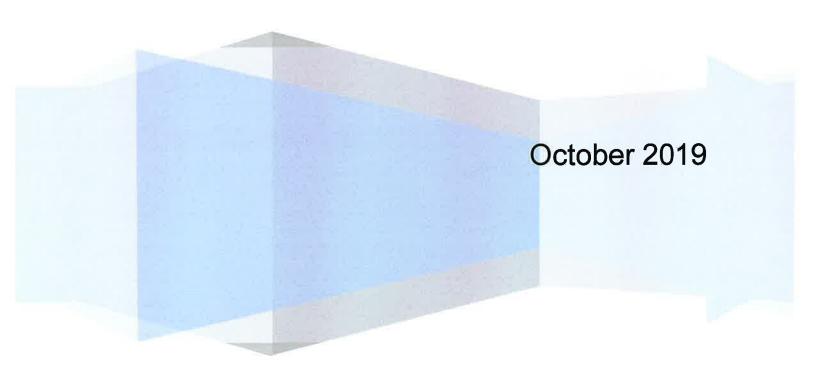
State of Nebraska
Department of Environment & Energy

# Clean Water State Revolving Fund Annual Report

**State Fiscal Year 2019** 



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Nebraska Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Annual Report for state fiscal year 2019 (7/1/18 - 6/30/19) describes the state's efforts to meet the goals and objectives of its Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program (CWSRF). The projects identified in the Intended Use Plan (IUP), the actual use of funds, and the financial position of the CWSRF are summarized in this report. The report is organized in two sections, the first section is the Financial Schedule Section along with the notes to the financial schedules, and the second section is the Program Section serving to provide supplemental information tying back to the Intended Use Plan. The reader should be aware that the financial information provided in the Program Section is cash based, while the information provided in the Financial Section is accrual based. It may be difficult to compare numbers between the two sections.

Since 1989 the CWSRF has provided loans for 309 projects with a cumulative loan award amount \$575.4 million.

#### FINANCIAL SCHEDULES SECTION

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) - Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (Program) was established pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,147 created the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act. The Federal Water Quality Act and State statutes established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program to provide loans. at reduced interest rates, to finance the construction of publicly owned water pollution control facilities, non-point source pollution control projects, and estuary management plans. Instead of making grants to communities that pay for a portion of the building of wastewater treatment facilities, the Program provides for low interest loans to finance the entire cost of qualified projects. The Program provides a flexible financing source which can be used for a variety of projects. Prior to this year, loans were to be repaid within 20 years of project completion. As of June 13, 2017, the Program has extended the maximum loan term to 30 years for eligible borrowers. All repayments, including interest and principal, must be used for the purposes of the Program. The Program is capitalized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by a series of annual grants starting in 1989. States are required to provide an additional 20 percent of the Federal capitalization grant as matching funds in order to receive the Federal grant.

As of June 30, 2019, the EPA had awarded nearly \$224 million in Capitalization grants to the State. Of the \$223.9 million awarded, approximately \$20 million was funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The \$203.9 million not funded by ARRA required the State to contribute approximately \$40.8 million in matching funds. The State provided appropriations to contribute \$955,000 of the funds to meet the State's matching requirement of the initial start-up of the program. Additional matching funds have been obtained through the issuance of revenue bonds and cash funds.

The Program is administered by the NDEE (Agency), which was formerly known as the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) until July 1, 2019 when the Governor of Nebraska signed a legislative bill into law thereby creating a new agency by merging the NDEQ and the Nebraska Department of Energy together to form the NDEE. This was mainly an agency name change and did not impact the Program. For the purposes of this report, references to "NDEQ" and "NDEE" are synonymous with each other. The Agency's primary activities with regard to the Program include the making of loans for water pollution control facilities and the management and coordination of the Program. The Nebraska Environmental Quality Council approves the rules and regulations of the Agency and the Program's Intended Use Plan.

#### A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Nebraska Department of Environment & Energy (Agency) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's (Program) financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Program for the state fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This analysis has been prepared by management of the Agency and is intended to be read in conjunction with the Program's financial statements and related footnotes, which follow this section.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Program's basic financial statements. The Program's basic financial statements include the following: 1) Balance Sheet; 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; 3) Statement of Cash Flows; and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Balance Sheet presents information on all of the Program's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Program's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Program's flows of cash by defined categories. The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about the Program's cash receipts and payments during the year.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUND**

#### **Changes in Net Position**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Net Position of the Program increased by 4.4%. The increase in Net Position was largely impacted by a net increase in Cash of over \$18.3 million. The increase in the Liabilities is mainly due to the increase in the amount Due to Grant Recipients of around \$28,500.

	N	NET POSITION			
		2019		2018	% Change
Current Assets	\$	103,873,116	\$	85,515,265	21.5%
Non-current Assets		219,879,615	:==	224,722,754	2.2%
Total Assets		323,752,731	:: <del></del>	310,238,019	4.4%
Current Liabilities		106,197		75,090	41.4%
Non-current Liabilities		50,048		63,106	-20.7%
Total Liabilities		156,245	8	138,196	13.1%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		333,679		253,238	31.8%
Unrestricted		323,262,807		309,846,585	4.3%
Total Net Position	\$	323,596,486	\$	310,099,823	4.4%

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	2019	2018	% Change
Loan Fees Administration	\$ 1,559,254	\$ 1,616,503	-3.5%
Interest on Loans	3,509,169	3,771,694	-7.0%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	, . 0	0	0%
Total Operating Revenues	5,068,423	5,388,197	-5.9%
Administration	825,991	871,212	2.3%
Grant Expense	116,366	182,244	-80.2%
Loan Forgiveness	402,249	152,018	164.6%
Total Operating Expenses	1,344,605	1,205,474	11.5%
Operating Income	3,723,818	4,182,723	-11.0%
Federal Grants	7,902,815	6,806,178	59.1%
Interest Revenue	1,862,204	1,504,017	23.8%
Bond Expenses	7,826	(2,484)	-52.2%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	9,772,845	8,307,711	17.6%
Change in Net Position	13,496,663	12,490,434	8.1%
Beginning Net Position July 1	310,099,823	297,609,389	4.2%
Ending Net Position June 30	\$323,596,486	\$ 310,099,823	4.4%

Loan forgiveness is awarded to communities who meet specific guidelines for need. They are not paid to a community until that community has allowable expenditures to report and, therefore, has a construction project that has commenced.

Federal funds disbursed will vary each year depending on the size of each draw, the timing of each draw, the number of communities applying for loans, and the number of loans successfully processed.

Changes are inherent in the Program and are expected when draws are based on community requests. To more accurately reflect the type of revenue being reported, interest on investing activities has been reclassified from operating revenue to non-operating revenue.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The State has continued to take steps to avert major economic impacts both statewide and within communities. The State's small rural communities are financially challenged when faced with funding major capital projects. Declining population bases make it difficult to draw the amount of user fees needed to fund capital infrastructure projects to address wastewater issues.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Short-Term Debt**

The Program had short-term debt activity during the fiscal year resulting from a bond issue. The issue was for \$1,100,000 which was repaid and retired within the same fiscal year.

#### LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM

The Agency continues the implementation of a linked deposit program for nonpoint source pollution control projects from authorizations in Title 131. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund will partner with eligible lending institutions, which will disburse loans to borrowers for these projects through a linked deposit loan program. Under this program, the State agrees to place funds into low-yielding deposits, and the lending institution agrees to provide loans to borrowers at similarly reduced interest rate below common market rates.

Currently, due to historically low market interest rates, the Agency has not been able to partner with lending institutions. The program is working with local banking leaders to improve the Linked Deposit program to provide additional incentives for the banking community.

#### LOANS AND GRANTS TRACKING SYSTEM SOFTWARE (LGTS)

LGTS is a comprehensive software application developed by Northbridge Environmental, which is designed for Nebraska's State Revolving Fund (SRF) managers and staff to track and manage all aspects of their Clean and Drinking Water SRF programs from project loan application to final repayment, as well as to track all capital contributions, set-aside spending, and bond issuance and repayment.

The software was developed to address the data management needs for all of the steps in the SRF management process, including priority list development, facility location and identification, engineering review and milestone tracking, inspections, contacts, contract approvals and change orders, detailed payment request processing, project spending forecasts, encumbrances, funding draws and transfers, disbursements, amortization schedule creation and management, billing, repayment processing, fund deposits, and tracking of repaid funds by their original source. The software also contains a general ledger that each state can customize to match existing accounting systems and create trial balances, financial statements, and related financial schedules.

LGTS is based on defined roles that each user is playing in the program. Security roles limit users to performing certain functions.

Historical data was extracted from spreadsheets and other data systems to load LGTS with data, test the validity of the data, and ensure that LGTS can be used effectively. This task was handled by a combination of staff efforts to assemble existing data sources and outside help to ensure that the data is used properly. This process usually yields a dual benefit of having a system with clean data and provides a quality assurance check of the many transactions that have occurred years ago and often by a number of staff members.

Nebraska's State Revolving Fund programs have implemented the LGTS system. During fiscal year 2014, planning of the implementation phases, business rules, and hardware/software installations occurred. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the system was used concurrently with existing systems to create a basis for reliability and consistency. In 2017, the existing internal system was discontinued, and LGTS became the sole system for use within the SRF

program alongside the State accounting system. NDEE has found that LGTS has reduced the occurrence of human error which in turn increases efficiency and time savings. Currently, Northbridge is working with NDEE to implement a web-based LGTS to enhance SRF projects and financial loan/grant reporting and tracking.

Contract costs for the purchase and implementation of the LGTS system have been handled through the existing Northbridge contract with Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) procurement. EPA is now recommending that the States contact with Northbridge directly to allow more flexibility in the work and contracts. As of November 30, 2019, the contract with Northbridge thru EPA will be ending. In order for our agency to complete the implementation of the web-based version of LGTS and to have continued support on our current software that is used by our personnel on a daily basis, NDEE will need to sign a contract with Northbridge.

The agency is capitalizing the costs that the EPA reimburses directly to Northbridge, as well as the cost of staff time utilized for implementation.

### NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

#### A. UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	En	terprise Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash in State Treasury	\$	90,760,126
Due from Federal Government		3,349
Interest Receivable		180,242
Loans Receivable – Current		12,929,399
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		103,873,116
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Loans Receivable		219,545,936
Capital Assets, Net		333,679
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		219,879,615
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	323,752,731
LIABILITIES  CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Due to Grant Recipients Compensated Absences TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Compensated Absences TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	50,491 50,756 4,950 106,197 50,048 50,048 156,245
NET ASSETS  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSIT		333,679 323,262,807 323,596,486 323,752,731

### NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

## B. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

	En	terprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES: Loan Fees Administration Interest on Loans Fines Forfeits & Penalties	\$	1,559,254 3,509,169 0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$_	5,068,423
OPERATING EXPENSES: Administrative Costs from Fees 4% Administrative Costs From Grants Small Town Grants Facility Planning Grants Loan Forgiveness TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	604,770 221,220 107,486 8,880 402,249 1,344,605
OPERATING INCOME		3,723,818
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)  Capital Contributions - Federal Grants Capital Contributions - Federal Grants - Capital Assets Interest on Fund Balance - State Operating Investment Pool Interest Expense on Bonds Payable Cost of Bond Issuance NET NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	\$	7,822,374 80,441 1,862,204 7,824 2 9,772,845
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		13,496,663
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		310,099,823
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	323,596,486

## NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM C. UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Receipts From Customers Interest on Fund Balance – Trustee	\$ 22,739,393
Payments for Administration Payments for Small Town Grants	(836,482) (114,571)
Payments for Facility Planning Grants Loan Forgiveness Payments to Borrowers	374 (375,880) (12,747,387)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	\$ 8,665,447
Grants Received From the Environmental Protection Agency Receipts from Bond Issue Repayment of Bond Bond Interest Payments	7,819,025 1,100,000 (1,100,000) 7,824
Payment for Bond Issuance Costs  NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<b>2 5 7,826,851</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital Contributions Purchase of Capital Assets NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	80,441 (80,441) \$ 0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on Investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,818,345 \$ 1,818,345
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	18,310,644 72,449,482 \$ 90,760,126

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Operating Income \$3,723,818 ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: (Increase)/Decrease in Loans Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Administration Fees Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Loan Interest Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Fines Receivable

NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 8,665,447

Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences

Increase/(Decrease) in Payables to Grant Recipients

Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities

(14,448)

3,959) 28,538

## NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM D. NOTES TO THE GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – UNAUDITED For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (Agency) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (Program) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the State Accounting Administrator of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS).

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Program is established under and governed by the Clean Water Act of the Federal Government and by laws of the State of Nebraska. The Agency is a State agency established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As such, the Agency is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Program's management has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Program or whose relationship with the Program is so significant that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Agency. The Agency is also considered financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on, and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Agency, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

These financial statements present the Program. No component units were identified. The Program is part of the primary government for the State of Nebraska's reporting entity.

#### C. Fund Structure

The Program's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to it. Under fund accounting, individual funds are established for the

purpose of carrying on activities or attaining objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Each individual fund is a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein.

The State accounting system includes the following funds, as identified in the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act:

- Clean Water Facilities Funds Federal Funds 48412 and 48413; and Bond Funds 68471, 68472, and 68473.
- Administration Funds Cash Funds 28460.

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses for loans and administrative expenses of the Program.

The activity of these State of Nebraska funds has been combined and reported as an enterprise fund, which under governmental GAAP is a proprietary fund type. This fund type reflects transactions used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. The accounting for the Program's transactions in this manner is a requirement of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as it and the Agency have decided that the determination of the revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is necessary to demonstrate the success of the Program and to assure the EPA the Program will be available in perpetuity, as intended.

