June 30, 2021 and 2020

Combined Financial Statements
And
Supplementary Information

With

**Independent Auditor's Report** 



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Commissioners of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission

Board of Directors Arkansas Development Finance Authority Little Rock, Arkansas

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

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program, which comprise the combined statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined 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 combined 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 opinions. 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 combined financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1.a., the accompanying combined financial statements present only the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Arkansas as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years 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 Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic combined financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic combined 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 combined financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic combined financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the combined financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program's basic combined financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic combined financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 23 through 25 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 32 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic combined 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 combined financial statements or to the basic combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic combined 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 October 29, 2021, on our consideration of the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program'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 Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Frast, PLLC

Little Rock, Arkansas October 29, 2021

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in the financial position of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program (the "Program"). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the combined financial statements and notes as a whole, which follow this section of the report.

## **Discussion of Combined Financial Statements**

The June 30, 2021 basic combined financial statements include three required statements: the combined statement of net position; the combined statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the combined statement of cash flows. Comparative totals as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are also presented. Although not required, these comparative totals are intended to facilitate an enhanced understanding of the Program's financial position and results of operations for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal years. Additional information, following the *Notes to Combined Financial Statements*, includes the combining statement of net position; the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; as well as the combining statement of cash flows. These combining statements detail the Revolving Loan Fund, the Fees and Expense Set Aside, the Small System Technical Assistance Set Aside, the Well Head Protection Set Aside, the Capacity Development Set Aside and the State Program Management Set Aside, which comprise the Program.

### **Condensed Financial Information – Combined Statements of Net Position**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(In thousands) Total assets	\$ 294,596	\$ 298,016	\$ 276,517
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	389	2,446	2,621
Noncurrent liabilities	 	11,951	 14,185
Total liabilities	389	 14,397	16,806
Net position			
Restricted by bond resolution, enabling legislation			
and Program requirements	\$ 294,207	\$ 283,619	\$ 259,711

The Program's total assets have fluctuated over the past three years. At June 30, 2021, total assets decreased \$3.4 million from June 30, 2020 which is primarily attributable to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents, which is offset by an increase in loans receivable – restricted. At June 30, 2020, total assets increased \$21.5 million from June 30, 2019 which is primarily attributable to the increase in cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable – restricted, which is offset by the decrease in current portion of investments.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The following table reports loan activity for each year:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(In thousands)			
Loan disbursements	\$ 47,139	\$ 30,417	\$ 10,377
Loan repayments	 14,489	 15,776	 10,039
Net increase in loans receivable	\$ 32,650	\$ 14,641	\$ 338

Grants from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") comprised 22%, 49% and 41% of the funding source of the repayable loan disbursements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Per EPA guidelines, federal grants are allocated between repayable and principal forgiveness loans and administrative costs. Depending on funds available, the amount funded from EPA base federal grants will fluctuate. At June 30, 2021, the Program had \$17.0 million available to fund repayable and principal forgiveness loans. The table below reflects the amounts used from each funding source for fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	<u>2021</u>			<u>2019</u>
(In thousands)				
EPA federal base	\$ 2,858	\$	14,844	\$ 4,256
Revolving Program funds	40,968		12,262	1,903
State matching funds	 3,313		3,311	 4,218
	\$ 47,139	\$	30,417	\$ 10,377

The Program utilized EPA federal grants to fund loans, along with other funding sources. The Program's loan activity has begun to increase with the funding of several water meter projects to municipalities, water user associations and public facilities boards. The Program has several funding sources to meet the increasing loan activity.

The Program's loan repayments have fluctuated over the past three years, which consists of the scheduled loan repayments and loan prepayments. The Program received prepayments totaling \$3.4 million from repayable loans in 2021. The Program received prepayments totaling \$5.1 million from non-pledged loans in 2020. Prepayments are either from loans pledged to a bond issue or non-pledged loans. The Program's general bond resolution allows the Program to use loan prepayments to make new loans within 90 days of receipt, pay principal and interest at debt service or pay principal and interest on called bonds. In previous years, the Program elected to use prepayments from pledged loans to pay scheduled debt service payments. In fiscal year 2021, the Program used prepayments from pledged loans to optionally redeem bonds. Any prepayments from non-pledged loans are available to be used for the Program's purpose.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

## For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The Program maintains liquidity for funding loans. The Program invested excess funds in money market mutual funds and the State Treasurer Money Management Trust Fund ("MMTF") from time to time to allow for re-evaluation of the Program's liquidity needs. The MMTF has a rate of return higher than a money market mutual fund and the funds are available within one business days' notice. The money market mutual funds rates declined in March 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. The Program is evaluating its liquidity needs and investment options. The Program's U. S. agency obligations and U.S. Treasury obligations matured in January 2020.

