



**Office of the Washington State Auditor**  
**Pat McCarthy**

**Financial Statements Audit Report**  
**Department of Ecology**

**For the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019**

**Published February 3, 2020**

**Report No. 1025570**





**Office of the Washington State Auditor  
Pat McCarthy**

February 3, 2020

Laura Watson  
Department of Ecology  
Olympia, Washington

**Report on Financial Statements**

Please find attached our report on the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund’s financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the Department’s financial condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy  
State Auditor  
Olympia, WA

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STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

**Department of Ecology  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund  
July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019**

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods.

<b>Audit Period:</b> July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	<b>Report Ref. No.:</b> 1023397	<b>Finding Ref. No.:</b> 2018-001
<b>Finding Caption:</b> The Department’s internal controls over financial statement preparation are inadequate to ensure accurate reporting. OPEB and Pension statements were not included in the Financial Statements.		
<b>Background:</b> Department management is responsible for designing and following internal controls that provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability and accuracy of information used for financial reporting.  In our previous audit, we reported a finding related to weaknesses in controls over financial reporting that affected the Department’s ability to produce accurate financial statements.  Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to communicate material weaknesses, defined in the Applicable Laws and Regulations section below, as a finding.		
<b>Status of Corrective Action: (check one)</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Not Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Finding is considered no longer valid		
<b>Corrective Action Taken:</b> <i>Worked with the Office of Financial Management (OFM) to obtain the Department’s pension and other postemployment benefits data for the Clean Water State Revolving and Water Pollution Control Revolving Accounts prior to publication of the Financial Statements in the annual report.</i>  <i>Established a process to identify new GASB standards each year and confirm with OFM if they have potential impact on the financial Statements.</i>		

**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**

**Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund  
July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019**

Laura Watson, Director  
Department of Ecology  
Olympia, Washington

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 financial statements of the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2020.

The financial statements of the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund, a fund of the Department of Ecology, which is an agency of the state of Washington, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only the respective portion of the activities of the Department that is attributable to the transactions of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Ecology or the state of Washington as of June 30, 2019, the changes in their financial position, or where applicable, their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

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

Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.

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

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

## **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the Department's 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 Department's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other

purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P" and "M".

Pat McCarthy  
State Auditor  
Olympia, WA

January 28, 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019

Laura Watson, Director  
Department of Ecology  
Olympia, Washington

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed on page 12.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund, a fund of the Department of Ecology, which is an agency of the state of Washington, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only the respective portion of the activities of the state of Washington that is attributable to the transactions of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Ecology or the state of Washington as of June 30, 2019, the changes in their financial position, or where applicable, their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity 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 and required supplementary information listed on page 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

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

### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund's basic financial statements as a whole. The Comparative Activity of Net Position, Comparative Activity of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Comparative Activity of Cash Flows, and Disbursements and Accruals schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. These schedules are 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 financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## **OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2020 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an

integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat McCarthy".

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

January 28, 2020

## FINANCIAL SECTION

### Department of Ecology – Clean Water State Revolving Fund July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 2019

Statement of Cash Flows – 2019

Notes to Financial Statements – 2019

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the SRF's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS 2/3 – 2019

Schedule of Contributions – PERS 2/3 – 2019 – Notes to Required Supplementary Information – 2019

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits Information – Notes to Required Supplementary Information – 2019

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Comparative Activity of Net Position – 2019

Comparative Activity of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – 2019

Comparative Activity of Cash Flows – 2019

Disbursements and Accruals – 2019

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

## **Management Discussion and Analysis**

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the annual financial statements of the State of Washington Department of Ecology, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (CWSRF) and Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) for the years ended June 30, 2019. It is a required supplement to these financial statements. It describes and analyzes the financial position of the CWSRF program, providing an overview of the CWSRF's activities. The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) is responsible for the content of these financial statements. The MD&A provides readers with a summary of the issues and information Ecology management hopes is useful to the reader.

### **The CWSRF program**

The CWSRF Account was established to provide financial assistance in the form of low-interest loans to local governments and tribes for high priority water quality projects. Ecology receives an annual grant from United States of America Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018 grant award was \$27,912,000 and \$354,047 (FFY16 & FFY 17) a total of \$28,266,047. Ecology matches 20 percent of the grant award with state funds, of \$5,582,400. The funding levels for the CWSRF program for each fiscal year are based on federal appropriations, state legislative appropriations, repayments from past loans, interest on investments, and de-obligated funds. The funding made available for projects in the state fiscal year (SFY) 2019 was \$115M as published in Ecology's Intended Use Plan. CWSRF loan interest rates are between zero and 2.0 percent. This account is for loan activity.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) account was established in 2013. This account is funded from an administrative charge of 1% charged on the declining principal of loans that went into repayment after the new rule was effective December 21, 2013. This account is for program administrative activities to manage the CWSRF.

### **Net Position of the CWSRF**

The CWSRF program has no capital assets and no related debt. The total amount of reported net position as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,110,255,029.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

The financial statements included in this annual financial report are those of the CWSRF and the WPCRA. The basic financial statements of the CWSRF and WPCRA are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows as of the years ended June 30, 2019 of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the Department of Ecology that is attributable to the transactions of the CWSRF and WPCRA. They do not purport to present the financial position of the Department of Ecology or the State of Washington (State) as of June 30, 2019 and the change in the net positions and their cash flows for the year ended. The Column

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
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 Management's Discussion and Analysis for fiscal year 2019**

headings on the financial statements indicated which account CWSRF (Loan Activity) or WPCRA (Program Activity) were recorded.

## Overview of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the CWSRF and WPCRA are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in the business type activities – providing loans to other governmental entities. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the CWSRF's and WPCRA's financial position, which assists the reader in assessing the CWSRF's and WPCRA'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 CWSRF's and WPCRA'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 CWSRF and WPCRA are improving or deteriorating.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* present information showing how CWSRF's and WPCRA'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 CWSRF's and WPCRA'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.

