 80,048,035</u>	<u>\$ 57,068,982</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund of the California State Water Resources Control Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Code.

NOTE 3 – DISBURSEMENTS TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Capitalization Grants for Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund CFDA# 66.468 include \$57,068,982 of expenditures that were disbursed as loan awards, which includes \$3,497,630 of principal forgiveness loans and \$-0- of expenditures that were disbursed as grant awards to qualifying subrecipients.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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**

Board of Directors
California State Water Resources Control Board
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Sacramento, California

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 California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund (Safe Drinking Water Fund), a governmental fund of the State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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.

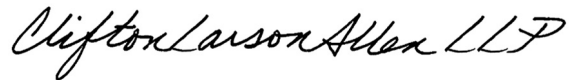
Board of Directors
California State Water Resources Control board
Safe Drinking Water Revolving fund

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington
January 31, 2023



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Directors
California State Water Resources Control Board
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Sacramento, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited California State Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's (Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund complied, in all material respects, with the 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 (GAAS); 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund 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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 GAAS, *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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund'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 Auditors' 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.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Bellevue, Washington
January 31, 2023

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes √ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes √ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements
noted? _____ yes √ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes √ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes √ none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with
2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes √ no

Identification of major program:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs: \$2,401,441

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? √ yes _____ no

PART II - FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

PART III - FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

**CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SAFE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

PART IV - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no findings in the prior year that are required to be reported.



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