The Program's total liabilities decreased to \$389,000 at June 30, 2021 from \$14.4 million at June 30, 2020 and \$16.8 million at June 30, 2019. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Program had a decline of \$14.0 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, in the bonds payable due to the early retirement of the 2011 C Series bonds in fiscal year 2021 and payment of scheduled bond redemptions in fiscal year 2020.

# **Condensed Financial Information – Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
(In thousands)				
Operating revenues				
Total interest income	\$ 2,666	\$	4,062	\$ 4,968
Other income	 1,691		2,038	 2,199
Total operating revenues	 4,357		6,100	 7,167
Operating expenses				
Program administration	385		180	171
Federal financial assistance - base federal grants	4,493		2,590	5,392
Bond interest	549		694	804
Amortization of bond premiums	 (786)		(249)	 (288)
Total operating expenses	 4,641		3,215	 6,079
Operating (loss) income	(284)		2,885	1,088
Base federal grants	11,177		21,311	13,357
Transfers out, net	 (305)		(288)	 (391)
Changes in net position	10,588		23,908	14,054
Net position - beginning of year	 283,619		259,711	 245,657
Net position - end of year	\$ 294,207	\$	283,619	\$ 259,711

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Total interest income has declined over the past three years. Included in total interest income is interest earned on loans and interest earned on cash, which has decreased to \$2.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, decreased to \$4.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 and increased to \$5.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The decline in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 was due to the decline of interest earned on cash of \$1.2 million and \$849,000, respectively. The Program invested funds in money market mutual funds and MMTF. The decline was due to the Federal funds rate declined in March 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. This has had an impact on the interest earnings of the Program. The Program monitors its investments and earnings to provide additional income for the Program. At fiscal year-ends 2021 and 2020, the MMTF interest rate was 0.14% and 0.51%, respectively. The Program considers the \$76.7 million in MMTF as cash and cash equivalents. These funds yield a slightly higher rate of return than the Program's other money market mutual fund rates. The average yield on cash, cash equivalents and investments for fiscal year 2021 has decreased to 0.14%; whereas the average yields for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were 1.09% and 1.75%, respectively.

The interest on loans has decreased by \$178,000 and \$57,000 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Program is continuously making loans with interest rates between 0.00% and 2.90%. The average return on loans is 1.36%, 1.65% and 1.75% for the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Other income includes financing fee income and the net appreciation of investments. In the current fiscal year, other income decreased \$347,000 due to a decrease in net appreciation of investments of \$454,000, which is offset by an increase in financing fee income of \$106,000. In the prior fiscal year, the Program had a decrease of \$161,000 in other income which was due to a decrease in the net appreciation of investments of \$187,000, which offset by an increase in financing fee income of \$26,000. Net appreciation of investments is the change in the market value of the portfolio. Financing fee represents the up to 1% servicing fee charged on the outstanding loan balance.