**Table 1**

<b>Net Position</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Total Activity</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$167,870,818
Loans receivable	947,495,785
All other assets	1,153,548
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>\$1,116,520,151</u></b>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities	\$4,563,976
All other liabilities	1,701,146
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b><u>\$6,265,122</u></b>
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted	<b>\$1,110,255,029</b>

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
 CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
 Management's Discussion and Analysis for fiscal year 2019**

## Changes in Net Position

During SFY19 the CWSRF total activity cash increased by \$42,165,378, as seen on the Statement of Net Position. The increase in cash is a result of increased repayments and decrease of loan disbursements. The State Treasurer's office credited \$2,566,498 in interest to the CWSRF account. The EPA capitalization grant funds provided \$28,266,047, and the State of Washington provided \$ 5,582,800 in matching funds. While cash increased from SFY18 to SFY19, due to more loans being in repayment than loans being disbursed.

The change in loans receivable is caused by more loans being in repayment. Ecology disbursed \$76,086,690 in loans during the year. Ecology received \$62,360,047 in principal payments from borrowers and applied \$2,940,982 in principal forgiveness during the year. Ecology paid \$1,920,593 in administrative expenses to employees, vendors, and for indirect costs.

**Table 2**

<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>Total Activity</b>
Program revenues:	
Loan interest income	\$16,901,799
General revenues:	
Investment income	2,679,995
Other Income	4,381,974
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b><u>\$23,963,768</u></b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>	
Program expenses:	
Administrative expenses	\$1,863,245
Principal forgiveness	2,940,982
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b><u>\$4,804,227</u></b>
<b>Income before contributions</b>	<b><u>\$19,159,541</u></b>
<b>Capital contributions:</b>	
EPA capitalization grant	28,266,047
State and other contributions	5,582,800
<b>Total capital contributions</b>	<b><u>33,848,847</u></b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>\$53,008,388</b>
<b>Net position - beginning of year, as previously report</b>	<u>1,057,174,078</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	72,564
<b>Net position-beginning of year, as restated</b>	<u>1,057,246,642</u>
<b>Net position - end of year</b>	<b><u>\$1,110,255,030</u></b>

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
Management's Discussion and Analysis for fiscal year 2019**

## **Income for Fiscal Year 2019**

Income before contributions of the CWSRF for SFY19 was \$19,159,541, which includes \$2,679,995 of investment income. Operating income or loss includes those amounts earned by the ordinary activities of the program, minus the related expenses. Ordinary activities of the program include interest earned on loans and interest earned on balances held with the State Treasurer's Office. Related expenses include salaries and benefits, supplies, travel, indirect costs, and equipment.

Net operating income increases the net position in the program. Other increases to net position include amounts received from the EPA capitalization grant and amounts contributed as grant match by the state of Washington. In 2019, the CWSRF earned \$28,266,047 in federal funds and \$5,582,800 in state matching funds.

## **State Matching Funds**

For SFY 2019, state matching funds came from the State Taxable Building Construction Account. Revenue from that account comes from a combination of bond proceeds and other miscellaneous revenue. CWSRF received cash match of \$5.6 million.

## **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

Ecology continues to improve Washington State's CWSRF program through strategic planning and funding program updates to address changing economic conditions. Annually, Ecology addresses changes and updates of policies, procedures and guidelines to ensure financial health and sustainability of the fund. They also periodically review and update program statute and rules to address emerging water quality financial assistance needs. SFY19 demand for funds continued to be higher than funds available. This demand indicates that local governments are moving forward with their infrastructure projects and points to a general improvement in the local government economic outlook after the economic downturn.

For SFY19 (FFY18) the federal capitalization grant was approximately \$33.5 million (including match), which was lower than the previous year. The outlook for ongoing federal funding generally points to reductions in future capitalization grants to the SRF programs. Although capitalization grants are an important source of revenue, the CWSRF has a sound level of repayment and interest income that would sustain the revolving loan fund at a lower level. Ecology uses a cash flow model to project and predict available fund resources each funding year, with a 20-year projected outlook. This model has allowed Ecology to award additional loan funding through available cash resources and includes ongoing repayments, program income, and disbursements. Ecology accounts for possible reductions in the capitalization grant through the model.

Ecology has a well-structured loan agreement with conditions that limit risk of non-payment. To date, there have been no issues related to non-payment of a CWSRF loan in Washington State.

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
Management's Discussion and Analysis for fiscal year 2019**

## **Conclusion**

This MD&A is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of the CWSRF loan program and should be read in conjunction with the remainder of this report. The financial statements and footnotes contained in this annual report provide a detailed analysis of the program's financial position and results of operations.

## **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the CWSRF program finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Jeff Nejedly, Financial Management Section Manager, Dept. of Ecology - Water Quality Program, (360) 407-6572 or [jeffrey.nejedly@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:jeffrey.nejedly@ecy.wa.gov).

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
Statement of Net Position  
as of June 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$167,870,818
Receivables:	
Due from federal government	1,544
Due from other funds	295,976
Loans receivable	68,195,542
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>236,363,880</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>	
Loans receivable	879,300,243
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>879,300,243</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,115,664,123</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Resources for pensions	301,345
Resources for OPEB	554,683
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>856,028</b>
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>1,116,520,151</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	154,128
Due to other funds	98,331
Due to federal government	68,194
Unavailable revenue	4,243,323
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,563,976</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	
Net Pension Liability	140,143
Total OPEB Liability	472,368
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>612,511</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,176,487</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Resources on Pensions	427,109
Resources on OPEB	661,526
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,088,635</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted	1,110,255,029
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>1,110,255,029</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position</b>	<b>\$1,116,520,151</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position  
for the year ended June 30, 2019**