This fund classification differs from the classification used in the State of Nebraska's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR classifies the Cash funds, Federal funds, and Bond funds as special revenue funds, as they meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement 54. In that statement, special revenue funds are defined as funds used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. An enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the balance sheet. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Enterprise funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to bank accounts and petty cash, this classification includes all short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. treasury bills. These short-term investments may have original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) greater than three months; however, cash is available and is

considered cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes. These investments are stated at cost, which at June 30, 2019, approximates market. Banks pledge collateral, as required by law, to guarantee State funds held in time and demand deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer is initially maintained in a pooled cash account. On a daily basis, the State Treasurer invests cash not needed for current operations with the State's Investment Council, which maintains an operating investment pool for such investments. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on their percentage of the investment pool.

#### F. Loans Receivable

The State operates the Program as a direct loan program, whereby loans are made to communities. Loan funds are disbursed to the local agencies as they expend funds for the purposes of the loan. Interest is calculated from the date the funds are advanced. After the final disbursement has been made, the amortization schedule identified in the loan agreement is adjusted for the actual amounts disbursed. The interest rates on loans range from 1.25% to 2.0%, and the terms on outstanding loans range from 10 to 30 years.

The Program loans are funded from Federal capitalization grants, State match funding, and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The grants are funded, on average, 83.33% from Federal funds and 16.67% from State match funds. Reimbursements to communities are paid 100% from State matching funds until those funds have been exhausted, and then from Federal capitalization grant funds or Clean Water State Revolving Funds. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund is financed through principal repayments plus interest earnings available to finance new projects, allowing the funds to "revolve" over time.

The current loans receivable amount was determined using the amount of principal payment due to the Program at June 30, 2019, which is collectible in fiscal year 2020. Loans receivable that were paid in full, prior to their due date, as of August 31, 2019, were included in the current loans receivable balance as opposed to the long-term receivable balances.

#### G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Compensated Absences

All permanent employees working for the Program earn sick and annual leave and are allowed to accumulate compensatory leave rather than be paid overtime. Temporary and intermittent employees are not eligible for paid leave. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts, for both employees currently eligible

to receive termination payments and other employees expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination, are included.

Program employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Generally, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 35 days at the end of a calendar year. Employees accrue sick leave at a variable rate based on years of service. In general, accrued sick leave cannot exceed 240 days. There is no maximum limit on the accumulation of sick leave days for employees under certain labor contracts. Sick leave is not vested except upon death or upon reaching the retirement eligibility age of 55 – or a younger age, if the employee meets all criteria necessary to retire under the primary retirement plan covering his/her State employment, at which time the State is liable for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave. Employees under certain labor contracts can only be paid a maximum of 60 days.

The Program's financial statements recognize the expense and accrued liability when vacation and compensatory leave is earned or when sick leave is expected to be paid as termination payments.

#### I. Due to Grant Recipients

The Program awards Facility Planning Grants and Small Town Grants to communities with populations below 10,000 demonstrating serious financial hardship (determined by the community's median household income (MHI)). Municipalities with wastewater treatment facility projects that have submitted an application and whose needs are identified on the Project Priority Planning List in the annual Intended Use Plan will be considered for grants.

The Program may choose to provide additional subsidization for municipalities in the form of loan forgiveness, up to a maximum of \$150,000 per project. The Program's power and authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the State Environmental Protection Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1504(4) (Supp. 2015) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,150 (Reissue 2014). In 2012, the Department started developing the Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) program to assist struggling communities in Nebraska to better afford, maintain, and operate wastewater infrastructure projects. The goal of AWIN is to use current information to provide accurate estimates of future conditions in Nebraska communities to develop sustainable projects and minimize financial burdens for struggling communities. AWIN examines various factors affecting communities, such as population trends, population, medium household income, unemployment, average age of residents, and infrastructure needs to develop a "sustainability risk" analysis. The AWIN sustainability risk was divided into three categories: low risk, moderate risk, and high risk. Applicants with a high sustainability risk are thought to potentially need the most assistance to bring them into compliance and keep them in compliance in the future with as little additional stress as possible. The Department utilizes the AWIN program as a portion of determining which applicants will be eligible for loan forgiveness. In addition, a community must be considered disadvantaged in regards to meeting affordability criteria, and have a population equal to or fewer than 10,000 people. The loan recipient will not be required to repay the portion of the loan principal that has been designated as loan forgiveness under the terms and conditions of the loan contract. Loan forgiveness is considered a grant for purposes of the financial statements, since repayment is not required.

For Facility Planning Grants, Small Town Grants and Loan Forgiveness awards, once the municipality submits proof of vendor payment to the Agency, it is reimbursed for its project costs by the Program. The Program's financial statements recognized the expense and accrued liability to the Program when the municipality incurred the project expense, which may not have been in the same fiscal year as when costs were reimbursed by the Program.

#### J. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Program's principal ongoing operations. The operating revenues of the Program include loan fees administration and interest on loans, since making loans is the primary purpose of the Program. The operating expenses of the Program are administration expenses, small town grants, and loan forgiveness.

#### K. Capital Asset

The Program has only one capital asset, the Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS) software, and it is recorded at cost. The Agency began the development phase of the LGTS software during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and was completed during fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The LGTS software is considered an Intangible Capital Asset, and the Agency follows the capitalization policy set forth by the State of Nebraska for Intangible Capital Assets, which requires capitalization of such assets when the cost of such asset is in excess of \$100,000 and has an expected life of greater than one year. The LGTS software has an estimated useful life of seven years.

Depreciation/amortization will begin upon completion of the development phase and the software being put into production and will be computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

#### 2. Cash in State Treasury

Cash in State Treasury, as reported on the balance sheet, is under the control of the Nebraska State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. Investment of all available cash is made by the State Investment Officer on a daily basis, based on total bank balances. These funds are held in the State of Nebraska Operating Investment Pool (OIP), an internal investment pool. Additional information on the deposits and investments portfolio, including investment policies, risks, and types of investments, can be found in the State of Nebraska's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. All interest revenue is allocated to the General Fund, except allocations required by law to be made to other funds. All funds of the Program were designated for investment during fiscal year 2019. Amounts are allocated on a monthly basis based on average balances of all invested funds.

#### 3. Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2019, the Program had 186 outstanding community loans to 143 separate communities that totaled \$232,475,336. The outstanding balances of the 10 communities with the largest loan balances, which represent 68.8% of the total loans, were as follows:

Community	<b>Outstanding Balance</b>
Omaha	\$72,467,907
Grand Island	25,874,342
York	23,043,162
Lincoln	12,998,506
Dakota City	6,185,037
Gretna	4,399,101
Kearney	4,141,205
Broken Bow	3,637,920
Nebraska City	3,634,305
Lexington	3,543,472
TOTAL	\$159,924,957

#### 4. Capital Assets

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was:

	Beginning Balance As Restated	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Software Development In- Progress Loans and Grants Tracking System	\$ 253,238	\$ 80,441	\$ =	\$ 333,679

#### 5. Bonds Payable

The EPA requires the Program to provide 20% matching funds for each capitalization grant under § 602(b)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act. Interest revenue from Program loans is pledged to pay off the bonds. Bonds Payable activity for fiscal year 2019 on the short-term bond was as follows:

	Beginning Petinements						Ending
	Balar	ice	F	Additions	KE	etirements	 Balance
Bonds Payable	\$	P.=	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$ 

#### 6. Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	eginning salance	Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance	ounts Due thin One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 63,106	\$	\$	13,058	\$ 50,048	\$ 4,950

#### 7. Capital Contributions

Included in the net position is the total amount of capitalization grants drawn from the EPA by the Agency. The following summarizes the capitalization grants awarded and drawn, as well as the remaining balance as of June 30, 2019. The year column relates directly to the grant amount column and represents the fiscal year the grant funds were appropriated by Congress. The amount drawn column is as of June 30, 2019, and may have been drawn over multiple years. The remaining balance is the 4% admin fee that was anticipated to be used for digitalizing SRF files; however, due to shortage in personnel, this project has not been completed. The remaining funds will be transferred over to the loan fund within the next quarter.

Federal Fiscal	_		
Year Available	Grant Amount	Amount Drawn	Balance
1989	\$ 4,773,100	\$ 4,773,100	-
1990	4,964,560	4,964,560	-
1991	10,821,580	10,821,580	-
1992	9,938,500	9,938,500	-
1993	9,830,300	9,830,300	-
1994	6,061,600	6,061,600	-
1995	6,263,600	6,263,600	-
1996	10,319,661	10,319,661	-
1997	3,119,900	3,119,900	-
1998	7,019,996	7,019,996	-
1999	6,857,600	6,857,600	-
2000	6,834,000	6,834,000	-
2001	6,797,400	6,797,400	-
2002	6,855,000	6,855,000	-
2003	7,069,900	7,069,900	-
2004	6,747,100	6,747,100	-
2005	5,467,300	5,467,300	_
2006	4,424,300	4,424,300	-
2007	5,429,600	5,429,600	-
2008	3,415,700	3,415,700	-
2009 - ARRA	20,045,000	20,045,000	-
2009	3,415,700	3,415,700	-
2010	10,422,000	10,422,000	-
2011	7,529,000	7,529,000	-
2012	7,202,000	7,202,000	-
2013	6,798,000	6,798,000	-
2014	7,144,000	7,144,000	_
2015	7,107,000	7,107,000	-
2016	6,771,276	6,771, 276	_
2017	6,750,000	6,750,000	
2018	8,070,261	7,809,184	261,077
TOTAL	\$ 223,978,005	\$ 223,716,928	\$261,077

Not included in the above grant totals are the amounts set-aside as in-kind contributions for the Loans and Grant Tracking System (LGTS) software development. The total amount utilized for LGTS as of June 30, 2019, was \$333,679. Additional in-kind

contributions were received and capitalized for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program which also utilizes the LGTS software.

#### 8. Loan Fees Administration

To meet the long-term administrative needs of the Program, an annual fee of up to 1% is charged against the outstanding principal on loans. These fees are calculated on a semi-annual basis and billed when loan principal and interest payments are due. These fees are not included in the loan principal. The Director of the Program may waive this fee during construction, except on projects that only receive interim financing during construction. The fee is applied to all loans in accordance with Title 131 Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 8 and the loan agreements.

#### 9. Interest on Fund Balance – State Operating Investment Pool

The reported amount represents the earnings the Program received from idle funds invested by the Nebraska State Treasurer with the State's Investment Council. Interest is credited on approximately the twenty-fifth day of each month.

#### 10. Operating Expenses

The Operating Expenses of the Program are classified, for financial reporting purposes, into five categories:

#### Administrative Costs from Fees

To meet the long-term administrative needs of the program, an annual fee of up to 1% is charged against the outstanding principal on loans. This fee is deposited into a separate account and is used for administrative costs of the Program and other eligible water quality related purposes. The fee on a loan made from leveraged bond proceeds may be set to reflect the cost of issuing bonds and management of the leveraged loan portfolio.

#### 4% Administrative Costs from Grants

The June 10, 2014 Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments allow for additional options in determining the amount of administration funds that can be utilized from the capitalization grant. The maximum annual amount of CWSRF funds (not including any fees collected that are placed in the fund) that may be used to cover reasonable costs of administering the fund is the greatest of the following:

- 1. \$400,000: or
- 2. 0.2% of the current valuation of the fund; or
- 3. an amount equal to 4% of all grant awards received by the State CWSRF less any amounts used in previous years to cover administrative expenses.

For the 2019 SFY, the CWSRF program only utilized \$212,184 of the 4% for additional administrative funds.

#### **Small Town Grants**

Per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,151(2) (Reissue 2014) and Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,153(11) Supp. 2015), Small Town Grants are made available to communities that have populations of 10,000 inhabitants or less and demonstrate serious financial hardship. The maximum amount to be awarded in Small Town Grants in combination with the Facility Planning Grants is set at 65% of the revenue from administrative fees collected in the prior fiscal year. The total amount of grants allowed to be signed into loan contracts for State fiscal year 2019 was capped at \$569,513. In the 2019 Intended Use Plan (IUP), the Agency set the upper limit of grant to each community at \$250,000 per project, concurrent with a Program loan. Projects are prioritized based on the type of project and Median Household Income of the community.

#### Facility Planning Grants

Facility planning grants may be provided to municipalities with populations of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants that demonstrate serious financial hardship. Municipalities with wastewater treatment facility project needs that are identified on the project priority list, have not received a grant in the past five years, and also qualify for a Small Town Grant can receive up to 90% of project costs up to a maximum of \$15,000 per project. These grants are funded through the Administrative Cash Fund.

#### Loan Forgiveness

The State may choose to provide additional subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness up to a maximum of \$150,000 per project to qualifying disadvantaged communities that meet the affordability criteria found in the 2019 IUP. Awarding loan forgiveness is dependent on the availability of funding from Federal capitalization grants and the total amount of funds the Program decides to allocate for forgiveness from each grant. The Program will reserve up to \$819,200 (approximately 10% of the Capitalization Grant) for forgiveness to be used for additional subsidization. The Program's authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the Nebraska Protection Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1504(4) (Reissue 2014) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,150 (Reissue 2014). Together, these statutes allow the Program to accept and expend Federal grants for designated projects. Loan forgiveness discharges the community from repaying that portion of the principal amount of its loan under the terms and conditions of the loan contract.

#### 11. State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan)

The single-employer Retirement Plan became effective by statute on January 1, 1964. The Public Employees Retirement Board was created in 1971 to administer the plan. The plan consists of a defined contribution option and a cash balance benefit. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. Each member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, elected either to continue participation in the defined contribution option or to begin participation in the cash balance benefit. The defined contribution option is closed to new entrants. All new members of the plan on and after January 1, 2003, become members of the cash balance benefit. The benefits and funding policy of the plan are established and can only be amended by the Nebraska Legislature.

All permanent full-time employees are required to begin participation in the retirement plan upon employment.

**Contribution** – Per statute, each member contributes 4.8% of his or her compensation. The Agency matches the member's contribution at a rate of 156%. The employee's and employer's contributions are kept in separate accounts.