Total operating expenses have fluctuated over the past three years to \$4.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, \$3.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 and \$6.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2021, the increase of \$1.4 million is primarily due to the increase of \$2.1 million in the federal financial assistance - base federal grants and administrative expenses, which is offset by a decline of \$682,000 in the bond interest expense and the amortization of bond premiums. The decline of \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2020 was primarily attributed to the decline of federal financial assistance - base federal grants and bond interest expense. In fiscal year 2012, the Program began funding principal forgiveness loans from the Base Capitalization Grant as required by EPA. Each construction draw is forgiven at the time of the draw. The Program is required by state law to use only federal grant funds to make principal forgiveness loans. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Program has awarded principal forgiveness loans to multiple borrowers and has forgiven \$4.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The federal financial assistance - base federal grants expense is based upon the loans available to be funded and the rate at which the borrower completes their project.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Base federal grant revenue decreased \$10.1 million for fiscal year 2021, which comprises of draws for loans and administrative expenses. Base federal grant revenue for construction draws decreased \$10.1 million in fiscal year 2021, but increased \$8.0 million in fiscal year 2020. Federal funding on construction loans is based upon the loans available for funding and the rate at which the borrower completes their project. Arkansas Natural Resources Commission ("ANRC") and Arkansas Department of Health ("DOH") incur administration expenses and are reimbursed using base federal grant revenue for administrating the Program. The Program primarily used federal grants for funding loans and paying expenses. These funds were drawn down from the federal government as the municipalities, ANRC or DOH, incurred expenses.

For the fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Program's transfers out, net were \$305,000 and \$288,000, respectively. As funds are available, the Program receives transfers in from the ANRC Water, Waste Disposal and Pollution Abatement Facilities General Obligation Bond Fund Program, which represents the state matching funds for the Program. Transfers out are transfers to state agencies for Program administration expenses. The details of transfers in and out are presented in the following table:

	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(In thousands)			
ANRC - state match	\$ 3,282 \$	3,311 \$	3,342
DOH	(3,137)	(3,149)	(3,158)
ANRC - administration	 (450)	(450)	(575)
Transfers out, net	\$ (305) \$	(288) \$	(391)

The net position of the Program increased \$34.5 million in the past two years. The bond resolution and the Program guidelines restrict all of the net position.

The overall financial position and results of operations of the Program have improved.

## **Contact Regarding the Program**

This financial report is designed to provide constituents and business partners with a general overview of the Program's finances and to show the Program's accountability for the funds it administers. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Arkansas Department of Finance Authority's Chief Financial Officer by telephoning 501.682.5900 or by contacting the ANRC Water Development Division Chief at 501.682.1611.

## **Combined Statements of Net Position**

## June 30, 2021 and 2020

## (In Thousands)

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,914	\$	125,908
Accrued interest receivable				
Cash		9		38
Loans		52		83
Accounts receivable				
Borrowers		61		66
Environmental Protection Agency		300		311
Total current assets		90,336		126,406
Noncurrent assets				
Loans receivable - restricted				
Construction	-	204,260		171,610
Total assets		294,596		298,016
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		389		411
Accrued interest payable		-		50
Current portion of bonds payable		_		1,985
Total current liabilities		389	-	2,446
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums		<del>_</del>		11,951
Total liabilities		389		14,397
Net position				
Restricted by bond resolution, enabling legislation and Program requirements	\$	294,207	\$	283,619

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

## **Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

## For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenues		
Interest on cash and investments	\$ 162	\$ 1,380
Interest on loans	2,504	2,682
Financing fee income	1,690	1,583
Net appreciation of investments	 1	 455
Total operating revenues	 4,357	 6,100
Operating expenses		
Program administration	385	180
Federal financial assistance - base federal grants	4,493	2,590
Bond interest	549	694
Amortization of bond premiums	(786)	 (249)
Total operating expenses	 4,641	 3,215
Operating (loss) income	(284)	2,885
Nonoperating revenues		
Base federal grants	 11,177	 21,311
Income before transfers out, net	10,893	24,196
Transfers out, net	 (305)	 (288)
Change in net position	10,588	23,908
Net position - beginning of year	 283,619	 259,711
Net position - end of year	\$ 294,207	\$ 283,619

## **Combined Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Financing fee income received	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,489
Cash paid for program administration	(324)	(192)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,371	1,297
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Repayments of long-term debt	(13,150)	(2,065)
Cash paid for interest	(599)	(702)
Transfers out	(328)	(308)
Nonoperating grants received	11,127	21,437
Net cash (used) provided by noncapital financing activities	(2,950)	18,362
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on cash and investments	192	1,513
Interest received on loans	2,535	2,689
Principal repayments on loans	14,489	15,776
Loan disbursements	(47,139)	(30,417)
Federal grant funds expended	(4,493)	(2,590)
Proceeds from maturities of investments and change in		
market value	1	46,006
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(34,415)	32,977
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(35,994)	52,636
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	125,908	73,272
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 89,914	\$ 125,908