<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loan interest income	\$16,901,799
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<u><b>16,901,799</b></u>
 <b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Personnel services	1,248,917
Other expenses	614,328
Loan principal forgiveness expense	2,940,982
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u><b>4,804,227</b></u>
 <b>NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	 <u><b>12,097,572</b></u>
 <b>NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)</b>	
Net investment income	2,679,995
Loan services	4,381,974
<b>Total nonoperating revenue (expense)</b>	<u><b>7,061,969</b></u>
 <b>INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	 <u><b>19,159,541</b></u>
 <b>CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	
EPA capitalization grant	28,266,047
State match revenue	5,582,800
<b>Total contributions</b>	<u><b>33,848,847</b></u>
 <b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	 <b>53,008,388</b>
 <b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported</b>	 <u>1,057,174,078</u>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<u>72,564</u>
<b>NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated</b>	<u><u>1,057,246,642</u></u>
 <b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	 <u><b>\$1,110,255,030</b></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement

**WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Total</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Cash paid to employees and vendors	(\$1,920,593)
Cash received from interest on loans	16,901,799
Loans disbursed	(76,086,690)
Principal received on loans receivable	62,360,047
<b>Net cash flows provided (required) by operating activities</b>	<u><b>1,254,563</b></u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Funds received from EPA	28,266,047
Funds received from the state of Washington	5,582,800
Loan services	4,381,973
<b>Net cash flows provided (required) by noncapital operating activities</b>	<u><b>38,230,820</b></u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Net investment income received	2,679,995
<b>Net cash provided (required) by investing activities</b>	<u><b>2,679,995</b></u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	42,165,378
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously stated</b>	125,705,440
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>167,870,818</u></u>
<b>Income from operations</b>	12,097,572
<b>Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash (required) by operating activities:</b>	
<b>Changes in assets: decrease (increase)</b>	
Loans receivable	(9,509,498)
Interest receivable	0
Due from other funds	(138,205)
Due from federal government	(1,544)
<b>Change in deferred outflows of resources: increase (decrease)</b>	(301,199)
<b>Changes in liabilities: increase (decrease)</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	101,070
Due to other funds	4,495
Due to federal government	68,194
Pension & OPEB liability	(397,642)
Unavailable revenue	(1,276,163)
<b>Change in deferred inflows of resources: decrease (increase)</b>	607,483
<b>Net cash provided (required) by operating activities</b>	<u><u>\$1,254,563</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### *Reporting Entity*

Washington's Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (The Account) was established pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 (the Act) and RCW 90.50A.020. The Act established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF-Loan Activities) program to replace the construction grants program. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) has exclusive responsibility for management of the CWSRF, per the Operating Agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 10, and Ecology. The accompanying financial statements are for the CWSRF and the Account, neither of which are legally separate entities.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA-Program Activities) account was established in 2013. This account is funded from an administrative charge of 1% charged on the declining principal of loans that went into repayment after the new rule was effective December 21, 2013. This account is for program administrative activities to manage the CWSRF.

#### *Operation of the CWSRF and the Account*

The CWSRF provides loans at reduced interest rates to finance qualified projects for the construction of publicly owned water pollution control facilities, non-point source pollution control projects, and the development and implementation of estuary conservation and management plans. Loans made by the Account must be repaid within 20 years. All repayments, including interest and principal, must be credited to the Account.

States are required to provide an additional 20 percent of the Federal capitalization grant amount as matching funds in order to receive the grant from EPA. The State has been awarded \$776,245,460 in capitalization grants from 1989 through June 30, 2019. The State match share for that awarded amount is \$141,619,827.

The Account is administered by the Ecology through the Water Quality Program (WQP). The WQP's primary responsibilities for the CWSRF includes obtaining capitalization grants from EPA, soliciting potential interested parties, negotiating loan agreements with local communities, reviewing and approving payment 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 Account does not have any full-time employees. Ecology employees charge the Account for actual time worked on CWSRF activities. The charges include the salaries and benefits of the employees as well as indirect costs allocated to the Account based on direct salary and benefit costs. Employees charging time to the Account are covered by the benefits available to Washington State Employees.

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***Basis of Accounting***

The Account 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 financial statements for the Account are presented as an enterprise funds and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded as earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The enterprise fund is used since the Account'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. The Account is included in the State's basic financial statements as a special revenue account, which uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Due to differences in reporting methods, there may be differences between the amounts reported in these financial statements and the basic financial statements.

***Implementation of New Standards***

For the years ended June 30, 2019 the GASB standards adopted by the State of Washington did not have an impact on the financial statements.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

All monies of the Account are deposited with the State Treasurer's Office and are considered cash. According to State law, the Treasurer is responsible for maintaining the cash balances and investing excess cash of the Account. Consequently, Ecology staff that provide management of the Account do not have control over the investment of the excess cash. 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***

Ecology operates the Account as a direct loan program which makes loans to communities through funding by the Federal capitalization grant for 83.3 percent of the loan amount, and funding by State matching for 16.7 percent of the loan amount. Loan funds are disbursed to local entities after they expend funds for the purposes of the loan and then request reimbursement from the Account. Interest is calculated from the date the state warrant is mailed or the Electronic Fund Transfer

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settlement date. After the final disbursement, the loan amount and repayment schedule are adjusted for actual funds disbursed and interest accrued during the project period. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been made as management believes that all loans will be repaid according to the loan terms.

***Forgivable Principal***

During the June 30, 2012 fiscal year, the federal Appropriations Act of 2011 was passed by Congress. This Act authorized some of the same requirements that were introduced in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2010. One of these requirements is forgivable principal hardship loans. The maximum forgivable principal loan amount for each hardship recipient is \$5 million. Ecology disbursed \$2,940,982 in forgivable principal loans during the years ended June 30, 2019, which is recognized upon loan closure when final amounts of the project are determined.

***Operating Revenues and Expenses***

The Account distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating 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 Account 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 direct salary costs and benefits expenses, and allocated indirect costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), funds received from EPA and Washington State for the capitalization of the Account are recorded as funds from EPA and the state of Washington, as discussed in Note 4.