The employer's account is fully vested after a total of three years of participation in the plan.

**Defined Contribution Option** – Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the sum of the employee and employer account. Members have several forms of payment available, including withdrawals, deferrals, annuities, or a combination of these.

Cash Balance Benefit – Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts, including interest credits, annuitized for payment. Members will have the option to convert their member cash balance account to a monthly annuity with built-in cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% annually. Also available are additional forms of payment allowed under the Plan, which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form, including the option of lump-sum or partial lump-sum.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, SRF employees contributed \$20,349 and the Agency contributed \$31,664. A separate plan report is issued and can be obtained from the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System. This report contains full pension-related disclosures.

The State of Nebraska Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) also includes pension-related disclosures. The CAFR report is available from the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services – Accounting Division or on the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts' website at www.auditors.nebraska.gov.

#### 12. Contingencies and Commitments

Risk Management – The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Agency, as part of the primary government for the State, participates in the State's risk management program. DAS is responsible for maintaining the insurance and self-insurance programs for the State. The State typically self-insures for general liability, employee health care, employee indemnification, and workers' compensation. The State has chosen to purchase insurance for the following:

A. Motor vehicle liability, which is insured for the first \$5,000,000 of exposure per accident with a self-insured retention of \$300,000 per accident. Insurance is also purchased, with various limits and deductibles, for physical damage and uninsured and underinsured motorists. State agencies have the option to purchase coverage for physical damage to vehicles.

- B. Crime coverage, with a limit of \$31,000,000 for each loss, and a \$25,000 self-insured retention per incident subject to specific conditions, limits, and exclusions.
- C. Real and personal property on a blanket basis for losses up to \$250,000,000, with a self-insured retention of \$200,000 per loss occurrence. Newly acquired properties are covered up to \$10,000,000 for 120 days and, after 120 days, if the property has not been reported, the limit decreases to \$5,000,000. The perils of flood, earthquake, and acts of terrorism have various coverage, sub-limits, and self-insurance. State agencies have the option to purchase building contents and inland marine coverage.

Details of the various insurance coverages are available from DAS – Risk Management Division.

No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Health care insurance is funded in the Insurance Trust Funds through a combination of employee and State contributions. Workers' compensation is funded in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund through assessments on each agency based on total agency payroll and past experience. Tort claims, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and natural disasters would be funded through the State General Fund or by individual agency assessments, as directed by the Legislature, unless covered by purchased insurance. No amounts for estimated claims have been reported in the Program's financial statements.

#### II. PROGRAM INFORMATION SECTION

#### A. FUND ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Loan and Investment Status

The fund has a loan portfolio containing \$594,186,273, which is comprised of \$575,429,121 in loans and \$18,757,152 of obligated loan forgiveness. Of the \$575,429,121 in loans, \$321,714,126 has been repaid and \$22,558,995 has yet to be dispersed, leaving a current outstanding loan balance of \$232,475,336. Of the \$18,757,152 of loan forgiveness, \$17,920,663 has been dispersed. Details on the Fund loan portfolio are in Attachment 1. The SFY 2019 blended interest rate on the outstanding loan balance is 1.64%. The SFY 2018 blended rate was 1.68%. This year's blended interest rate is 4.00 basis points below last year.

#### 2. Source of CWSRF Funds by Quarter

The \$1,100,000 Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) / CWSRF 2018B bond, state match for the FFY 2018 capitalization grant was issued on July 26, 2018 and the capitalization grant award was awarded August 1, 2018.

## SOURCE OF STATE MATCH PROGRAM FUNDING YEAR FFY 2016, FFY 2017 AND FFY 2018 CAPITALIZATION GRANTS

NIFA Bond	Quarter	Bond Funds	Cash
2016B	SFY 2017-Q1	\$1,360,000	\$600
2017B	SFY 2018-Q1	\$1,360,000	
2018B	SFY 2019-Q1	\$1,100,000	\$538,400

#### CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

CAP GRANT	QUARTER	PAYMENT
FFY 2016	SFY 2016-Q1	\$6,803,000
FFY 2017	SFY 2017-Q1	\$6,750,000
FFY 2018	SFY 2018-Q1	\$8,192,000

#### 3. Binding Commitments

The CWSRF entered into eight new binding commitments and two loan amendments to existing funded communities, which provided financial assistance totaling \$9,375,830. The binding commitment total for SFY 2019, plus 4% administration, equals \$9,849,091. The cumulative binding commitment exceeds the federal 120% binding commitment requirement for SFY 2019. The cumulative binding commitment amount of initial loan awards plus 4% administration totals \$668,054,607.

Attachment 2 provides information showing the binding commitments entered into during SFY 2019 and shows the cumulative binding commitment amount for initial loan awards and 4% administration since the program initiation. The requirement is to allocate 120% of the capitalization grant within one year. The CWSRF has reached \$667,581,346 or 260% of the required amount.

#### 4. Small Town Grant Report

The Agency has authority to obligate up to 65% of the previous SFY administration fee income for small town grants and facility planning grants. In SFY 2019, \$569,513 was available for Small Town Grants and \$75,000 was made available to facility planning grants.

The following table reports allocations to projects during SFY 2019 for Small Town Grants. Attachment 3 provides more detail on fund history, disbursements, and balances.

COMMUNITY	PROJECT#	GRANT AWARD DATE	GRANT AMOUNT
Stratton	8012-01	6/14/19	\$145,000
SFY 2019 Allocation Total			\$145,000

#### 5. Facility Planning Grants

CWSRF administrative cash funds were used to provide financial assistance to eligible municipalities for facility planning reports for wastewater treatment system improvement projects that will seek funding through the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) Common Pre-application Process. This financial assistance is being provided to communities to identify capital improvement needs, as well as increase their readiness to proceed in accomplishing these improvements.

Facility planning grants may be provided to municipalities with populations of 10,000 or fewer people that are identified with a serious financial hardship. This includes any city, town, village, sanitary improvement district, natural resources district, or other public body created by or pursuant to state law having jurisdiction over a wastewater treatment facility. Privately owned wastewater treatment systems are not eligible for assistance.

Grants are provided for up to 90% of the eligible facility plan project cost, but cannot exceed \$15,000. Facility planning grants were awarded to Phillips and Bridgeport in SFY 2019.

Since the grant's inception through the Nebraska Environmental Partnership (NEP) in SFY 2004 the CWSRF has awarded planning grants to 81 communities for a total of \$1,358,170. Although the NEP program no longer exists in name, the CWSRF Administrative Cash Fund will continue to fund facility planning grants initiated by the NEP program.

#### B. GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### 1. Provisions of the Operating Agreement/Conditions of the Grant

The State of Nebraska agreed to the following conditions in the Operating Agreement and Grant Agreement, all of which have been met.

- Agreement to Accept Payments
- State Laws and Procedures
- State Accounting and Auditing Procedures
- Recipient Accounting and Auditing Procedures
- Use of the Automated Clearinghouse
- Repayments

- Annual Audit
- Annual Report
- Annual Review
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Drug-Free Workplace
- Rural Area Business Enterprise Development Plan
- First Use of Funds for Enforceable Requirements
- Provide a State Match
- Binding Commitments Within One Year
- Expeditious and Timely Expenditures
- Eligible Activities of the SRF
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)
- Minority Business Enterprise/Woman Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE)
   Requirements
- Other Federal Authorities
- State Environmental Review Process (SERP)
- Cash Draw Procedures

Prior to SFY 2014, the State of Nebraska withdrew from the capitalization grants at an approximate 5 to 1 federal to state match funds ratio. Since then, the State has disbursed 100% match funds first and then subsequently draw federal dollars.

Environmental reviews were conducted on 4 SRF projects during SFY 2019. It was determined no Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) were necessary. Environmental Assessments (EA) were prepared and a Finding of No Significant Impact Statements (FNSI) was issued for one project: Benkelman: Categorical Exclusions (CE) were issued for three projects: Juniata, Kearney, and Stratton. In order to expedite the review process, FNSIs and CEs are now available on-line.

The following four SRF wastewater projects initiated operation in SFY 2019: Bladen, Dakota City, DeWeese, and Sutherland.

EPA allows states to utilize equivalency for some regulations or conditions of the capitalization grant. The CWSRF is working on FFATA, Architectural and Engineering procurement, and signage for equivalent projects from the 2018 capitalization grant. Sarpy County is the only loan that will meet these requirements. Currently, there are other projects that staff are hoping to work with that will make up the remaining capitalization grant amount. The rest of the possible equivalent requirements were applied to all loans.

#### 2. Short Term Goals and Accomplishments

Seven short term goals were described in the SFY 2019 Intended Use Plan (IUP) to be undertaken in SFY 2019. The CWSRF has made significant progress toward successful completion of most of its short term goals. The goals are listed and discussed as follows:

1. Strive for the identification, assessment of, and increased participation by all potentially eligible CWSRF entities during the next development cycle through the submittal of needs surveys and development of a new marketing model.

To continue education on the importance of submission of the Needs Surveys, SRF staff has presented at numerous conferences/workshops throughout the year. In addition, the program sent out the 2018 Needs Survey to include to all municipalities, Sanitary Improvement Districts

(SIDs), and consulting engineers. To increase participation through program marketing, NDEE worked with Northbridge Environmental to develop a state-wide marketing plan for the CWSRF program. Through this marketing project we discovered that one of the best ways to communicate information about the SRF program was through newsletters. With this in mind, at the end of last year we sent out a newsletter that provided updates to the program and contact information. In addition, we also learned that a large portion of those surveyed were not aware of the State Revolving Fund program. From this information we contracted with Nebraska Educational Telecommunications and assisted them in producing a 30 second television clip promoting the SRF program.

The IUP and state Project Priority Lists are subject to public review and comment in accordance with federal statute 40 CFR Part 35. The Agency held a public hearing for the 2019 IUP and state Priority Lists at the regularly scheduled Environmental Quality Council meeting on June 20, 2018 at Ogallala, Nebraska to receive public input and Council approval. The draft IUP and Project Priority Lists were made available to the public 30 days prior to the hearing.

2. Continue to evaluate the engineering feasibility and the financial assurance capacity of any potential CWSRF project seeking a construction permit.

The Agency continues to work on an initiative called Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) that evaluates a town's capability through a number of significant impact statistics. These include population, median household income, median age, percent unemployment, percent of housing vacancies per impending vacancies, ratio of middle age residents to elderly residents, and a matrix number which includes population trends. This provides a tool to help the engineers and the municipality better evaluate both the need and the financial assurance associated with the need. The NDEE engineers are required to look at AWIN options if the municipality falls within the moderate to high risk category. Within the next couple years, we plan to update AWIN once the new census data is available.

Options that may be available include:

- Longer compliance schedules
- Modified requirements
- Smaller projects
- Changes in loan terms
- Staged construction

Additional tools that the Agency leans on to accomplish this goal are the Fiscal Sustainability Plans and the Cost Effective Analysis reports that are now required of most projects.

 Proposed to the EQC amendment changes to Title 131 to comply with the Governor's directive stated in Nebraska Executive Order 17-04, titled "Regulatory Reform", and affixed on July 6<sup>th</sup> 2017. If approved by the council, submit amendment changes to the Governor's office for final approval.

In 2017, NDEQ had proposed regulatory amendments to Nebraska Administrative Code Title 131 – Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Program (Title 131) to incorporate the amendment to State Revised Statute through LB737. The proposed amendments to Title 131 were approved by the EQC and had been awaiting approval from the Governor's office. However, it was at that time that the Governor issued the aforementioned Executive Order 17-04 and it was recommended by

the GPRO (Governor's Policy Research Office) to withdraw the amendment proposal and resubmit it with the new changes for the Governor's directive. Even though the regulations were not updated to include the extended terms and eligibility, NDEQ was still able to provide loans with 30 year options and for new eligibilities once the statute had been amended due to statute overruling any conflict in regulation language. The new Title 131 proposal will accomplish the same objectives and goals from the 2017 amendment proposal.

In June of 2019, the EQC approved a new amendment proposal to change Title 131 to incorporate the changes directed in Order 17-04 and incorporate any needed changes associated with LB737. The Governor signed and approved the amendment proposal and the new regulations became effective as of July 21, 2019.

4. Implement and promote the Linked Deposit Program for the CWSRF and seek out financial institutions interested in entering into an agreement to participate in the Linked Deposit Program.

Currently, due to historically low market interest rates, the Agency has not been able to partner with lending institutions. The program is working with local banking leaders to improve the Linked Deposit program to provide additional incentives for the banking community. As we work through these program changes, we will make sure to seek advice and approval from EPA.

5. Identify projects that qualify for Green Project Reserve Funding.

There were four projects designated as Green Project Reserve (GPR) for the SFY 2019 IUP – Loup City, Scotia, Taylor, and Western; however, only Scotia was funded during the SFY 2019. For the SFY 2020 IUP, three projects are listed as GPR - Scotia, Taylor, and Verdigre. Scotia was funded late in SFY 2019 and was listed on this year's IUP as it wasn't funded during the drafting of the 2020 IUP. Unfortunately, Loup City and Western have tabled their projects for unknown reasons. The CWSRF promotes green projects by using a lower interest rate for green projects. GPR and all green project loans are assessed at 1.25%, 0.25% less than other SRF loans.

6. Target available loan funds to high priority needs in order to encourage construction of the highest impact water quality and/or human health improvement projects.

The Agency used a priority ranking system to evaluate facilities in eight categories for the 2019 IUP. The greater number of points the higher the ranking. The eight categories are:

- project benefit,
- beneficial use and classification of receiving water,
- water quality of receiving waters,
- enforcement actions,
- readiness to proceed,
- population served,
- Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN), and
- financial impacts.
- 7. Pursue public and private sector partnership by assisting in collaboration between municipalities and industry.