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Reconciliation of changes in net position to net cash provided by		
operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (284) \$	2,885
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) of changes in		
net position to net cash provided by operating activities		
Interest on cash and investments	(162)	(1,380)
Interest on loans	(2,504)	(2,682)
Bond interest	549	694
Amortization of bond premiums	(786)	(249)
Net appreciation of investments	(1)	(455)
Federal grants expended	4,493	2,590
In-kind federal grant	63	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable - borrowers	5	(42)
Due to/from other funds	-	(54)
Accounts payable	 (2)	(10)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,371 \$	1,297

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021 and 2020

### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Nature of operations and reporting entity – Act 772 of 1997, as amended, authorized the establishment of a fund known as the Safe Drinking Water Fund (the "Program"), an enterprise fund of the State of Arkansas, to be maintained and administrated by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission ("ANRC"). The Program is to be capitalized with federal grants, state matching grants, other grants, proceeds of bonds issued by the Arkansas Development Finance Authority ("ADFA") or ANRC for the Program and loan repayments utilized to administer the program. These funds may be loaned for water system projects, pledged and used to pay debt service and related costs, used to, and are included to, pay the Program's administrative expenses and provide technical assistance for the Program and used for other purposes related to the Program.

ADFA serves as financial manager for the Program under an interagency agreement. ADFA is responsible for investing and disbursing funds as authorized by the lead agency, servicing loans, preparing and submitting monthly financial reports and annual combined financial statements and procuring audit services. ADFA is reimbursed for Program administration costs through a calculation based on loans outstanding in accordance with the interagency agreement. The amounts incurred to ADFA for administration costs were \$150,000 and \$132,000 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in the Program's administration expenses.

- b. Use of estimates The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of fair values of investments.
- c. **Measurement focus and basis of accounting** The Program is accounted for as an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes and utilizes the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items in the Program's combined statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items.

#### Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

d. Recently issued accounting pronouncements – Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." This statement will enhance comparability of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Program adopted this statement which did not have a material effect on its combined financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This statement will provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The effective dates of certain provisions are postponed by one year and others are pushed back by 18 months. The Program will follow new implementation dates for adoption of the upcoming standards.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for a subscription-based information technology arrangement ("SBITA") for government end users. This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Program early adopted this statement which did not have a material effect on its combined financial statements.

- e. Cash and cash equivalents The Program considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, cash equivalents of approximately \$89.9 million and \$125.9 million, respectively, consisted of money market mutual funds with variable interest rates and an internal governmental investment pool administered by the State of Arkansas. The maturity of the funds is considered to be less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.
- f. **Bond premiums** Premiums on sales of bonds are capitalized and are amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Early retirement of bonds results in the acceleration of amortization of premiums.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

- g. **Financing fees** The Program receives up to a 1% annual financing fee from borrowers as part of their monthly payment.
- h. **Net position restricted by bond resolution, enabling legislation and Program requirements** Net position restricted by bond resolution, enabling legislation and Program requirements represent funds restricted due to the specific provisions of the Program.
- i. **Income taxes** As an essential government function of the State of Arkansas, the Program is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law.

## 2. **Deposits and Investments**

**Deposits** 

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Program's deposits may not be returned to it. The Program's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law and bond indentures.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, none of the Program's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **Investments**

Arkansas statutes authorize the Program to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. government; obligations on which the principal and interest are fully guaranteed or are fully secured, insured or covered by commitments or agreements to purchase by the U.S. government; obligations of agencies and instrumentalities created by act of the United States Congress and authorized thereby to issue securities or evidence of indebtedness, regardless of guarantee of repayment by the U.S. government; obligations of political subdivisions of the United States; certain obligations issued by the State Board of Education; short-term warrants of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas and municipalities; the sale of federal funds with a maturity of not more than one business day; demand, savings or time deposits fully insured by a federal deposit insurance agency; repurchase agreements that are fully insured by obligations of the U.S. government, any U.S. state or any political subdivision thereof; securities of, or other interest in, any open-end type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and which is considered a money market fund, provided that the portfolio is limited principally to U.S. government obligations and the investment company or trust takes delivery of collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian; guaranteed investment contracts; and bank certificates of deposit.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (cont.)