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

***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: Deposits and Investments**

All monies of the Account are deposited with the State Treasurer’s Office (OST) as part of the State’s Treasury/Trust Portfolio, and are considered cash equivalents. The Treasurer is responsible for maintaining and investing the pooled cash balances in accordance with State laws. 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 Account’s proportionate share of the investment income, based on the average daily balance for the period, is credited to the Account monthly. The Treasurer charges the Account one-half of one percent of the average daily balance for administration costs. As of June 30, 2019, total Treasurer’s invested balance of the Treasury/Trust Fund Portfolio was \$8.7 billion. Details of the investments can be obtained from the State Treasurer’s Office.

The OST reports investments held for U.S. government and agency debt securities at fair value. OST categorizes the fair value measurements of these investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as Level 2 investments, as they are valued using observable inputs including quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. All other investments are reported at amortized cost.

The necessary disclosures for the State’s pooled investment program are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Washington.

	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Treasury/Trust Portfolio June 30, 2019	\$160,173,783	\$160,173,783

In accordance with the State investment policies, the State Treasurer participates in securities lending transactions. The securities lending balances relating to investment securities, owned by CWSRF and deposited into the OST, are shown on the following table:

	<b>2019</b>
CWSRF Securities on loan:	
Fair Value	\$ 10,405,335
*Cash Collateral held by CWSRF:	
Fair Value	0
Reported Value	0
OST Securities on loan:	
Fair Value	570,673,130
Cash Collateral held by OST	
Fair Value	2,957,041,716
Reported Value	2,957,041,716

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.84.080, contract dated September 1, 2011 between the OST and Citibank, runs for four years with the possibility of a two-year extension. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions.

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The OST lending agent lends US Government securities and US Agency securities and receives collateral, which can be in the form of cash or other securities. The collateral, which must be valued at 102 percent of the fair value of the loaned securities, is priced daily and, if necessary, action is taken to maintain the collateralization level at 102 percent. The cash is invested by the lending agent in repurchase agreements or money market instruments, in accordance with investment guidelines. The securities held as collateral, and the securities underlying the cash collateral are held by the custodian. The contract with the lending agent requires them to indemnify the OST if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or if the borrower fails to pay the OST for income distribution by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The OST cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2019 investment portfolio activity for the treasurer and treasurer trust account which include SRF fund securities on loan totaled \$160,173,783 book value and \$570,673,130 book value.

On June 30, 2019 the average life of both the loans and the investment of cash received as collateral was one day.

The investment policy requires that any securities on loan be made available by the lending agent for next day liquidity at the option of the OST. During fiscal year 2019, the OST had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the OST.

There were no losses resulting from a default of a borrower or lending agent during the year.

### **Note 3: Loans Receivable**

The Account makes loans to qualified entities for projects that meet the eligibility requirements of The Act. Loans are financed by capitalization grants, state matches, and revolving funds. Interest rates for SFY 2019 were established at 1 percent for up to a five year-term and 2 percent for loans with more than a five-year term, but no more than 20 years. The Account also makes hardship loans with a variable interest rate, as low as zero, to communities that can demonstrate financial hardship on residential ratepayers in the form of sewer user fees. Loan repayments are required to start one year after initiation of operations or project completion, whichever occurs first.

As of June 30, 2019 the Account had total binding commitments of \$120,701,170, which meets the program requirement of committing 120% of the federal grant payment within one year following receipt. Federal funds awarded to date including ARRA Federal funds is \$776,245,460 and \$748,333,460 as of June 30. Loan obligations as of June 30, 2019, which include state matching requirements and principal and interest collected from repayment, were \$1,932,020,940.

In fiscal year 2016 an overpayment of \$72,564 was returned to the department by City of Olympia. This amount was reduced from the Completed projects balance, but has not been adjusted in the State Agency Financial Reporting System.

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***Loans by Category***

<b>Fiscal Year 2019</b>	<b>Loan Authorized</b>	<b>Remaining Commitment</b>	<b>Receivable Balances</b>
Completed projects	\$1,237,915,443	488,984,987	\$748,930,456
Projects in progress	283,339,719	84,774,390	<u>198,565,329</u>
Total			947,495,785
Payment requests in progress (Received as of June 30, 2019, but not yet paid)			0
Less amount due in one year			<u>68,195,542</u>
Loans receivable, June 30, 2019 (Net of current maturities)			<u><u>\$879,300,243</u></u>

Loans mature at various intervals. The scheduled minimum repayments on completely disbursed loans in subsequent years are as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Total</b>
2020	15,333,890	61,574,315	76,908,205
2021	14,194,466	59,891,135	74,085,601
2022	13,077,972	58,443,654	71,521,626
2023	11,976,526	56,884,292	68,860,818
2024	10,874,093	55,894,133	66,768,226
2025-2029	38,421,162	227,420,413	265,841,575
2030-2034	15,849,656	151,293,464	167,143,120
2035-2039	8,114,284	73,583,723	81,698,007
2040-2044	1,094,282	4,017,891	5,112,173
Total	<u>\$128,936,331</u>	<u>\$749,003,020</u>	<u>\$877,939,351</u>
Loans not yet in repayment		<u>198,492,765</u>	
Total loans receivable		<u><u>\$947,495,785</u></u>	

***Loans to Major Local Entities***

As of June 30, 2019, the Account made loans to the following major local entities. The aggregate outstanding balance for each of these entities exceeds 2 percent of total loans receivable. The combined outstanding balances of these loans at June 30, 2019 represent approximately 53.0 percent of the total loans receivable and are as follows:

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<b>Borrower</b>	<b>2019</b>	
	<b>Authorized Loan Amount</b>	<b>Outstanding Loan Balance</b>
King County Department of Natural Resources	\$305,422	\$202,939
Lott Wastewater Alliance	76,223	49,622
Oak Harbor	103,384	103,080
Pierce County	63,408	59,494
Spokane City of	107,828	86,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$656,265</b>	<b>\$501,882</b>

The loan amount at completion may not agree with the authorized loan amount plus capitalized project period interest. Communities may elect to pay capitalized project period interest separately or add the amount to the final loan amount. Further, the authorized loan amount is based on estimates, and final project costs may be different than estimated.