In SFY 2019, NDEE worked with Sarpy County and Cities Wastewater Agency to develop the first CWSRF Planning and Design loan. This project is to assist in the development of the

southern portion of Sarpy County and to attract additional industries to the area. In the next few years, Sarpy County and Cities Wastewater Agency is looking at coming to the CWSRF for the construction phase of the project and it has been suggested that it may eventually become a P3 project.

#### 3. Long Term Goals and Accomplishments

Eight long term goals were included in the SFY 2019 Intended Use Plan:

 Manage the Nebraska Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program to fund projects which protect and improve the public health of the citizens of the state.

NDEE continues to capitalize the fund at the largest level possible and try to grow the fund at a rate greater than the long-term construction inflation rate of 5%. Other activities include: reviewing management practices annually to assist in achieving the growth goals; requesting EPA capitalization grants and providing state match in a timely manner; encouraging the federal government to continue annual capitalization grants for this fund; allocating grant funds, match and recycle funds to projects in a timely manner; providing technical and financial support through recommendations to those communities needing additional assistance; and continue to market and promote awareness of the CWSRF program.

2. Protect and enhance Nebraska's water resources, the environment, and human health by providing affordable funding for eligible clean water projects.

NDEE continues to request EPA capitalization grants and obtain state match in a timely manner. We also intend to continue to allocate grant funds, match and recycle funds to projects in a timely manner. Cost-effective project alternatives will be promoted to stretch funding as well as additional grant assistance for communities in need of it. Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs has been incorporated as a tool to provide for affordability and sustainability over the term of the loan.

3. Attend workshops/conferences and meet with municipalities, consultants and other stakeholders to promote the CWSRF program to the public as well as identify potential CWSRF projects. As well as obtain stakeholder input regarding modifications or enhancements to the CWSRF program.

The NDEQ completed an annual SRF needs survey during SFY 2018, providing candidates for the SFY 2019 IUP. 327 communities responded to the needs survey. The SFY 2019 public participation process involved staff providing conference/workshop presentations at a couple different locations, attending numerous board meetings to assistance in project planning, and inter-agency training on the SRF program. In an effort to obtain stakeholder input, a survey and focus group meeting was conducted by Northbridge Environmental. It was apparent that more communities are in need of planning and design funds. As an effort to provide these funds to communities, the program has developed a new Planning and Design loan and is now available as of SFY 2020. This loan is set at 0% interest and 0.5% administration fee to allow borrowers the ability to research and design community infrastructure improvement projects.

4. Encourage the incorporation of green infrastructure concepts and energy recovery, production, and conservation in CWSRF funded projects through adjusted interest rates and grant opportunities.

In order to encourage green infrastructure projects, the CWSRF offers a lower interest rate for green projects. All green project loans are assessed at 1.25%, 0.25% less than other SRF loans. As mentioned above, there were projects designated as Green Project Reserve (GPR) for the SFY 2019 IUP – Loup City, Scotia, Taylor, and Western; however, only Scotia was funded during the SFY 2019. For the SFY 2020 IUP, three projects are listed as GPR - Scotia, Taylor, and Verdigre. Scotia was funded late in SFY 2019 and was listed on this year's IUP as it wasn't funded during the drafting of the 2020 IUP. Unfortunately, Loup City and Western have tabled their projects for unknown reasons.

5. Encourage the federal government to continue annual CWSRF capitalization grants by submitting the nationwide needs survey request by EPA. Request annual EPA capitalization grants and provide state match in a timely manner.

The Agency will continue to apply for the annual CWSRF capitalization grant as soon as possible during the SFY. In addition, NDEE will continue to promote the submittal of our program needs survey and will participate in the nationwide needs survey when possible.

6. Annually prioritize potential CWSRF projects in Nebraska according to the greatest chronic public health and environmental health concerns being addressed and their readiness to proceed with construction and implementation. Allocate available CWSRF funds to projects in a timely manner.

The Agency continues to use the Priority Ranking System described in #6 of the short term goal. This insures that funds are available to the greatest need. Projects identified during the needs survey process are ranked in accordance with the priority ranking system and placed on the Project Planning List. Ranking for the projects is based on total points awarded for the following eight categories: project benefit; beneficial use; classification of receiving water; water quality of receiving waters; enforcement actions; readiness to proceed; population served; Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN); and financial impacts. The greater the total number of points, the higher the ranking. Projects addressing public health and environmental concerns, as well as readiness to proceed, receive the higher points.

7. Pursue the development of a mechanism to evaluate and prioritize the most appropriate, affordable, and holistic, state, regional, and/or watershed-based solutions that address both point and nonpoint source water pollution problems.

As stated earlier, the Agency will utilize information from the AWIN program to enable sustainability among small communities by determining appropriate and affordable projects. This program provides the SRF with additional tools for this purpose and allows the Agency to utilize the fund for the best alternative. Additionally, the Program continues to promote the use of Fiscal Sustainability Plans and Cost Effective Analysis reports.

Included in the SFY 2019 IUP as part of the planning list are nonpoint source projects. In addition, the program is also working on improving the Linked Deposit program for nonpoint source pollution. There has also been communication between the program and the Natural Resources Districts (NRDs) around the State to promote the use of the fund for the development of watershed management plans. Local NRDs are usually the first contact in developing these plans and as funds become less available for the development phase of these plans, the SRF is a great resource.

8. Continue working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development and the Department of Economic Development Community Development Block Grant programs to provide affordable financing for municipal pollution prevention and control projects.

The Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) continues to meet monthly to coordinate the funding agencies to find the best financing options available to Nebraska municipalities for both water and wastewater projects. USDA has accepted the use of AWIN analysis to determine alternatives for sustainability with small communities.

#### C. STATUS OF PROJECTS ON FUNDABLE LIST

The Annual Report reflects changes from the original SFY 2019 IUP approved by the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) on June 21, 2018. Attachment 4 provides more detail on the status of projects listed on the 2019 IUP Priority Project Funding List.

#### D. USEFUL LIFE OF PROJECT

#### Design Life

The design life of a project is the planned period of time that the project will meet the performance requirements of the intended purpose of the project. Capital project financing payment terms should not exceed the design life of the project or loan repayment will continue after the planned project may have become obsolete. Preliminary Engineering Reports (also called Facility Plans) generally plan for a 20-year design life, but may be any period determined reasonable by the engineer and concurred on by the state or federal agency. Performance requirements may include projected influent loading from domestic/commercial/industrial sources, NPDES permit requirements and limits, and owner/operator preferences or goals.

#### **Project Alternatives**

Preliminary Engineering Reports evaluate several **Alternatives**, feasible project substitutes, which meet the technical performance requirements. Infeasible design approaches are not considered to be "Alternatives"; however, infeasible design approaches should be listed with their major shortcomings as part of a complete discussion on project Alternatives.

#### **Useful Life**

Useful Life of an Asset is the anticipated duration of time that the asset will provide enough performance value to keep the asset in operation.

Useful Life of a Project is also defined as the anticipated duration of time that the assets procured by the project will provide enough performance value to justify keeping the assets in operation. Drinking water or wastewater projects often consist of assets such as structures or equipment working together to perform a function. In many circumstances, the useful life of an asset or project is dependent on the maintenance, rehabilitation, renewal, and/or replacement of component parts/assets and equipment that make up a project.

#### Salvage Value

The salvage value as described in Clean Water SRF program is the net present value of the remaining straight line depreciation of an asset. The net present value of remaining depreciation of an asset is included in a cost effectiveness analysis.

Salvage value as defined in an engineering economics text book may be omitted if it is not consequential towards the overall lifecycle cost of a project. In most cases, the actual salvage value of an asset is negative. It costs more money to remove and sell the asset at the end of its useful life than what it is worth. Moreover, the value of salvage, in most cases, is incidental

compared to the initial capital cost, and operation and maintenance costs. For example, even newly installed sewer or water mains begin their useful life with zero or a negative salvage value as the costs to dig up and resell the mains would not return much cash.

An engineering text book definition: Salvage Value is the net cash value of an asset at the end of its useful life. The salvage value may be calculated by estimating the market value of selling the asset minus the estimated costs incurred to put the asset on the market, e.g. dismantling or handling costs. If the salvage value is significant, include the estimated net present salvage value as part of overall lifecycle costs.

#### Examples of Useful Life

- 1. Wastewater collection system:
  - a. Force mains: 60 years
  - b. Interceptors and sewer mains: 50 to 100 years
  - c. Lift station equipment: 20 years
- 2. Structures
  - a. Buildings: 60 Years
  - b. Civil structures: concrete tanks or basins, lift station structures: 75 years
  - c. Outfall sewer lines: 30 years
- 3. Process equipment and auxiliary equipment
  - a. Pumps: 8 to 40 Years
  - b. Flow measurement: 10 years
  - c. Power generation systems: 20 years
  - d. Electrical: 35 years
  - e SCADA components: 5-10 years

Table A - Asset Type

Class	Asset Type	Useful Life Years
	Civil Infrastructure (bridges, dams, basins, large concrete	
1	infrastructure)	75
2	Pressure Pipework	60
3	Sewers	100
4	Pumps	40
5	Valves	30
6	Motors	35
7	Electrical	35
8	Controls	25
	SCADA Programmable Logic Controllers (as per SCADA	
8a	International)	5-10
9	Building Assets	60
10	Land	300

Table B - Common Short-Lived Assets (SLA) for Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Works

Drinking Water Utilities	Wastewater Utilities	
Source Related	Treatment Related	
Pumps and motors	Pumps motors and controls	
	Chemical feed pumps	
Treatment Related	Membrane, UV lamps	
Chemical feed pumps	Valve actuators	
SCADA, PLCS or Controllers	SCADA, PLCS or Controllers	
Valve actuators	Aeration blowers, aeration diffusers, and nozzles	
Field & Process instrumentation		
equipment: water sensors, pressure	Field & Process instrumentation equipment: water	
transducers, flow meters, etc.	sensors, pressure transducers, flow meters, etc.	
Granular filter media, membranes, UV		
lamps	Laboratory analyzers, centrifuges	
Air compressors	Trickling filters, RBCs, etc.	
Pumps motors and controls	Belt presses & driers	
Sludge collection, handling and dewatering	Sludge collecting and dewatering equipment	
Chemical leak detection equipment	Chemical leak detection equipment	
	Hazardous atmosphere detectors	
Distribution System and Storage		
Related	Digester cleanout, inspection and minor repairs	
Repainting storage tanks		
Inspection of storage tanks every 3 to 5		
years	Collection System Related	
Booster pump, pressure actuator valves	Pumps and motors for lift stations	
	Ventilations systems for lift stations	
Treatment Works System Related	Televising (Condition assessment of sewers)	
Generator, Full load tests on generators		

The previous table is referenced from EPA <u>Excel Spreadsheet Tool (XLS)</u> Worksheet "A - Class and Condition" with a modification for line 8a.

[\*\*\*Note: The above is no longer available on EPA website. Contact Nebraska Department of Environment & Energy for a copy.\*\*\*]

#### E. PROGRAM CHANGES and CHANGES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Interest rates remained at 1.5% and 1.25% for green projects with the rate during construction reduced to 0.5%. Administration fee remained at 1% and is waived for the first year of a loan.

Small Town Grant eligibility requirements have been modified to allow more towns the chance to utilize this grant. Debt service payment requirement is now \$10 and the reduction in loan payments per month per household from the grant must be at least one dollar. The maximum Small Town Grant for an individual community is still \$250,000.

Currently, Northbridge is working with the NDEE to implement a web-based LGTS to enhance SRF projects and financial loan/grant reporting and tracking. Contract costs for the purchase and implementation of the LGTS system have been handled through the existing Northbridge contract with Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) procurement. EPA is now recommending that the States contact with Northbridge directly to allow more flexibility in the work and contracts. As of November 30, 2019, the contract with Northbridge thru EPA will be ending. In order for our agency to complete the implementation of the web-based version of LGTS and to have continued support on our current software that is used by our personnel on a daily basis, the NDEE will be working on signing a contract with Northbridge.

The state authority for Nebraska's SRF programs is established by the Nebraska Revised Statutes and regulated through Nebraska Administrative Code Title 131 - Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Program (Title 131). In July of 2017, Nebraska's Governor issued Executive Order 17-04 (EO 17-04), titled "Regulatory Reform", which directed all state agencies to review existing and pending agency regulations and revise or repeal any regulations that were found to be more restrictive than required, repetitive, or causing unnecessary burdens to Nebraskans. EO 17-04 halted a regulatory amendment proposal that was approved by the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) on June 13, 2017 and awaiting the Governor's approval to take effect. The NDEE retracted the amendment proposal and incorporated the changes into the new regulatory overhaul to accomplish the objectives in EO 17-04. A new amendment proposal for Title 131 was presented to and approved by the EQC in June of 2019. Majority of the changes proposed to the Title were to reduce regulations that were redundant and already existing in either the Nebraska Revised Statutes or in federal authorities. It also removed restrictive regulation language limiting SRF eligibility and financing options. Nebraska Governor approved the regulation amendments and the new regulations became effective as of July 21, 2019.

Additionally, In January of 2019, Legislative Bill 307 (LB307) was introduced to the Nebraska Legislature, proposing to amend Nebraska Revised Statutes for the SRF programs to allow the authority to transfer funds of the reserved amount between the DWSRF and CWSRF loan cash funds as is allowable through federal regulations. The state statute at that time had restrictive language referencing outdated federal regulations, which had since been amended and changed and the amendment was needed to remain consistent with current federal requirements and language. LB307 was approved by the Governor on March 12, 2019. The

SFY2020 IUP was updated and identifies the eligible transferable amounts between the programs.

#### F. CWSRF BENEFITS REPORTING

Loan lists summarizing the benefits awarded were developed from the Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) system. Attachment 6 provides a list from both the SFY 2018 and SFY 2019. Included in Attachment 6 is also a benefits summary report for projects with water uses reported. Beginning in 2015, EPA requested that the total amount of assistance also include any adjustments for loan projects that came in under budget during this same time period.

PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS)	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING FACTOR	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317238	Adams		۵	598,777.00	598,777.00	0.00	3.16	0.00	
C317029	Ainsworth		4	519,800.00	519,800.00	00:00	3.50	0.00	
C317559	Ainsworth		L	345,000.00	184,067.73	160,932.27	2.00	321,864.54	
C317103	Albion	FFATA	۵	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	00'0	2.25	00.00	
C317030	Alda		۵	116,940.00	116,940.00	00'0	3.14	0.00	
C317478	Allen		ш	84,758.00	31,965.25	52,792.75	2.00	105,585.50	
C317838	Allen	GР	ш	474,810.00	41,733.16	433,076.84	1,43	619,299.88	
C317750	Alma		ц	132,056.00	11,490.09	120,565.91	1.50	180,848.87	
C317104	Aivo		۵	212,423.00	212,423.00	0.00	4.00	00 0	
C317239	Amherst	GP12	ш	245,651.00	63,007.86	182,643,14	1.33	242,915.38	
C317686	Anselmo		ш	79,002.00	7,146.65	71,855,35	1.50	107,783.03	
C317136	Ansley	FFATA	۵	811,671.00	811,671.00	0.00	2.50	00.00	
C317325	Arlington		۵	1,223,435.00	1,223,435.00	00'0	3.59	00.0	
C317198	Arnold		۵	99,952.00	99,952.00	00.00	3.00	00.00	
C317033-01	Aurora		۵	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00	0.00	3.31	00.00	
C317184	Aurora		۵	290,000.00	290,000.00	00:00	2.80	00.0	
C317326	Aurora		۵	3,121,183.00	3,121,183.00	0.00	2.25	00.00	
C317522	Aurora		Ь	276,682.00	276,682.00	0.00	3.00	00.00	
C317025	Avoca		۵	157,514.00	157,514.00	0.00	3.05	00.00	
C317070	Axtell		Ь	388,787.00	388,787.00	00.00	3.94	00.00	
C317185	Ayr		ц	75,991.00	59,229.09	16,761.91	3.00	50,285.73	
C317277	Bancroft		Д	1,020,198.00	1,020,198.00	00'0	3.00	00.00	
C317068	Bassett		۵	107,752.00	107,752.00	00'0	3.00	00.00	
C317279	Bassett		u.	98,231.00	57,985.81	40,245,19	2.57	103,430.14	
C317561	Bassett	GP11/FFATA	ь	709,351.00	97,569.83	41,781,17	1.33	813,668.96	
C317041	Beatrice		Ь	1,775,315.00	1,775,315.00	00'0	3.18	00.00	
C317743	Beatrice		Ь	98,575.00	98,575.00	00'0	2.00	0.00	
C317017	Bellevue		Д	1,857,908.39	1,857,908.39	00'0	5.00	00.00	
C317123	Bellevue		۵	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	00.0	3.30	0.00	
C317531	Bellevue		۵	3,727,993.00	3,727,993.00	00.0	4.00	00.0	
C317242	Bellwood		ц	324,468.00	272,595.25	51,872.75	3.00	155,618,25	
C318002	Benkelman			1,000,000.00	0.00	64,763.00	1.50	97,144.50	
C317327	Bertrand		ч	639,103.00	391,158.19	247,944.81	2.85	706,642.71	
C317665	Bertrand		ц	219,993.00	54,538.39	165,454.61	1.50	248,181.92	
C317167	Big Springs		Ь	874,849.00	874,849.00	00'0	3.00	0.00	
C317982	Big Springs		ч	68,133.00	23,959.97	44,173.03	1.50	66,259.55	
C318005	Bladen		щ	61,938.00	00.00	61,938.00	1.50	92,907.00	

PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS)	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING FACTOR	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317638	Blair		ц	875,403.00	232,271.85	643,131.15	2.10	1,350,575.42	
C317243	Bloomfield		ш	202,955.00	176,927.91	26,027.09	3.00	78,081,27	
C317519	Brainard		ш	694,096.00	175,255.80	518,840.20	2.00	1,037,680,40	
C317596	Broken Bow	ARRA	ட	5,318,801.00	1,680,881.00	3,637,920.00	1.52	5,529,638,40	
C317747	Broken Bow		ц	745,000.00	131,171.06	613,828.94	1.50	920,743.41	
C317281	Brule		ц	131,004.00	94,433.86	36,570.14	3.00	109,710.42	
C317690	Brule		L	58,590.00	21,970.36	36,619,64	2.00	73.239.28	
C317761	Bruning		ц	435,212,00	107,399,91	327,812.09	1.90	622.842.97	
C317919	Bruno		ш	76,550.00	10,507.74	66,042.26	1.50	99,063.39	
C317284	Butler Cnty SID #1		ш	205,878.00	194,404.13	11,473.87	3.00	34,421,61	
C317764	Butler Cnty SID #1		F	103,791.00	84,609.79	19,181.21	2.00	38,362.42	
C317093	Cairo		ш	620,921.00	600,406.18	20,514.82	3.20	65,647.42	
C317996	Cairo			00'000'966	00:00	683,214.00	1.50	1,024,821.00	
C317107	Carroll		ь	319,680.00	95,930.58	223,749.42	2,25	503,436.20	
C317328	Cass Cnty SID #5		щ	1,107,232.06	666,171.74	441,060.32	3.50	1,543,711.12	
C317532	Cedar Bluffs		ц	511,915.00	188,646.25	323,268.75	1.33	429,947.44	
C317028	Cedar Cnty SID #1	ARRA	Д	72,700,00	72,700.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	
C317134	Cedar Rapids		Ь	134,755.00	134,755.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	
C317031	Central City		Ь	4,000,000,00	4,000,000.00	0.00	3.10	0.00	
C317151	Chadron	ARRA	Щ	3,270,000.00	1,283,661.76	1,986,338.24	1.33	2,641,829.86	
C317329	Chambers		ч	67,511.00	52,607.22	14,903.78	3.00	44,711.34	
C317477	Chapman		Ŀ	359,101.00	179,688.54	179,412.46	3.00	538,237.38	
C317874	Chappell		ц	1,707,925.00	228,973.47	1,478,951.53	1.50	2,218,427.30	
C317875	Chester		ч	358,465.00	40,879.92	317,585.08	1.50	476,377.62	
C317533	Clarkson	GP10	ч	166,425.00	42,392.25	124,032.75	2.00	248,065.50	
C317233	Clay Center		Ь	180,000.00	180,000.00	00.00	3.00	0.00	
C317388	Cody		L.	191,384.00	26,710.82	164,673.18	1.50	247,009.77	
C317427	Coleridge		ш	62,379.00	45,506,22	16,872.78	2.50	42,181.95	
C317597	Coleridge		щ	56,146.00	23,906.88	32,239.12	2.00	64,478.24	
C317997	Comstock			121,100.00	00:00	13,216.00	1.50	19,824.00	
C317468	Concord		Д.	297,449.00	297,449.00	00:00	3.11	00'0	
C317258	Cook		ш	279,956,00	545,065.52	34,890.48	3.00	104,671.44	
C317024	Cozad		Д	1,453,200.00	1,453,200.00	00'0	5.00	00.0	
C317046	Cozad		Д.	2,460,037.00	2,460,037.00	00'0	3.12	0.00	
C317634	Cozad		4	1,754,403.00	577,746.25	1,176,656.75	2.00	2,353,313.50	
C317081	Crab Orchard		ш	65,978.00	51,321.46	14,656.54	3.00	43,969.62	
C317039	Crawford	05	ц	2,528,698.00	569,791.63	1,958,906.37	1.50	2,938,359.56	

BLENDED LOAN RATE																																						
BLENDI	84	86	91	28	31	0.00	62	0.00	00	0.00	27	69	76	40	.32	0.00	0.00	94	0.00	0.00	40	.80	54	.33	0.00	.05	.12	0.00	36	0.00	62	0.00	0.00	0.00	.82	77.	.37	00 0
EARNING	1,085,236.84	264,099.98	796,186.91	9,277,555.28	83,840.31	0	262,828.62	0	172,683.00	0	144,489.27	56,885.69	422,657.76	417,789.40	564,865.32	0	0	165,851.94	0	0	269,812.40	58,053.80	51,297.54	190,350.33	0	17,290.05	305,358.12	0	476,667.36	0	473,742.62	0	0	0	131,510.82	2,751,457.77	477,806.37	
INTEREST	1.25	2.00	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.22	1.50	2.55	1.50	4.30	3.00	1.50	1.33	2.00	3.30	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.30	3.50	2.00	2.50	3.02	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	3.56	1.50	3.00	3.17	2.50	3.66	5.25	1.50	2.66	1.50	3.50
LOAN BALANCE	868,189.47	132,049.99	530,791.27	6,185,036.85	27,946.77	00.00	175,219.08	00:00	115,122.00	00.00	48,163.09	37,923.79	317,787,79	208,894.70	171,171.31	00.00	00.00	55,283.98	00:0	00.00	134,906.20	23,221.52	16,985.94	63,450.11	00:00	5,763.35	152,679.06	00:00	317,778.24	00:00	149,445.62	00:0	00:00	00:00	87,673.88	1,034,382.62	318,537.58	00.00
REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	39,676.53	88,486.01	66,409.73	94,377.15	397,053.23	2,728,924.00	69,188.92	892,808.00	00.0	524,900.00	253,100.91	47,653.21	185,439,21	112,010.30	136,478,69	218,656.00	1,932,107.00	37,110.02	2,940,673.00	457,101.00	73,566.80	43,778.48	37,959.06	1,867,683.89	2,500,000.00	169,236.65	92,320.94	62,716.00	37,394.76	3,200,000.00	182,504.38	3,250,000.00	1,258,946.00	2,000,000,00	6,287.12	14,450,578.38	218,108.42	2,947,700.00
AMOUNT (LOAN	907,866.00	220,536.00	597,201.00	6,644,600.00	425,000.00	2,728,924.00	244,408.00	892,808.00	120,000.00	524,900.00	301,264.00	85,577.00	503,227.00	320,905.00	307,650.00	218,656.00	1,932,107.00	92,394.00	2,940,673.00	457,101.00	208,473.00	00.000,79	54,945.00	1,931,134.00	2,500,000.00	175,000.00	245,000.00	62,716.00	355,173.00	3,200,000.00	331,950.00	3,250,000.00	1,258,946.00	7,000,000.00	93,961.00	15,484,961.00	536,646.00	2,947,700.00
SUTATS	L	ш	ட		ட	<u>a</u>	ш	۵		۵	ц	ш	ш	ш	ш	۵	۵	ш	<u> </u>	<u>a</u>	Ŀ	ц	ц	ш	۵	ш	ш	<u> </u>	ш	а.	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	۵	ц	ı	L	۵
PROJ	GP16												ARRA	GP10							GP10																	
COMMUNITY NAME	Creighton	Creighton	Culbertson	Dakota City	Dannebrog	David City	Denton	Deshler	DeWeese	DeWitt	Diller	Dodge	Dorchester	Duncan	Dwight	Eagle	Eagle	Elgin	Elkhorn	Elm Creek	Elm Creek	Ewing	Exeter	Fairbury	Falls City	Farwell	Filley	Firth	Firth	Fremont	Garland	Gering	Gibbon	Gibbon	Gilead	Gosper Cnty SID #1	Gosper Cnty SID #1	Gothenburg
PROJ#	C317158	C317731	C317664	C317653	C317139	C317109	C317908	C317391	C317991	C317110	C317196	C317564	C317565	C317599	C317484	C317203	C317225	C317606	C317111	C317038	C317607	C317392	C317338	C317061	C317043	C317119	C317594	C317049	C317698	C317272	C317159	C317059	C317156	C317307	C317709	C317390	C317883	C317009

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PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS)	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING FACTOR	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317183	Gothenburg		Ь	630,339.00	630,339.00	00'0	3.00	00.0	
C317395	Gothenburg		щ	372,105.00	215,148.61	156,956.39	3.05	478,716.99	
C317568	Gothenburg	BASE	ш	129,827.00	55,294.35	74,532.65	2.00	149,065,30	
C317568 ARRA	Gothenburg	ARRA	4	75,000.00	35,526.24	39,473.76	0.00	0.00	
C317781	Gothenburg	GP12/FFATA	ш	1,779,737.00	195,694.59	1,584,042.41	1.25	1,980,053.01	
C317995	Gothenburg			625,000.00	00:00	90,046.00	1.50	135,069.00	
C317867	Grand Island		ш	6,200,000.00	842,511.53	5,357,488.47	1.50	8.036.232.71	
C317981	Grand Island	GP15/FFATA	ш	22,526,457.00	2,009,603.23	20,516,853.77	1.25	25,646,067.21	
C317984	Grand Island		ц	2,138,799.00	153,714.23	1,985,084.77	1.50	2,977,627,16	
C317990	Grand Island	GP17/FFATA		6,473,500.00	00'0	2,184,934.00	1.36	2,971,510.24	
C317045	Gresham		ц	129,298.00	76,215.37	53,082.63	1.50	79,623.95	
C317267	Gretna		۵	1,875,771.00	1,875,771.00	00.00	3.00	0.00	
C317268	Gretna		۵	3,238,424.00	3,238,424.00	00'0	4.00	0.00	
C317569	Gretna		ш	1,899,015.00	301,674.01	1,597,340.99	1.50	2,396,011.49	
C317986	Gretna			5,147,000.00	00.00	4,399,101.00	1.50	6,598,651.50	
C317234	Guide Rock		ш	321,451.00	113,737.54	207,713.46	3.00	623,140.38	
C318003	Guide Rock			50,000.00	00.00	00.00	1.50	0.00	
C317999	Haigler			318,675.00	00.00	25,500.00	1.50	38,250.00	
C317004	Hartington		۵	544,167.00	544,167.00	00.00	3.50	00.00	
C317341	Hartington		ш	82,465.00	31,091.47	51,373.53	2.00	102,747.06	
C317471	Hartington	GP13	ш	804,595.00	130,401.59	674,193.41	1.25	842,741.76	
C317930	Hastings	GP17/FFATA		7,000,000.00	122,436.27	2,658,693.73	1.25	3,323,367.16	
C317053	Hay Springs		۵	311,792.00	311,792.00	00:00	3.00	00'0	
C317291	Hayes Center	GP10/11	ıь.	295,809.00	82,048.35	213,760.65	2.25	480,961.46	
C317131	Hebron		ď	329,098.00	329,098.00	00.00	3.00	00.0	
C317886	Hebron		ч	500,019.00	67,768.90	432,250.10	1.50	648,375.15	
C317019	Herman		<u>a</u>	124,865.00	124,865.00	00.00	3.50	00.0	
C317398	Hickman		۵	390,000.00	390,000.00	00'0	3.50	00.0	
C317887	Hickman		ш	747,419.00	171,620.22	575,798.78	1.50	863,698.17	
C317213	Holbrook		щ	231,000.00	210,584.45	20,415.55	3.00	61,246.65	
C317014	Holdrege		۵	200,758.00	200,758.00	00.00	4.50	00.0	
C317069	Holdrege		۵	3,220,228.00	3,220,228.00	00.00	4.19	00.00	
C317491	Holdrege		<u>-</u>	299,616.00	299,616.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	
C317115	Howells		ш	346,933.00	211,990.62	134,942.38	2.80	377,838.66	
C317343	Indianola		۵	756,740.00	756,740.00	00:00	3.00	0.00	
C317292	Jackson		ч	54,642.00	37,812.24	16,829.76	3.00	50,489.28	
C317786	Jansen	GP12	ш	264,729.00	42,512.94	222,216.06	1.36	302,213.84	
C318011	Juniata			478,425.00	0.00	258,733.00	1.50	388,099,50	