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Program had the following investments and maturities:

	Maturities in Years							_				
	Le	ess than 1		<u>1 - 5</u>			<u>6 - 10</u>		More tha	n 10		<u>Total</u>
(In thousands) June 30, 2021												
Money market mutual funds State Treasurer Money Management Trust Fund	\$	13,176	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	13,176
("MMTF")		76,738			_			_				76,738
	\$	89,914	\$		_	\$		_	\$		\$	89,914
June 30, 2020												
Money market mutual funds	\$	19,256	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	19,256
State Treasurer MMTF		106,652			_			_	-			106,652
	\$	125,908	\$		_	\$		_	\$		\$	125,908

- a. Interest rate risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses due to rising interest rates, the Program limits the maturity of investments to expected cash flow needs of the Program. The Program invests in an internal governmental investment pool administrated by the State of Arkansas. The Program may request withdrawal of its funds with one business days' notice.
- b. Credit risk Credit risk is the risk the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Program did not have any investments in U.S. agencies obligations. The Program's investments in money market mutual funds, or investments of those funds, were rated "AAAm" or "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa-mf" or "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service.
- c. Concentration of credit risk The Program places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments of the Program (not guaranteed by the U.S. government or considered mutual funds) representing 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

		202	21	2020			
<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	Percentage	Fa	air Value	Percentage	
(In thousands)							
State Treasurer MMTF	\$	76,738	85%	\$	106,652	85%	

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (cont.)

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of money market mutual funds and State Treasurer MMTF are included in the combined statements of net position as follows:

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
(In thousands)			
Carrying value			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,914	\$ 125,908
Included in the following combined statements of net position	ı cap	tions:	
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
(In thousands)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,914	\$ 125,908

## 3. Loans Receivable

The Program originates loans with Arkansas municipalities for financing the construction of drinking water treatment facilities. These loans are payable in semiannual installments. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, such loans had a carrying value of approximately \$204.3 million and \$171.6 million, respectively. The loans bear interest at 0.0% to 2.90% and are collateralized by special assessments, user charges or sales and use tax bonds issued by the municipalities.

In fiscal 2010, the Program funded loans with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA") federal funds, along with other funding sources. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Program's outstanding loan balance for ARRA loans totaled \$15.9 million and \$17.0 million, respectively, which is included in loans receivable - restricted - construction in the accompanying combined statements of net position.

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$370.4 million and \$308.7 million, respectively, in cumulative loans had been approved for funding. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$41.3 million and \$28.0 million, respectively, remained encumbered and awaiting disbursement to loan recipients.

### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 4. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consist of the following:

<u>Series</u>	Interest	Rate Range	Final Maturity <u>Dates</u>	2021 (In thoi		<u>2020</u>
						10.150
2011 C Serial	3.25% - 5.00%		June 1, 2028	\$ -	\$	13,150
	Unamortized	premiums		 		786
				\$ _	\$	13,936
Activity in	bonds payable c	onsists of the fol	lowing:			
					Am	ount Due
	Beginning			Ending	wit	hin One
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<b>Balance</b>		<u>Year</u>
(In thousands) June 30, 2021						
2011 C Serial	\$ 13,150	\$ -	\$ (13,150)	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
June 30, 2020						
2011 C Serial	\$ 15,215	\$ -	\$ (2,065)	\$ 13,150	\$	1,985

The 2011 C Series bonds were optionally redeemed in June of 2021. The principal amount shown above differs from the amount on the combined statements of net position due to the unamortized premiums of approximately \$786,000 at June 30, 2020.

The Program has not had new bond issuances in fiscal 2021 nor 2020.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

### June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level I Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level II Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs, which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level III Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

## Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying combined financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall:

	Fair V	in . Mar Ide A	kets for entical O ssets	ignificant Other bservable Inputs Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)
(In thousands) June 30, 2021 State Treasurer MMTF		6,738 \$	<u> </u>	76,738	\$ -
June 30, 2020 State Treasurer MMTF	<u>\$ 10</u>	6,652 \$	- \$	106,652	\$ -

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying combined financial statements, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the years ended June 30, 2021 or 2020.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (cont.)