#### **Note 4: Capital Contributions**

The Account is funded by grants from EPA authorized by the Clean Water Act and by matching funds from the State. All funds drawn are recorded as non-operating revenue from the EPA and Washington State. Since 1989, EPA has awarded a total of approximately \$776,245,460 in grants to the State, of which approximately \$776,245,460 has been drawn for loans and administrative expenses. The State has provided a total of approximately \$141,619,827 in matching funds for that total drawn amount. The following summarizes the grants awarded, amounts drawn on each grant as of the balance sheet date, and balances available for future loans: (Figures are expressed in thousands)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Funds drawn as of June 30, 2018 &amp; prior</b>	<b>Funds drawn during year Ended June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Funds drawn as of June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Available for loans as of June 30, 2019</b>
1989-2009	476,311	476,311		476,311	\$ -
2010	35,433	35,433		35,433	-
2011	25,680	25,680		25,680	-
2012	24,578	24,578		24,578	-
2013	23,247	23,247		23,247	-
2014	24,383	24,383		24,383	-
2015	24,258	24,258		24,258	
2016	23,235	23,006		23,235	
2017	23,056	22,931		23,056	
2018	27,912		27,912	27,912	
<b>Total</b>	<b>708,093</b>	<b>679,827</b>	<b>27,912</b>	<b>708,093</b>	<b>0</b>
2008-ARRA	68,152	68,152	0	68,152	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$776,245</b>	<b>\$747,979</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$776,245</b>	<b>\$0</b>

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	<b>State Match applied as of June 30, 2019</b>	<b>State Match applied during year ended June 30, 2019</b>	<b>State Match applied as of June 30, 3019</b>
State Disbursed	\$136,037	\$5,582 Drawn	\$141,619 State Match

The 2008-ARRA grant was fully expended during the year ending June 30, 2014. Of the \$68,151,900 expended, \$40,123,209 was used for principal forgiveness.

***Administrative Fund***

In July 2013, legislation in the state of Washington became effective which allows CWSRF to collect a service charge on loans which will be used for administrative costs. The fees collected and the expenses incurred are not included in the accompanying financial statements. Revenue collected and expenses incurred for the administrative fund are as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
Administrative fee collected	\$4,381,974
Interest on admin fee collected	113,497
	\$4,495,470
Operating expenses incurred	(\$1,529,728)

**Note 5: Contingencies and Subsequent Events**

***Contingencies***

The Account is exposed to various risks of loss, related to torts, thefts of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to state employees while performing Account business, or acts of God. The state of Washington operates a self-insurance liability program pursuant to RCW 4.92.130. The Account maintains insurance for all risks of loss which is included in the indirect costs allocated to the Account. There have not been any claims against the Account since its inception in 1989. Refer to the State’s Risk Management disclosure in the June 30, 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

**Note 6: Retirement Plans**

Clean Water State Revolving Program employees participate in the Washington State Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS).

The table below shows the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources reported on June 30, 2019, for the Clean Water State Revolving Program’s

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proportionate share of the liabilities for the PERS Plan 2/3. Additional detail is provided later in this note.

**Clean Water State Revolving Program Proportionate Share  
 June 30, 2019**

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PERS 2/3	140,143	301,345	427,109
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$140,143</b>	<b>\$301,345</b>	<b>\$427,109</b>

DRS prepares a stand-alone financial report of the retirement plans that is compliant with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, Washington 98504-8380 or online at <http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report>.

**Note 6.A: Public Employees’ Retirement System**

*Plan Descriptions*

The Legislature established the PERS in 1947. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Superior Courts (other than judges currently in a judicial retirement system); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not in national higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments.

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. The defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single defined benefit plan for reporting purposes. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members.

PERS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are Plan 1 members. Plan 1 is closed to new entrants. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977, and by February 28, 2002, for state and higher education employees, are Plan 2 members, unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3.

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PERS participants joining the system on or after March 1, 2002, have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either Plan 2 or Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. Employees who fail to make a selection within 90 days default to Plan 3.

***Benefits Provided***

PERS plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members. The monthly retirement benefit is two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service for Plan 1, capped at 60% and Plan 2, no cap, and one percent of the AFC per year of service for the defined benefit portion of Plan 3, no cap.

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Effective June 7, 2006, PERS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after 10 years of service; or after five years of service, if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

***Contributions***

PERS defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contributions rates, Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Contribution requirements are established and amended by state statute.

All employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The employer contribution rate for the Clean Water State Revolving Program at the close of fiscal year 2018 for each of Plans 1, 2, and 3 was 12.83 percent.

The member contribution rate for Plan 1 is established by statute at six percent for employees of state agencies. Contributions for Plan 2 members are determined by the aggregate method and may vary over time. The contribution rate for Plan 2 state agency employees at June 30, 2018, was 7.40 percent of the employee's annual covered salary. Under Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan, and member contributions finance the defined contribution portion. The Director of the DRS sets Plan 3 employee contribution rate options. Members can choose from six rate options ranging from 5 to 15 percent. Two of the options are graduated rates dependent on the employee's age.

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***Actuarial Assumptions***

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Study Report. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 actuarial valuation report.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense but including inflation) are developed for each major asset class by the WSIB. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs). The CMAs contain the following three pieces of information for each class of assets in which the WSIB currently invests:

- Expected annual return.
- Standard deviation of the annual return.
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class.