SFY 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

## ATTACHMENT 1 CWSRF LOAN INVESTMENT STATUS REPORT

**BLENDED LOAN RATE** 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 250,969.50 0.00 0.00 000 5,315,207.63 000 0.00 200,958.03 56,560.50 586,631.12 59,013.56 146,286.83 0.00 0.00 5,284,177.99 407,078.16 191,692.76 65,016.36 660,503.58 6,709,834.02 2,798,447.64 29,246,637.94 534,380.17 433,579.40 19,754.73 1,122,033.63 1,676,714.64 EARNING **FACTOR** INTEREST RATE 2.00 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.50 1.50 5.00 2.00 1.30 2.25 3.14 1.82 3.18 1.50 2.00 3.00 2.50 1.50 3.00 3.06 1.34 2.00 1.50 1.50 3.00 1.50 1.50 3.00 2.99 3.15 2.00 1.28 3.86 3.39 1.50 0.0 89 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 293,615.48 289,052.93 29,506.78 167,313.00 97,524.55 28,896.16 330,251.79 3,543,471.75 2,156,799.72 12,998,505.75 7,901.89 37,707.00 436,603.31 0.00 838,357.32 748,022.42 4,141,205.32 203,539.08 95,846.38 3,354,917.01 66,986.01 **LOAN BALANCE** 0.00 0.00 0.00 27,538.45 1,903,003.00 4,200,000.00 0.00 0.00 1,057,361.25 4,001,494.25 107,313.99 1,892,461.00 19,435.22 184,518.00 337,040.99 937,364.68 521,711.00 610,000.00 46,504.84 4,100,000.00 9,017,565.54 1,645,082.99 1,401,992.28 405,000.00 117,878.52 167,381.00 11,603,660.00 16,359.11 891,491.00 313,396.69 2,560,497.00 411,642.68 193,690.58 693,000.00 67,746.92 64,153.62 144,748.21 23,338.07 REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS) 3,954,696.00 11,603,660.00 ,892,461.00 48,942.00 125,063.00 184,518.00 337,040.99 1,903,003.00 4,200,000.00 475,000.00 4,100,000.00 4,600,833.00 9,017,565.54 5,000,000.00 3,558,792.00 17,000,000.00 405,000.00 167,381.00 174,300.00 24,261.00 472,700.00 891,491.00 750,000.00 210,000.00 1,705,000.00 521,711.00 610,000.00 160,000.00 75,401.00 411,494.00 312,391.00 2,560,497.00 1,250,000.00 5,078,570.00 4,075,100.00 693,000.00 271,286.00 3,954,696.00 941,713.00 AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS) SUTATS ╚ ш ۵ ۵ Δ ш ш ш ₽. ۵. Δ a. ш ۵ ш 4 ш щ ᄔ Δ ш ш Ŀ щ ۵ ₾ ◮ ш ш щ GP11/FFATA PROJ ARRA ARRA BASE LAND GP14 **GP10** Lancaster Cnty SID #5 COMMUNITY NAME Lower Platte North Marquette Marquette Kenesaw Maywood Lawrence Lexington Lexington Loup City Madison Malcolm McCook McCook Maxwell McCook Kearney Kennard Kearney Kearney Kearney Kearney Lindsay Lindsay Loomis Kearney Lincoln Kimball Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Lynch Lynch Lynch Lyons Laurel Leigh PROJ# C317676 C317078 C317830 C317236 C317573 C317539 C317993 C317449 C317405 C317575 C317613 C317998 C317832 C317259 C317105 C317349 C317144 C317008 C317247 C317204 C317839 C317852 C317150 C318010 C317118 C317705 C317611 C317789 C317956 C317404 C317002 C317021 C317275 C317865 C317961 C317057 C317837 C317447

PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317451	McCool Junction		a.	82,903.00	82,903.00	00:0	2.50	00.0	
C317331	McGrew		Щ	47,100.00	35,320.32	11,779.68	3.00	35,339,04	
C317854	Mead	FFATA	ш	912,536.00	207,084.97	705,451.03	1.50	1.058.176.55	
C317217	Meadow Grove		L	138,190.00	99,592.60	38,597.40	3.00	115,792.20	
C317248	Melbeta		ш	259,437.00	96,845.50	162,591.50	3.15	512.163.23	
C317169	Memphis		۵	83,130.00	83,130.00	00.00	3.00	00.0	
C317250	Murray		ш	1,425,000.00	768,377.57	656,622.43	2,95	1.937.036.17	
C317741	Nebraska City		ш	4,889,865.00	1,255,560.40	3,634,304.60	2.25	8 177 185 35	
C317071	Neligh		ш	1,653,678.00	1,338,068.91	315,609.09	3.00	946 827 27	
C317498	Newman Grove		ш	333,099.00	226,474.06	106,624.94	3.00	319 874 82	
C317431	Nickerson		ш	281,011.00	170,396.58	110,614.42	1.50	165 921 63	
C317036-01	Norfolk		۵	9,299,999.80	9,299,999.80	00:00	4.18	00 0	
C317142	North Bend		ш	308,000.00	184,937.39	123,062.61	3.45	424 566 00	
C317122	North Platte		۵	14,300,000.00	14,300,000.00	00.00	3.27	00 0	
C317351	North Platte		۵	2,221,722.00	2,221,722.00	00.00	3.72	000	
C317074	Oakdale		۵	209,957.00	209,957.00	00:00	3.00	000	
C317409	Oakland	ARRA	ц	1,757,490.00	601,495.76	1,155,994.24	1.43	1.649.400.33	
C317682	Oconto		щ	162,745.00	18,312.03	144,432.97	1.50	216,649.46	
C317152	Ogallala		ц	2,397,400.00	2,082,480.29	314,919.71	3.23	1,017,190.66	
C317500	Ogallala		F	422,832.00	129,968.93	292,863.07	2.00	585,726,14	
C317005	Omaha		Д	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	00:00	3.80	00.00	
C317016	Omaha		۵	2,830,825.00	2,830,825.00	00.0	4.00	00.00	
C317052	Omaha		Ъ	1,810,894.00	1,810,894.00	00.00	3.50	0.00	
C317079	Omaha		۵.	10,000,000,00	10,000,000.00	00:00	3.00	0.00	
C317082	Omaha		۵	3,432,976.00	3,432,976.00	00:00	3.50	00.00	
C317182	Omaha		۵	1,600,000,00	1,600,000.00	00.0	3.00	0.00	
C317311	Omaha		Ь	898,294.00	898,294.00	00:00	3.00	00.0	
C317319	Omaha		Д	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	00:00	3.50	00.0	
C317375	Omaha		Ь	12,100,000.00	12,100,000.00	00:0	4.00	0.00	
C317432	Omaha	ARRA	щ	6,592,000.00	2,285,905.22	4,306,094.78	1.48	6,364,408.08	
C317476	Omaha	BASE	щ	7,354,121.00	2,248,286.63	5,105,834.37	2.00	10,211,668.74	
C317734	Omaha	FFATA	щ	55,000,000.00	6,194,022.57	48,805,977.43	1.50	73,208,966.15	
C317735	Omaha			15,000,000.00	00'0	14,250,000.00	1.50	21,375,000,00	
C317205	Osmond	GP11	щ	330,216.00	93,945.64	236,270.36	2.23	526,882.90	
C317229	Oxford		Д	865,353.00	865,353.00	00:00	2.77	0.00	
C317543	Oxford		L	306,097.00	74,451.22	231,645.78	2.11	488,772.60	
C317414	Palmer		<u>~</u>	654,028.00	654,028.00	00:0	2.79	0.00	
C317353	Paxton		۵	1,352,254.00	1,352,254.00	00:0	2.50	000	

PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS)	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING FACTOR	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317807	Paxton		ıL	32,300.00	27,041.49	5,258.51	2.00	10,517.02	
C317087	Pickrell		L	350,000.00	284,066.90	65,933.10	4.00	263,732.40	
C317060	Plainview		ц	968,910.00	467,598.22	501,311.78	2.75	1,378,607.40	
C317745	Platte Center	ARRA	ш	128,690.00	45,427.64	83,262.36	2.00	166,524.72	
C317980	Platte Cnty SID #7		ь	697,674.00	100,453.56	597,220.44	1.50	895,830.66	
C317526	Plattsmouth		щ	1,599,810.00	482,681.00	1,117,129.00	2.19	2,446,512.51	
C317834	Plattsmouth		щ	1,735,961.00	1,067,209.03	668,751.97	2.00	1,337,503.94	
C317266	Pleasanton		ш	117,076.00	109,427.80	7,648.20	3.00	22,944.60	
C317744	Pleasanton	ARRA	<u>~</u>	232,817.00	232,817.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	
C317035	Polk		<u>-</u>	81,453.00	81,453.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	
C317696	Polk Cnty SID #1	FFATA	L	2,024,805.00	568,240.60	1,456,564.40	2.25	3,277,269.90	
C317992	Randolph		ш	275,455.00	0.00	275,455.00	1.50	413,182.50	
C317506	Red Cloud	ARRA	ш	372,404.00	146,413.74	225,990.26	1.33	300,567.05	
C317073	Rising City		u.	350,340.00	197,865.53	152,474.47	2.55	388,809.90	
C317101	Riverton		۵	140,442.00	140,442.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	
C317101-03	Riverton		<u>a</u>	00.00	14,629.78	0.00	3.00	00.00	
C317188	Rushville		4	1,035,000.00	1,035,000.00	0.00	3.00	00.00	
C317416	Ruskin		ш	271,020.00	167,824.79	103,195.21	2.50	257,988.03	
C317128	Sarpy Cnty SID #101		F	4,785,104.84	4,733,584,27	51,520.57	3.00	154,561.71	
C317195	Schuyler		Ь	579,336.00	579,336.00	00:00	3.00	00.00	
C317215	Schuyler		۵	2,481,856.00	2,481,856.00	00.00	3.01	00.00	
C317989	Scotia	GP18		67,750.00	00.00	20,751.00	1.25	25,938.75	
C317001	Scottsbluff		۵	2,453,873.39	2,453,873.39	00:00	3.26	00:00	
C317086	Scottsbluff		Ь	4,600,000.00	4,600,000.00	00'0	3.00	00:00	
C317219	Scottsbluff	ARRA	ч	2,527,500.00	2,126,634.70	400,865.30	1.33	534,487.33	
C317378	Scottsbluff		ш	1,004,334.00	761,250.23	243,083.77	3.00	729,251.31	
C317813	Shelby		ч	291,974.00	82,875.07	209,098.93	2.25	470,472.59	
C317062	Shelton		Ъ	493,043.00	493,043.00	00:0	3.37	0.00	
C317301	Shelton		ш	1,071,763.00	870,184.94	201,578.06	3.00	604,734.18	
C317189	Sidney	ARRA/BASE	щ	4,125,000.00	1,724,939.23	2,400,060.77	1.33	3,200,080.23	
C317433	Sidney	LAND	ш	819,924.00	648,652,21	171,271.79	2.52	431,604.91	
C317945	Sidney	9		1,792,000.00	50,883.70	1,135,341.30	1.25	1,419,176.63	
C317508	Silver Creek		ш	175,165.00	88,476.28	86,688.72	2.75	238,393.98	
C317360	South Sioux City		L	3,112,135.00	1,277,125.45	1,835,009.55	3.65	6,697,784.86	
C317725	South Sioux City	ARRA	щ	1,682,752.00	622,460.59	1,060,291.41	1.32	1,396,403.79	
C317835	South Sioux City	GP12/FFATA	ш	1,444,535.00	361,154.44	1,083,380.56	2.50	2,708,451.40	
C317988	South Sioux City		ц	1,403,146.00	117,486.05	1,285,659.95	1.50	1,928,489.93	
C317363	Spencer		ш	73,146.00	15,057.72	58,088.28	1.50	87,132.42	