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level I of the valuation hierarchy. The Program's investments were not classified as Level I securities at June 30, 2021 or 2020. Level II securities include the State Treasurer MMTF. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by an independent third party pricing service using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. For these investments, the inputs used by the pricing service to determine fair value may include one, or a combination of observable inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data market research publications. The fair value of State Treasurer MMTF is calculated by the internal governmental investment pool. All these types of the Program's investments are classified within Level II of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level I or Level II inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level III of the hierarchy. The Program did not have any Level III securities at June 30, 2021 nor 2020.

The fair value amounts in the previous table do not reflect all investments included in the amounts presented in the combined statements of net position. GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," provides certain exceptions for money market mutual funds.

### 6. **Concentrations**

Economic Dependency

The Program is economically dependent upon revenue from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). For the years ended 2021 and 2020, the Program received approximately 72% and 78%, respectively, of total revenue in the form of federal grants.

Program Set Asides

As shown in the supplemental information, the Program has five set aside funds. These set aside funds make up 31% of the annual capitalization grant awarded each year. These funds are used to provide for reimbursement of expenses of the Program. Through federal regulations, the EPA has allowed states to redirect and reserve set asides as needed to ensure proper management of funds.

Section 1452 of the EPA Federal Guidelines for the Implementation of Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund ("DWSRF") indicates a state may reserve the right to redirect unused set aside funds as eligible expenditures of the Program. Only the State Program Management and Small System Technical Assistance set asides may be reclaimed in future grant years. All others set asides are not eligible to be reclaimed.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

### June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 6. Concentrations (cont.)

The Code of Federal Regulations section 40 CFR 3540, regarding the DWSRF, states a state may reserve or "bank" set aside funds at the time of the grant application. The intent is that the authority for a set aside activity from one year can be used in a future year when the amount available in that future year is not enough to accomplish the set aside activity. Each set aside activity has specific eligible costs associated with it. Reserved authority in a set aside activity can only be used for that same set aside activity in the future. For each grant application, the state has to demonstrate to EPA that the funds requested for each set aside activity can be used within a two-year period. If this results in the state having additional authority for that activity that they cannot use within the two-year period, they can reserve that additional authority for some unspecified future grant. The amount of authority reserved for each set aside activity will be reported in the Intended Use Plan ("IUP") for that fiscal year and every succeeding IUP until the authority is used. When the state wants to use the authority that has been reserved, the state must demonstrate to EPA that all of the authority in the future grant and the additional reserved authority can be expended within the two year period. The management of the Program is aware if future federal capitalization grants are not made available, the reserved authority is lost. Currently, DOH has reserved authority of \$11.8 million in the Small System Technical Assistance and the State Program Management set aside with the caveat that those redirected funds may be reclaimed as set aside funds in future federal grants.

## Principal Forgiveness Loans

In fiscal 2012, the Program began funding principal forgiveness ("PF") loans with base federal grant funds. The EPA requires, as part of the base capitalization grant requirements, that a percentage of the grant be available as subsidy to eligible borrowers. The percentage was changed to be not less than 20%, but not greater than 30% of the Federal fiscal years 2012 through 2018 grants. Starting with the 2019 grants, a minimum of 6%, but not greater than 35%, of the grant must be provided as subsidization be in the form of a loan with principal forgiveness or negative interest to disadvantaged communities. Beginning with the 2020 capitalization grants, the minimum subsidy was changed to 14%.

To be eligible to receive subsidy, the borrower must show either:

- 1. The current utility rates or proposed utility rates for 4,000 gallons of water on an annual basis are at least 1.5% of the Median Household Income ("MHI") for the project area.
- 2. If 51% of the customers who benefit from a project are either low or moderate income as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Block Grant Program; and have 1.25% of MHI.

To be a disadvantaged community, as defined in the annual Intended Use Plan:

1. With a MHI below that of the State's MHI. Arkansas's MHI is the average of the most recent three years of available date on the American Community Survey five-year estimates provided by the University of Arkansas – Little Rock. Arkansas's MHI for the State fiscal year 2021 is \$40,276.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 6. Concentrations (cont.)