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The OSA selected a 7.40 percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered CMAs and simulated expected investment returns provided by WSIB. Refer to the 2017 Report on Financial Condition and Economic Experience Study on the OSA website for additional background on how this assumption was selected.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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<b>Rates of Return</b>		
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.90%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20 percent and represents WSIB’s most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

The discount rate of 7.40 percent was also used for the prior measurement date. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually-required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the employers’ net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.40 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

<b>Employers' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)</b>	
	PERS 2/3
1% Decrease	\$641,017
Current Discount Rate	\$140,143
1% Increase	(\$270,518)

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***Net Pension Liability***

At June 30, 2019, the Clean Water State Revolving Program reported a liability of \$140,143 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for PERS 2/3. The Clean Water State Revolving Program's proportion for PERS 2/3 was .016 percent, a decrease of .013 percent since the prior reporting period, the proportions are based on the Clean Water State Revolving Program's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, an increase to pension expense of \$49,519 was recognized for PERS 2/3.

At June 30, 2019, PERS 2/3 reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</b>		
<b>June 30, 2019</b>		
PERS 2/3	Outflows	Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$17,178	\$24,536
Changes of assumptions	\$1,639	39,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$85,998
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$215,090	\$276,691
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$67,437	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$301,345</b>	<b>\$427,109</b>

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$67,437 PERS 2/3, was reported as deferred outflows and inflows respectively of resources at June 30, 2019, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Net Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) of Resources</b>	
<b>Fiscal Year ended June 30,</b>	
PERS 2/3	
2020	(55,034)
2021	(37,898)
2022	(47,370)
2023	(14,223)
2024	(1,946)
Thereafter	(36,732)

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## **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Clean Water State Revolving Program is administered by Department of Ecology, an agency of the state of Washington and part of the primary government. Employees of the Clean Water State Revolving Program are eligible to participate in the state of Washington's defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan, a single employer defined benefit plan, as administered by the state through the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA).

### ***Plan Description and Funding Policy***

The state implemented Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* for fiscal year 2018 financial reporting.

Per RCW 41.05.065, the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) created within the HCA is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life, and long-term disability.

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

The PEBB OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is reported in governmental funds using the modified accrual basis and the current financial resources measurement focus. For all proprietary and fiduciary funds, the OPEB plan is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. It has no assets and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The PEBB retiree OPEB plan is available to employees who elect at the time they retire to continue coverage and pay the administratively established premiums under the provisions of the retirement system to which they belong. Retirees' access to PEBB plans depends on the retirement eligibility of their respective retirement system. PEBB members are covered in the following retirement systems: Public Employees' Retirement System, Public Safety Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System, School Employees' Retirement System, Washington State Patrol Retirement System, Higher Education, Judicial, and LEOFF 2. However, not all employees who participate in these plans offer PEBB to retirees.

Per RCW 41.05.022, retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare benefits may continue participation in the state's non-Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool on a self-pay basis. Retirees in the non-Medicare risk pool receive an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy

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exists because retired members pay a premium based on a claims experience for active employees and other non-Medicare retirees. The subsidy is valued using the difference between the age-based claim costs and the premium. In calendar year 2017, the average weighted implicit subsidy was valued at \$327 per member per month, and in calendar year 2018, the average weighted implicit subsidy is projected to be \$347 per adult unit per month. In calendar year 2019, the average weighted implicit subsidy is projected to be \$368 per adult unit per month.

Retirees who are enrolled in both Parts A and B of Medicare may participate in the state's Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool. Medicare retirees receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums. Annually, the HCA administrator recommends an amount for the next calendar year's explicit subsidy for inclusion in the Governor's budget. In calendar year 2017, the explicit subsidy was \$150 per member unit per month, and it remained \$150 per member unit per month in calendar year 2018. This was increased in calendar year 2019 to \$168 per member per month. It is projected to increase to \$183 per member per month in 2020.

Administrative costs, as well as implicit and explicit subsidies, are funded by required contributions (RCW 41.05.050) from participating employers. The subsidies provide monetary assistance for medical benefits.

Contributions are set each biennium as part of the budget process. The benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For information on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation for the OPEB plan, refer to: <http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Pages/OPEB.aspx>.

***Total OPEB Liability***

As of June 30, 2019 the Clean Water State Revolving Program reported a total OPEB liability of \$472,368.

***Actuarial Assumptions***

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

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%
Healthcare trend rates	8.00%
<i>Trend rate assumptions vary slightly by medical plan.        Initial rate is 8%, reaching an ultimate rate of        approximately 4.5% in 2080</i>	
Post-retirement participation	65.0%
Percentage with spouse coverage	45.0%

In projecting the growth of the explicit subsidy, after 2020 when the cap is \$183, it is assumed to grow at the healthcare trend rate. The Legislature determines the value of cap and no future increases are guaranteed, however based on historical growth patterns, future increases to the cap are assumed.

**Sensitivity of the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

	<u>Ecology</u>
1% Decrease	387,768
Current Discount Rate	472,368
1% Increase	584,869

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

Most demographic actuarial assumptions, including mortality and when members are expected to terminate and retire, were based on the results of the 2007-2012 Experience Study Report. The post-retirement participation percentage and percentage with spouse coverage, were reviewed in 2017. Economic assumptions, including inflation and salary increases, were based on the results of the 2017 Economic Experience Study.

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***Actuarial Assumptions***

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following methodologies:

Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2018
Actuarial Measurement Date	6/30/2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	9 years
<i>The recognition period for the experience and assumption changes is 9 years. This is equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all active and inactive members.</i>	
Asset Valuation Method	N/A – No Assets

***Discount Rate***

Since OPEB benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was set equal to the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, or 3.58 percent for the June 30, 2017 measurement date and 3.87 percent for the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

The following represents the Clean Water State Revolving Program’s proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate.

**Sensitivity of the Discount Rate  
 OPEB Liability**

1% Decrease	569,564
Current Discount Rate	472,368
1% Increase	396,533

The following table shows changes in the Clean Water State Revolving Program’s total OPEB liability.