PROJ#	COMMUNITY NAME	PROJ	SUTATS	AMOUNT (LOAN ALLOCATIONS)	REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	LOAN BALANCE	INTEREST	EARNING FACTOR	BLENDED LOAN RATE
C317897	Sprague		L	248,680.00	39,501.76	209,178.24	1.50	313,767.36	
C317027	St. Helena		۵	70,695.00	70,695.00	00.00	3.50	00:00	
C317263	St. Paul		۵	306,513.00	306,513.00	00:0	2.82	00.0	
C317080	Stamford		۵	395,400.00	395,400.00	00.00	2.50	00.00	
C317164	Stanton		ш	1,053,787.00	918,266.65	135,520.35	3.00	406,561.05	
C317985	Stanton Cnty SID #1		L	668,164.00	311,825.93	356,338.07	1.50	534,507.11	
C317011	Sterling		<u>a</u>	177,430.00	177,430.00	00:00	3.50	0.00	
C318012	Stratton			380,905.00	00:00	00:00	1.50	00.00	
C317048	Stromsburg		۵	599,516.00	599,516.00	00.00	3.04	0.00	
C317320	Stromsburg		ш	156,000.00	130,658.79	25,341.21	3.30	83.625.99	
C317510	Stuart		ш	48,856.00	14,961.26	33,894.74	2.00	67.789.48	
C317096	Superior		۵	341,898.00	341,898.00	00:00	3.00	0.00	
C317818	Superior		ш	106,575.00	7,104.63	99,470.37	1.25	124,337.96	
C318000	Superior			225,000.00	00:00	48,135.00	1.50	72,202.50	
C317364	Sutherland		۵	165,880.00	165,880.00	00:00	2.50	0.00	
C317365	Sutherland		ш	960,299.00	108,052.72	852,246.28	1.50	1,278,369.42	
C317994	Sutherland		ш	291,702.00	6,251.95	285,450.05	1.50	428,175.08	
C317190	Sutton		Ь	1,505,100.00	1,505,100.00	00.00	3.12	00.00	
C317430	Taylor		4	29,930.00	5,241.80	54,688.20	1.50	82,032.30	
C317231	Tecumseh		ь	370,629.00	334,511.83	36,117.17	3.00	108,351.51	
C317051	Tekamah		۵	1,297,286.00	1,297,286.00	00:00	3.00	0.00	
C317252	Tekamah	ARRA	ı	879,140.00	303,633.17	575,506.83	1.33	765,424.08	
C317367	Valley		Ь	4,510,111.00	4,510,111.00	00:00	3.21	0.00	
C317023	Verdigre		Ь	30,410.00	30,410.00	00:00	3.00	00.00	
C317434	Verdigre		ч	112,211.00	78,930,27	33,280.73	2.50	83,201.83	
C317460	Verdigre		ц	200,000.00	74,131.75	125,868.25	3.00	377,604.75	
C317746	Verdigre		а.	1,403,627.00	1,403,627.00	00:00	2.00	0.00	
C317220	Waco		Д	100,300.00	100,300.00	00:00	3.00	00.00	
C317010	Wahoo		Д	4,515,601.00	4,515,601.00	0.00	3.49	00.00	
C317222	Wakefield		ш	132,535.00	34,838.06	97,696.94	2.00	195,393.88	
C317423	Wauneta		ь	144,160.00	6,413.52	137,746.48	1.50	206,619.72	
C317032	Wayne		ь	1,838,650.00	207,124.86	1,631,525.14	1.50	2,447,287.71	
C317369	Wayne		щ	4,949,020.00	1,620,593.96	3,328,426.04	2.00	6,656,852.08	
C317040	West Point		Д.	195,000.00	195,000.00	0.00	3.50	00.00	
C317055	West Point		Ŀ	5,116,139.00	3,116,738.80	1,999,400.20	2.94	5,878,236.59	
C317659	Western		L	00'898'69	28,032.17	41,830.83	2.00	83.661.66	
C317129	Wilber		۵	570,000.00	570,000.00	00.00	3.00	00 0	

SFY 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

BLENDED LOAN RATE									1.64																	
BLENDE				21-																						
EARNING FACTOR	1,221,946.25	0.00	81,511.06	308,931.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,564,743.00	381,087,043.83																	
INTEREST	1.50	3.01	1.75	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.00	1.50																		
LOAN BALANCE	814,630.83	00'0	46,577.75	205,954.07	00.00	00.00	00.00	23,043,162.00	232,475,335.64																L	a.
REDUCTIONS (PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS)	103,945.17	1,156,786.00	16,743.25	28,974,93	20,500.00	248,700.00	402,800.00	00.00	321,714,126.15														STATUS CODES:	ACTIVE	FINAL	PAID OFF
AMOUNT (LOAN	918,576.00	1,156,786.00	63,321.00	234,929.00	20,500.00	248,700.00	402,800.00	24,000,000.00	575,429,121.01																	
SUTATS	L	۵	ш	ц	4	۵	۵																			
PROJ			GP11					YR16FFATA				ARRA	FFATA	09	GP10	GP11	GP12	GP13	GP14	GP15	GP16	GP17	GP18	G B	LAND	
COMMUNITY NAME	Winside	Wisner	Wisner	Wisner	Wolbach	Wymore	Wymore	York	LOAN TOTALS		PROJECT INDENTIFIER CODES:	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVENSTMENT ACT	FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY ACT	GENERAL OBLIIGATIONS	REEN PROJECT 2010	GREEN PROJECT 2011	GREEN PROJECT 2012	GREEN PROJECT 2013	GREEN PROJECT 2014	GREEN PROJECT 2015	GREEN PROJECT 2016	GREEN PROJECT 2017	GREEN PROJECT 2018	GREEN PROJECT	NON-POINT SOURCE-LAND ACQUISITION	
PROJ#	C317827	C317012	C317426	C317979	C317723	C317098	C317552	C317983				4	FEDERAL FUN	9											ON	

ATTACHMENT 2
CWSRF - BINDING COMMITMENTS

	3	SKT	- BINDING COMMITMENTS	TENIS				ANNUAL REPORT
	State Fiscal Year 2018				State Fiscal Year 2019			
Community Name #C31	976	2nd QTR	3rd QTR	4th QTR	1st QTR	2nd QTR	3rd QTR	4th QTR
Program Administration         7709           Gilead Amd #2         7990           Grand Island         7990           Hastings         7930           Lynch         7993           Wauneta         7994           Gothenburg         7995           Marquette         7996           Sutherland         7996           Cairo         7997           Kearney         7997           Kearney         7991           Randolph         7992           Program Administration         8005           Bladen         7983           Benkelman         8005           Cairo Amd #1         8000           Guide Rock         8001           Superior         8001           Guide Rock         8001           Scotia         7989           Stratton         7989	16,900 6,473,500 7,000,000	572,700 250,000	220,000 625,000 310,000 365,000	870,000 221,100 418,675 4,075,100 400,000	130,000	1,150,000 126,000	375,000	100,000 478,425 1,705,000 135,500 530,905
(1) BINDING COMMITMENT TOTALS (2) CUMULATIVE BINDING COMMITMENTS FY BINDING COMMITMENT TOTALS	13,490,400	822,700 650,700,641	1,520,000 652,220,641 FY18:	5,984,875 658,205,516 21,817,975	4,775,000 662,980,516	1,276,000 664,256,516	375,000 664,631,516 FY19:	2,949,830 667,581,346 9,375,830
(3) REQUIRED BINDING COMMITMENT (4) CUMULATIVE REQUIRED AMOUNT	8,100,000 247,362,676	247,362,676	247,362,676	247,362,676	9,830,400 257,193,076	257,193,076	257,193,076	257,193,076
(5) BC AS % OF REQ'D BC AMOUNT	263	263	264	266	258	258	258	260
*120% of Federal Cap Grants lagged by a yea								

**SFY 2019** 

**ATTACHMENT 3** 

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

**ANNUAL REPORT** Second Half SFY **Estimated** 6-30-21 2021 Estimated 12-31-20 First Half SFY 2021 **Estimated** Second Half SFY 6-30-20 2020 Estimated 12-31-19 First Half SFY2020 Paid During SFY 2019 200,971 105,250 177,430 30,410 57,500 83,060 119,360 62,150 27,200 17,000 48,500 49,345 72,700 91,100 Paid Prior to SFY 124,864 70,695 81,453 4,800 2019 Amount 105,250 83,060 **188,310** 177,430 119,360 272,610 160,145 62,150 30,410 27,200 275,581 48,500 57,500 195,559 81,453 91,100 17,000 49,345 State Grant 177,430 124,864 70,695 72,700 72,700 81,453 200,971 4,800 0 **State Grant** 13.85 2 2 **%** 5 2 2 48 22 07 07 EE 84 요 5 22 22 20 11/16/1994 8/23/1994 4/13/1995 8/25/1995 2/15/1996 3/14/1996 2/27/1997 5/23/1994 6/21/1994 6/29/1995 4/30/1997 6/26/1990 6/7/1996 5/31/1991 5/24/1991 6/6/1994 Grant 2/1/1993 6/4/1993 Date 1994 1994 1995 1996 1996 Prog 1995 1995 1996 1997 1997 Year 1993 1994 1995 1996 1990 1991 1991 1992 SFY 7023-01& 02 Project #C31 7101-02 7068-01 7030-01 7025-01 7070-01 7053-02 7049-02 7025-02 7053-03 7035-01 7101-01 7049-01 7011-01 7019-01 7027-01 7053-01 7028 SFY97 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY98 ALLOCATION TOTAL **SFY93 ALLOCATION TOTAL** SFY91 ALLOCATION TOTAL **SFY92 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY94 ALLOCATION TOTAL** SFY95 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY96 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY90 ALLOCATION TOTAL Community Name Cedar Cnty SID #1 Polk Cnty SID #1 Hay Springs Hay Springs Hay Springs St. Helena Riverton Verdigre Riverton Herman Bassett Sterling Avoca Axtell Avoca Firth Firt Alda

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ANNUAL SFY 2019

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

REPORT Estimated 6-Second Half SFY 2021 30-21 **Estimated First Half** 12-31-20 SFY 2021 **Estimated** Second Half SFY 6-30-20 2020 **Estimated** First Half 12-31-19 SFY2020 During 2019 Paid SFY 105,000 100,000 to SFY 100,000 100,000 100,000 2019 92,500 12,005 75,989 67,314 89,394 50,846 Prior 20,291 29,755 100,000 97,029 67,511 47,100 100,000 38,833 Paid 1,700 95,658 7,451 Amount 100,000 Grant 105,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 479,073 229,796 408,853 100,000 378,954 State 20,291 92,500 12,005 95,658 75,989 67,314 97,029 67,511 47,100 89,394 50,846 38,833 1,700 1,700 29,755 7,451 Grant State 39.28 19.8 48.2 41.4 % 9.3 2 2 20 있 24 38 20 22 25 55 £ 5 5 42 Ŋ 12/11/2001 10/16/2000 11/29/2001 11/23/1998 3/13/2000 4/11/2000 6/14/2000 6/27/2000 8/25/2000 9/18/2000 3/14/2001 6/10/2003 6/25/2003 Award 7/16/2001 12/3/2001 3/12/2002 9/12/2002 6/18/2003 6/23/2003 6/25/2003 Grant 5/7/2001 5/7/2002 Date Prog 1999 2000 2002 Year 2000 2000 2000 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2002 2002 2002 2002 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 SFY Project #C31 7198 7134 7196 7081 7081 7266 7134 7198 7185 7242 7139 7259 7213 7281 7329 7331 7238 7204 7217 7292 7258 7338 SFY00 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY99 ALLOCATION TOTAL **SFY01 ALLOCATION TOTAL** SFY02 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY03 ALLOCATION TOTAL **Community Name** Crab Orchard Amend Cedar Rapids Amend Meadow Grove **Arnold Amend** Crab Orchard Cedar Rapids Pleasanton Dannebrog Chambers Bellwood Maywood Holbrook McGrew Lindsay Jackson Arnold Brule Adams Exeter Diller Cook Ąĸ

ANNUAL SFY 2019

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

REPORT Estimated 6-Second Half SFY 2021 30-21 **Estimated First Half** 12-31-20 SFY 2021 **Estimated** Half SFY 6-30-20 Second 2020 **Estimated** 12-31-19 First Half SFY2020 During SFY 2019 Paid 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 93,030 to SFY 83,717 100,000 82,359 100,000 42,000 2019 75,481 Prior Paid 58,000 Amount 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 224,359 100,000 100,000 500,000 93,030 293,030 333,481 100,000 42,000 State Grant 483,717 58,000 75,481 82,359 83,717 Grant State 48.66 15.04 27.07 12.61 15.72 12.6 19.23 24.27 7.14 4.68 22.2 6.93 5.83 2.44 9.07 24.1 8.61 25 % 9 12/16/2004 11/30/2004 1/12/2005 9/13/2005 3/31/2006 6/11/2008 6/12/2008 6/24/2008 2/25/2004 3/18/2004 3/22/2004 1/28/2005 2/26/2007 3/19/2007 4/19/2007 1/7/2005 4/4/2006 Award 9/30/2003 2/4/2004 4/4/2007 Grant Date Prog 2006 2006 2004 2005 2005 2005 2007 2007 2007 2007 2008 2008 2008 Year 2004 2004 2004 2004 2005 SFY Project #C31 7043 7405 7416 7414 7250 7468 7353 7327 7159 7973 7229 7484 7118 7277 7477 7343 7248 7234 7468 **SFY04 ALLOCATION TOTAL** SFY08 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY05 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY06 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY07 ALLOCATION TOTAL **Community Name** Concord Amend **Guide Rock** Rising City Concord Chapman Indianola Falls City Bancroft Melbeta Madison Bertrand Garland Kennard Murray Palmer Dwight Ruskin Oxford Paxton Valley