The chart below shows the minimum and maximum allowed for PF loans:

Federal Fiscal Year	Capi	Base talization nt Award	]	PF Minimum <u>Amount</u>	]	PF Maximum <u>Amount</u> (In thou	A	Program Allocation <u>Amount</u> ds)	umulative oursements	Remaining Disburse
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	13,445 12,719 12,610 16,711 16,555 16,566	\$	2,689 2,544 2,522 3,342 4,304 3,313	\$	4,034 6,360 8,601	\$	4,060 6,360 3,356 3,342 4,304 3,313	\$ 4,002 6,360 2,660 1,838 1,468	\$ 285 1,504 2,836 3,313
									\$ 16,328	\$ 7,938

The Program forgives the loans as the construction draws are disbursed. The Program established a targeted PF amount for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 grants. The Program will use the minimum amount in fiscal year 2019. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Program expensed \$4.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, in PF loans. An additional 30% can be allocated for disadvantaged communities.

Since the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, annual federal appropriations laws have required states to provide a minimum amount of additional subsidization for DWSRF projects. Prior to ARRA, a state could, and still can, establish at its discretion disadvantaged community criteria and provide additional subsidization in the form of PF or negative interest rate loans to a water system that the state designates as serving a disadvantaged community. A state may use those same criteria in determining priority for additional subsidy to a water system as required by annual federal appropriations laws.

A state may use its additional subsidy authority under the disadvantaged community program in combination (additively) with additional subsidy authority provided through annual federal appropriations law. Additional subsidization can take the form of PF (the most commonly used form), negative interest rate loans or grants (except for designated disadvantaged community programs).

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021 and 2020

## 6. Concentrations (cont.)

Contingencies

The Program is partially capitalized by state funds and a federal grant program, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agency. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agency; therefore, to the extent the Program has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable a may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the Program, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such a contingency.

## 7. Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Program evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its June 30, 2021 combined statement of net position date and determined there were no significant events to report through October 29, 2021, which is the date the Program issued its combined financial statements.

# **Combining Statement of Net Position**

# June 30, 2021

<u>Assets</u>	Tec	System hnical istance	Well Head Protection		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued interest receivable					
Cash		-		-	
Loans		-		-	
Accounts receivable					
Borrowers		-		-	
EPA		153			
Total current assets		153		-	
Noncurrent assets					
Loans receivable - restricted					
Construction			-		
Total assets		153		-	
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		153			
Net position					
Restricted by bond resolution, enabling legislation and Program requirements	\$	_	\$	_	

Capacity <u>Development</u>	State Program Management	Fees and Expense	Revolving Loan Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,420	\$ 77,494	\$ 89,914
-	-	1 -	8 52	9 52
-	85	61 62	-	61 300
-	85	12,544	77,554	90,336
			204,260	204,260
-	85	12,544	281,814	294,596
	85	151		389
\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 12,393	\$ 281,814	\$ 294,207

# **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Small System Technical Assistance	Well Head Protection	
Operating revenues			
Interest on cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest on loans	-	-	
Financing fee income	-	-	
Net appreciation of investments		<u> </u>	
Total operating revenues		<u> </u>	
Operating expenses			
Program administration	-	-	
Federal financial assistance - base federal grants	-	-	
Bond interest	-	-	
Amortization of bond premiums		<u> </u>	
Total operating expenses		<u> </u>	
Operating income (loss)	-	-	
Nonoperating revenues			
Base federal grants		641	
Income before transfers (out) in, net	-	641	
Transfers (out) in, net		(641)	
Changes in net position	-	-	
Net position - beginning of year		<del>-</del>	
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	

Capacity <u>Development</u>	State Program  Management	Fees and Expense	Revolving Loan Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 154	\$ 162
-	-	_	2,504	2,504
-	-	1,690	<u>-</u>	1,690
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		1	1
		1,698	2,659	4,357
-	-	385	-	385
-	-	-	4,493	4,493
-	-	-	549 (786)	549 (786)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	385	4,256	4,641
			4,230	4,041
-	-	1,313	(1,597)	(284)
1,443	1,054	689	7,350	11,177
1,443	1,054	2,002	5,753	10,893
(1,443)	(1,054)	(449)	3,282	(305)
-	-	1,553	9,035	10,588
		10,840	272,779	283,619
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,393	\$ 281,814	\$ 294,207