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**Changes in Total OPEB Liability  
for Year Ending June 30, 2019**

	Ecology
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	495,775
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	29,533
Interest cost	20,304
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	18,533
Changes of assumptions*	(129,292)
Benefit payments	(8,575)
Changes in proportionate share	46,089
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(115,586)
Total OPEB Liability-Ending	472,368

\*The recognition period for these changes is nine years. This is equal to the average remaining service lives of all active and inactive members.

***OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources***

The following table shows components of the Clean Water State Revolving Program's allocated annual OPEB costs for fiscal year 2019. The Clean Water State Revolving Program's will recognize OPEB expense of \$25,599.

**Proportionate Share of OPEB Expense  
Ending June 30, 2019**

	Ecology
Current year allocated Costs:	
Service cost	29,533
Interest cost	20,304
Amortization of Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	2,059
Amortization of changes of assumptions	(23,692)
Amortization of changes in proportion	6,068
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	(8,673)
Total OPEB Expense	25,599

\*The changes in proportionate share was not included in the OPEB expense amount booked as it was not completed until after the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) valuation.

For fiscal year 2019 Ecology reported its proportionate share of the state reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources  
 June 30, 2019**

OPEB	Outflows	Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	16,474	
Changes of assumptions		180,209
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	8,673	
Changes in Proportion	529,536	481,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>554,683</b>	<b>661,526</b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense in the fiscal years ended June 30 as follows:

**Net Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) of Resources  
 Subsequent Years**

	<b>Ecology</b>
2020	(15,565)
2021	(15,565)
2022	(15,565)
2023	(15,565)
2024	(15,565)
Thereafter	(37,694)

A complete description of the funded status and actuarial assumptions of the state of Washington's OPEB plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the state of Washington. A copy of this report may be obtained by contacting the Statewide Accounting Division of the Office of Financial Management at P.O. Box 43127, Olympia, Washington 98504-3127, or online at <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/cafr>.

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**PENSION PLAN INFORMATION  
 Cost Sharing Employer Plans**

<b>Schedule of the SRF's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</b>				
<b>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3</b>				
Measurement Date of June 30 *				
	<b>2018</b>		<b>2017</b>	
SRF's PERS Plan 2/3 employers' proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.02	%	0.03	
SRF's PERS Plan 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 0		514,378	
SRF's PERS Plan 2/3 employers' covered-employee payroll	\$ 852,717		1,453,653	
SRF's PERS Plan 2/3 employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.43	%	35.39	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	95.77	%	90.97	%
* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.				

<b>Schedule of Contributions</b>			
<b>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan 2/3</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30*			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 67,154	114,728	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	67,154	114,728	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —		
Covered payroll	\$ 890,443	1,544,694	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.54%	7.43%	
* This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.			

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**PENSION PLAN INFORMATION  
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**Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) for PERS, TRS, LEOFF, and WSPRS.**

The Office of the State Actuary (OSA) calculates the ADC based on the results of an actuarial valuation consistent with the state's funding policy defined under chapter 41.45 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). Consistent with the state's contribution rate adoption process, the results of an actuarial valuation with an odd-numbered year valuation date determine the ADC for the biennium that ensues two years later. For example, the actuarial valuation with a June 30, 2015, valuation date, completed in the fall of 2016, determined the ADC for the period beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2019.

**Methods and assumptions used in calculations of the ADC for JRS and Judges.**

The OSA calculates the ADC based on the results of an actuarial valuation, and sets the ADC equal to the expected benefit payments from the plan. Consistent with the state's funding policy defined under RCWs 2.10.90 and 2.12.60, the Legislature makes biennial appropriations in order to ensure the fund is solvent to make the necessary benefit payments.

OSA calculates the ADC consistent with the methods described above. Adopted contribution rates may be different pending the actions of the governing bodies. For instance, for the period beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2019, the contribution rates adopted by the Pension Funding Council, and unchanged by the Legislature, reflect a phase-in of the increase to contribution rates that resulted from a change to the mortality assumption. The increase is expected to be phased in over three biennia for PERS 1/2/3, TRS 1/2/3, PSERS 2, and WSPRS 1/2. For cost-sharing plans, OSA calculates the Contractually Required Contributions (CRC) using the same assumptions and methods as the ADC except the CRC reflects the adopted contribution rates for the time period shown, which may differ from the contribution rates produced for the ADC.

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**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION**

<b>Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios</b>		
As of the Measurement Date June 30*		
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>		
Service cost	\$ 29,533	33,611
Interest	20,304	15,743
Changes in benefit terms	—	
Difference between expected and actual experience	18,533	
Changes in assumptions	(129,292)	(76,797)
Benefit payments	(8,575)	(8,024)
Other	46,089	2,949
<b>Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability</b>	(23,408)	(32,518)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	495,775	528,293
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$ 472,367	495,775
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 349,315	670,419
<b>Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	73.95%	73.95%
*The recognition period for these changes is nine years. This is equal to the average expected remaining service live of all active and inactive members.		
Note: Figures may not total due to rounding		

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The Public Employee's Benefits Board OPEB plan does not have assets in trusts or equivalent arrangements and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Potential factors that may significantly affect trends in amounts reported include changes to the discount rate, health care trend rates, salary projections, and participation percentages.

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**Comparative Activity of Net Position as of June 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>Loan Activity</b>	<b>Program Activity</b>	<b>Total Activity</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$160,173,783	\$7,697,035	\$167,870,818
Receivables:			
Due from federal government	1,544		1,544
Due from other funds	272,682	23,294	295,976
Loans receivable	68,195,542		68,195,542
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>228,643,551</b>	<b>7,720,329</b>	<b>236,363,880</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Loans receivable	879,300,243		879,300,243
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>879,300,243</b>		<b>879,300,243</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,107,943,794</b>	<b>7,720,329</b>	<b>1,115,664,123</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Resources for pensions		301,345	301,345
Resources for OPEB		554,683	554,683
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>		<b>856,028</b>	<b>856,028</b>
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>1,107,943,794</b>	<b>8,576,357</b>	<b>1,116,520,151</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	67,188	86,940	154,128
Due to other funds	1,863	96,468	98,331
Due to federal government	67,089	1,105	68,194
Unavailable revenue	4,243,323		4,243,323
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,379,463</b>	<b>184,513</b>	<b>4,563,976</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>			
Net Pension Liability		140,143	140,143
Total OPEB Liability		472,368	472,368
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>		<b>612,511</b>	<b>612,511</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,379,463</b>	<b>797,024</b>	<b>5,176,487</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Resources on Pensions		427,109	427,109
Resources on OPEB		661,526	661,526
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,088,635</b>	<b>1,088,635</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted	1,103,564,331	6,690,699	1,110,255,029
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>1,103,564,331</b>	<b>6,690,699</b>	<b>1,110,255,029</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position</b>	<b>1,107,943,794</b>	<b>8,576,358</b>	<b>1,116,520,151</b>

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**Comparative Activity of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Loan Activity</b>	<b>Program Activity</b>	<b>Total Activity</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>			
Loan interest income	16,901,799	0	\$16,901,799
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>16,901,799</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,901,799</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Personnel services		1,248,917	1,248,917
Other expenses	424,875	189,453	614,328
Loan principal forgiveness expense	2,940,982		2,940,982
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>3,365,857</b>	<b>1,438,370</b>	<b>4,804,227</b>
<b>NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>13,535,942</b>	<b>(1,438,370)</b>	<b>12,097,572</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)</b>			
Net investment income	2,566,498	113,497	2,679,995
Loan services		4,381,974	4,381,974
<b>Total nonoperating revenue (expense)</b>	<b>2,566,498</b>	<b>4,495,471</b>	<b>7,061,969</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>16,102,440</b>	<b>3,057,101</b>	<b>19,159,541</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
EPA capitalization grant	28,266,047		28,266,047
State match revenue	5,582,800		5,582,800
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>33,848,847</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,848,847</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>49,951,287</b>	<b>3,057,101</b>	<b>53,008,388</b>
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported</b>	1,053,540,480	3,633,598	1,057,174,078
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	72,564	0	72,564
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated</b>	1,053,613,044	3,633,598	1,057,246,642
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,103,564,331</b>	<b>6,690,699</b>	<b>\$1,110,255,030</b>

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**Comparative Activity of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Loan Activity</b>	<b>Program Activity</b>	<b>Total Activity</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash paid to employees and vendors	(\$414,301)	(\$1,506,292)	(\$1,920,593)
Cash received from interest on loans	16,901,799		16,901,799
Loans disbursed	(76,086,690)		(76,086,690)
Principal received on loans receivable	62,360,047		62,360,047
<b>Net cash flows provided (required) by operating activities</b>	<b>2,760,855</b>	<b>(1,506,292)</b>	<b>1,254,563</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Funds received from EPA	28,266,047		28,266,047
Funds received from the state of Washington	5,582,800		5,582,800
Loan services		4,381,972	4,381,973
<b>Net cash flows provided (required) by noncapital operating activities</b>	<b>33,848,847</b>	<b>4,381,972</b>	<b>38,230,820</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net investment income received	2,566,498	113,497	2,679,995
<b>Net cash provided (required) by investing activities</b>	<b>2,566,498</b>	<b>113,497</b>	<b>2,679,995</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>39,176,200</b>	<b>2,989,177</b>	<b>42,165,378</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously stated</b>	<b>120,997,582</b>	<b>4,707,857</b>	<b>125,705,440</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>160,173,782</b>	<b>7,697,033</b>	<b>167,870,818</b>
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>\$13,535,942</b>	<b>(1,438,370)</b>	<b>12,097,572</b>
<b>Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash (required) by operating activities:</b>			
<b>Changes in assets: decrease (increase)</b>			
Loans receivable	(9,509,498)		(9,509,498)
Interest receivable	0		0
Due from other funds	(124,021)	(14,184)	(138,205)
Due from federal government	(1,544)		(1,544)
<b>Change in deferred outflows of resources: increase (decrease)</b>		<b>(301,199)</b>	<b>(301,199)</b>
<b>Changes in liabilities: increase (decrease)</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	67,188	33,882	101,070
Due to other funds	1,863	2,632	4,495
Due to federal government	67,089	1,105	68,194
Pension & OPEB liability		(397,642)	(397,642)
Unavailable revenue	(1,276,163)		(1,276,163)
<b>Change in deferred inflows of resources: decrease (increase)</b>		<b>607,483</b>	<b>607,483</b>
<b>Net cash provided (required) by operating activities</b>	<b>\$2,760,855</b>	<b>(\$1,506,292)</b>	<b>\$1,254,563</b>

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**DISBURSEMENTS AND ACCRUALS for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	SFY 2019	Federal	State-Match	State-Repmt-Other	564 Acct
2019 DISBURSEMENTS FOR LOANS	\$33,494,400	\$27,912,000	\$5,582,400	42,726,468	
2019 DISBURSEMENTS FOR ADMIN	\$424,875	\$354,048	\$70,827	0	\$1,531,528
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>	<b>\$33,919,275</b>	<b>\$28,266,048</b>	<b>\$5,653,227</b>	<b>42,726,468</b>	
2019 CASH DRAW FROM CAPITALIZATION GRANTS	\$28,266,048				
2019 STATE MATCH (20% of CASH DRAWS)	\$5,653,227				
2019 100% STATE FUNDS DISBURSEMENTS	\$42,726,468				
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS LOAN, ADMIN, FED AND STATE</b>	<b>\$76,645,744</b>				
PERCENTAGE OF CASH DRAW FROM CAPITALIZATION GRANTS TO TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	83.33%				
ADMIN CALCULATION	1.25%				

## ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments as well as [fraud](#), state [whistleblower](#) and [citizen hotline](#) investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our [website](#) and through our free, electronic [subscription](#) service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

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