# **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Small System Technical Assistance	Well Head Protection
Cash flows from operating activities		· <u></u>
Financing fee income received	\$	- \$ -
Cash paid for program administration		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	<u> </u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Repayments of long-term debt		
Cash paid for interest		
Transfers (out) in		- (531)
Nonoperating grants received		531
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on cash and investments		
Interest received on loans		
Principal repayments on loans		
Loan disbursements		
Federal grant funds expended		
Proceeds from maturities of investments and change in market value	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	_ \$
Reconciliation of changes in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	- \$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) of changes in net position in net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities		
Interest on cash and investments		
Interest on loans		
Bond interest		
Amortization of bond premiums		
Net appreciation of investments		
Federal grants expended		
In-kind federal grant		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable - borrowers		
Accounts payable		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	<u> </u>

Capacity <u>Development</u>	State Program  Management		Fees and Expense		Revolving <u>Loan Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,695	\$	-	\$	1,695
-	-		(304)		(20)		(324)
	<u> </u>	_	1,391	_	(20)	_	1,371
-	-		-		(13,150)		(13,150)
-	-		-		(599)		(599)
(1,572)	(1,057)		(450)		3,282		(328)
1,572	1,057	_	615	_	7,352		11,127
		_	165	_	(3,115)		(2,950)
-	-		10		182		192
-	-		-		2,535		2,535
-	-		-		14,489		14,489
-	-		-		(47,139)		(47,139)
-	-		-		(4,493)		(4,493)
		_	-	_	1		1
	<del>-</del>		10	_	(34,425)		(34,415)
-	-		1,566		(37,560)		(35,994)
			10,854	_	115,054		125,908
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	12,420	\$	77,494	\$	89,914
\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,313	\$	(1,597)	\$	(284)
_	_		(8)		(154)		(162)
_	_		(0)		(2,504)		(2,504)
_	_		_		549		549
_	_		_		(786)		(786)
_	_		_		(1)		(1)
_	_		_		4,493		4,493
-	-		63		-		63
-	-		5		-		5
		_	18	_	(20)		(2)
<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	1,391	\$	(20)	\$	1,371



# 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

Commissioners of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission

Board of Directors Arkansas Development Finance Authority Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited, 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, the combined financial statements of the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program (the "Program"), which comprise the combined statement of net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the basic combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2021, which contained an "emphasis of matter" paragraph regarding a definition of the reporting entity.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's combined 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **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.

Certified Public Accountants

Frast. PLLC

Little Rock, Arkansas October 29, 2021



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

Commissioners of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission

Board of Directors Arkansas Development Finance Authority Little Rock, Arkansas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program's (the "Program") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Program's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Program's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Program's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Program's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Program's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Program complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Management of the Program is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Program's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Frast, PLLC

Little Rock, Arkansas October 29, 2021

# **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results**

·		
Combined Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to combined financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs.		Unmodified
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal Assistance Listing ("FAL") Number(s) and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No

# **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
No matters were reported	d in the June 30, 2020 Schedule of Finding	gs and Questioned Costs

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	FAL	Provided to	Federal
Grantor Program or Cluster Title	<u>Number</u>	<b>Subrecipients</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Capitalization			
Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds			
(Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster)	66.468	\$ 7,351	<u>\$ 11,177</u>

## **Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("SEFA") includes the federal award activity of the State of Arkansas Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program (the "Program") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Program, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Program.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Disbursements are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles in U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Program has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Expenditures reflected in FAL 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, include loans to counties, municipalities and other tax-exempt water system entities for construction of new water systems, expansion or repair of existing water systems and/or consolidation of new or existing water systems. The funding source for these loans includes federal grant funds, state match funds, bond funds and revolving Program funds. The funds are disbursed to the subrecipients after expenses have been incurred as forgiveness of principal and repayable loans. The Program's outstanding loan receivable balance from subrecipients from all funding sources was \$204.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Total federal loan disbursements totaled \$7.4 million during fiscal year 2021. Total loans forgiven totaled \$4.5 million during fiscal year 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Program received \$3.8 million in federal funds for administrative costs, which were disbursed to the administration agencies.