ANNUAL **SFY 2019** 

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

REPORT Estimated 6-Second Half SFY 2021 30-21 First Half **Estimated** 12-31-20 SFY 2021 Estimated Second Half SFY 6-30-20 2020 **Estimated** First Half 12-31-19 SFY2020 During 2019 SFY Paid 185,000 200,000 168,473 to SFY 56,146 250,000 234,396 250,000 250,000 250,000 Prior 2019 200,000 69,863 48,488 213,100 202,947 6,970 6,213 1,718 Paid 1,143 Amount 200,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 168,473 Grant 200,000 56,146 463,116 69,863 185,000 250,000 504,863 48,488 234,386 213,100 202,947 707,995 500,000 418,473 State 6,970 1,718 1,143 6,213 Grant State 43.02 33.33 28.41 44.96 17.02 38.89 9.13 57.97 7.26 3.28 0.27 0.83 7.14 7.57 9.11 20 20 % 20 10/14/2011 5/13/2009 8/14/2009 4/26/2010 1/20/2011 3/22/2011 5/11/2011 1/18/2012 6/18/2013 6/21/2013 12/1/2008 6/11/2009 1/22/2011 6/30/2011 4/4/2011 Award 8/4/2008 7/9/2010 4/1/2011 Grant Date Prog Year 2009 2009 2010 2010 2010 2011 2011 2011 2012 2013 2013 2009 2009 2011 2011 2011 2012 2011 Project #C31 7484 7559 7659 7594 7136 7039 7460 7447 7532 7745 7565 7252 9692 7103 7597 7291 SFY13 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY09 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY10 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY11 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY12 ALLOCATION TOTAL **Community Name** Platte Center Amend Cedar Bluffs Amend Dorchester Amend **Tekamah Amend** Polk Cnty SID #1 **Dwight Amend** Hayes Center Ainsworth Coleridge Crawford Verdigre Western Jansen Carroll Albion Ansley Filley Leigh

ANNUAL SFY 2019

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

REPORT Estimated 6-Second Half SFY 2021 30-21 83,809 80,058 51,177 **Estimated** 12-31-20 First Half SFY 2021 50,000 50,000 50,000 **Estimated** Half SFY Second 6-30-20 2020 72,500 50,000 50,000 50,000 Estimated 12-31-19 First Half SFY2020 50,000 72,500 50,000 50,000 8,983 Paid During SFY 32,502 2019 19,942 19,184 16,191 17,498 Paid Prior to SFY 208,237 250,000 30,000 158,990 2019 250,000 82,753 250,000 78,100 15,861 6,675 2,715 Amount State Grant 240,000 250,000 44,200 158,990 520,000 341,010 250,000 328,100 145,000 250,000 30,000 250,000 415,665 91,010 549,775 145,000 16,900 20,000 218,675 6,675 78,100 0 Grant State 18.48 18.88 37.2 37.2 45.5 39.8 % 3.1 3.6 25 25 20 100 20 20 2 2 ∞ 11/22/2013 6/20/2014 11/13/2015 6/26/2014 3/24/2015 6/17/2015 6/17/2015 6/30/2015 9/19/2016 2/13/2018 6/14/2019 8/5/2015 6/21/2017 9/11/2017 1/9/2018 6/29/2018 Award 6/1/2018 Grant Date Prog Year 2014 2014 2014 2015 2015 2015 2016 2016 2018 2015 2017 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2019 SFY Project #C31 7827 7897 7874 7875 7786 7875 7998 8002 7854 7838 7709 7709 7999 8012 **SFY15 ALLOCATION TOTAL** SFY14 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY16 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY17 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY19 ALLOCATION TOTAL SFY18 ALLOCATION TOTAL **Community Name** Sprague Amend Chester Amend Jansen Amend Gilead Amend Benkelman Marquette DeWeese Sprague Chappell Winside Stratton Chester Gilead Haigler Mead Lynch Allen

**CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT HISTORY** 

SFY 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

								First Half SFY2020	Second Half SFY 2020	First Half SFY 2021	Second Half SFY 2021
						Paid	Paid				
		SFY	Grant	State	State	Prior	During				
N. A.	Project #C21	Prog	Award	Grant %	Grant	to SFY	2019	12-31-19	6-30-20	12-31-20	30-21
Community Name	#C2#	501	רמוני	2		2707					
PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS PLUS TRANSFER					1,655,284						
FY01 FEE					408,853						
FY02 FEE					378,954						
FY03 FEE					479,073						
FY04 FEE					483,717						
FY05 FEE					200,000						
FY06 FEE					293,030						
FY07 FEE					333,481						
FY08 FEE					224,359						
FY09 FEE					463,116						
FY10 FEE					504,863						
FY11 FEE					708,005						
FY12 FEE					500,000						
FY13 FEE					418,473						
FY14 FEE					520,000						
FY15 FEE					415,665						
FY16 FEE					341,010						
FY17 FEE					328,100						
FY18 FEE					549,775						
FY19 FEE					145,000						
CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS PLUS TRANSFERS	PLUS TRANSFER	S			9,650,758						
PRIOR DISBURSEMENTS						8,684,539					
CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS	2						105,317				
PROJECTED DISBURSEMENTS	y,							231,483	222,500	150,000	215,044
						966 210					
JULY 1, ZUIS FOIND BALAINCE FLOS INANSFERS	FLUS INAMSFER	2				27/000	860,902				
SOLVE STATE OF THE SALANDES	Į							629,419	406,919	256.919	41.875

## Attachment 4 2019 IUP Funding List Reconciliation

SFY 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

						Actual			
	т 5	Project	Estimated Project	2019 IUP Estimated	Total	Forgiveness and/or Small	Net Loan	Agreement	
Community		#131	Cest	SKF LOan	Assistance	IOWN Grant	Amonu	Date	Comments  Deferring the project until the time is right to
Aurora	Ŀ		15,550,000	2,300,000	0	0	0		proceed
									Waiting for current project to complete
Grand Island	ц		2,200,000	2,200,000	0	0	0		before starting
Gretna	ш		1,994,000	1,994,000	0	0	0		Working on amendment
									On hold until the time is right for Humboldt
Humboldt	ш		3,293,000	3,293,000	0	0	0		to proceed
Loup City	щ		450,000	150,000	0	0	0		Completed using previous loan
Ogallala	ш		550,000	250,000	0	0	0		Loan is prepared to send out
Omaha	ш		183,200,000	31,000,000	0	0	0		Waiting for WIFA funds to be spent first
Oshkosh	ч		2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0		Will be moving forward
Raymond	ш		1,250,000	1,250,000	0	0	0		Will move forward when plans finalized
Scotia	щ	7989	340,000	135,500	135,500	67,750	67,750	4/29/2019	
Superior	щ	8000	375,000	375,000	375,000	150,000	225,000	1/17/2019	
Taylor	Ŧ		250,000	250,000	0	0	0		A.O. high, waiting for CDBG grant
Western	ш		1,346,250	1,346,250	0	0	0		Funded through USDA
SFY 2019 Planning List - Bypass Systems									
Benkelman	۵	8002	1,400,000	1,000,000	1,150,000	150,000	1,000,000	10/17/2018	
Bladen	Ь	8005	314,000	130,000	130,000	58,552	71,448	8/29/2018	
Guide Rock	Ь	8003	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	4/29/2019	
Juniata	Ь	8011	478,425	478,425	478,425	0	478,425	4/15/2019	
Kearney	۵	8010	1,705,000	1,705,000	1,705,000	0	1,705,000	4/29/2019	
Stratton	۵	8012	600,000	380,905	675,905	295,000	380,905	6/14/2019	
Funded Projects, but Not on 2019 Priority List									
Cairo	Ь	2667	1,253,000	1,253,000	870,000	0	870,000	4/13/2018	
Cairo Amd #1	Ь	2667	1,253,000	1,253,000	126,000	0	126,000	12/19/2018	
Comstock	Ь	7997	221,100	221,100	221,100	100,000	121,100	5/16/2018	
Haigler	Ь	7999	700,000	418,675	637,350	318,675	318,675	6/29/2018	
Kearney	۵.	7961	49,936,000	4,075,100	4,075,100	0	4,075,100	5/2/2018	
Randolph	۵	7992	400,000	400,000	400,000	0	400,000	4/13/2018	
Sutherland	۵	7994	100,000	100,000	365,000	0	365,000	3/13/2018	
York Amd #1	Ь	7983	17,800,000	19,355,000	4,645,000	0	4,645,000	8/29/2018	

## AUDIT REPORT OF THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

**JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018** 

## AUDIT REPORT OF THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

**JULY 1, 2017, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018** 

This document is an official public record of the State of Nebraska, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Modification of this document may change the accuracy of the original document and may be prohibited by law.

Issued on April 16, 2019

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### **BACKGROUND**

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (Department) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (Program) was established pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987. Created by LB 766 (1988), the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act is set out at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,147 et seq. (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2018). The Federal Water Quality Act and State statutes established the Program to provide loans, at reduced interest rates, to finance the construction of publicly and privately owned water pollution control facilities, non-point source pollution control projects, and estuary management plans.

Instead of making grants to communities that pay for a portion of the building of wastewater treatment facilities, the Program provides for low-interest loans to finance the entire cost of qualified projects. The Program provides a flexible financing source, which can be used for a variety of projects. Loans made by the Program must be repaid within the lesser of 30 years or the projected useful life of the project, and all repayments, including interest and principal, must be used for the purposes of the Program.

The Program was capitalized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by a series of annual grants starting in 1989. States are required to provide an additional 20% of the Federal capitalization grant as matching funds in order to receive a Federal grant. As of June 30, 2018, the EPA had awarded \$215.9 million in capitalization grants to the State. Of the \$215.9 million awarded, approximately \$20 million was funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The \$195.9 million not funded by ARRA required the State to contribute approximately \$39 million in matching funds. Since the inception of the Program, the State has appropriated \$955,000 to meet the State's matching requirement. Additional matching funds have been obtained through the issuance of revenue bonds.

The Program is administered by the Department. The Department's primary activities with regard to the Program include the making of loans for water pollution control facilities and the management and coordination of the Program. The Nebraska Environmental Quality Council approves the rules and regulations of the Department, the Program's Intended Use Plan, loan interest rates, and revenue bonding amounts.

### KEY OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

### Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Executive Management

Name	Title
Jim Macy	Director
Dennis Burling	Deputy Director
Ryan Phillips	Budget Officer III

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality 1200 N Street, Suite 400 P.O. Box 98922 Lincoln, NE 68509 deq.ne.gov

### COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

During our audit of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (Department) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (Program), we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and other operational matters that are presented here.

### 1. Financial Statement Errors

During our audit of the Program trial balance and financial statements, we noted the following errors:

- A beginning balance was not established on the fiscal year 2018 trial balance for one account. This created an issue when attempting to balance the financial statements, as there was a \$139 variance between the Statement of Cash Flows and the Balance Sheet.
- When preparing the payroll accrual for fiscal year 2018, the Department incorrectly included life insurance and health insurance. These payments were made after June 30, 2018, for the July 2018 insurance benefit and should not be accrued as a fiscal year 2018 payable. As a result, Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities and Operating Expenses were both overstated by \$3,195.
- When recording the accounts payable accrual for fiscal year 2018, the process used to identify payables for fiscal year 2018 resulted in several expenditures incorrectly included as payables. As a result, Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities and Administrative Costs from Fees were both overstated by \$43,586.
- The Department did not accrue an amount for State retirement or FICA taxes payable on the compensated absences accrual. As a result, Compensated Absences and Operating Expenses were both understated by \$9,132. Additionally, when calculating the split between Compensated Absences Current and Compensated Absences Non-Current, the Department used 91% for the latter but should have used 90%. As a result, Compensated Absences Non-Current was overstated by \$603 while Compensated Absences Current was understated by \$603.
- The Department did not include a loan forgiveness expense for one community in its loan forgiveness total for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, even though the expense was incurred prior to June 30, 2018. As a result, Accounts Payable & Accrual Liabilities and Loan Forgiveness were both understated by \$10,325.
- Part of the short-term bond process was identified as having not been completed during testing on the Statewide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Department performed the required entries in September 2018 to complete the short-term bond process. However, those entries were not included in the preparation of the financial statements. As a result, Costs of Bond Issuance was overstated by \$14,979, and this created a balancing issue between the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.
- Two errors were noted during review of the entry to record Facility Planning Grants. A \$19,800 grant accrued during fiscal year 2017 was not reversed in fiscal year 2018, and a \$14,850 grant was coded to the wrong business unit and was not identified by the Department. As a result, Facility Planning Grants was overstated by \$4,950, which caused a \$4,950 variance between the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance.

### COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

(Concluded)

### 1. Financial Statement Errors (Concluded)

• An expenditure for \$576 was incorrectly coded as a debit balance in a revenue account. As a result, Bond Issuance Costs was overstated by \$576, and Administrative Costs from Fees was understated by \$576.

The Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) discussed the identified errors with the Department, and audit adjustments were made to correct those errors when proposed by the APA.

A similar finding was noted during the previous two audits.

A good internal control plan and sound accounting practices require procedures to ensure accounting accrual entries and estimates are accurate and complete for proper financial statement presentation. Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of materially misstating the financial statements.

We recommend the Department strengthen procedures to ensure accounting entries are proper and complete for accurate financial presentation.

Department Response: The agency has established a checklist to allow for adequate time to prepare the financials and will produce semi-annual financial statements to cut down on the amount of balancing work at the end of the fiscal year.

It should be noted this report is critical in nature, containing only our comment and recommendation on the areas noted for improvement.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the Department to provide its management with an opportunity to review and to respond to the comment and recommendation contained herein. The formal response received has been incorporated into this report. A response that indicates corrective action has been taken was not verified at this time, but it will be verified in the next audit.



### **NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

Charlie Janssen State Auditor

Charlie.Janssen@nebraska.gov PO Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.nebraska.gov

## NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality Lincoln, Nebraska

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program are intended to present the balance sheet, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the balance sheet of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position, or its 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 Matter

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 through 11 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Regulatory Requirements

### Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality — Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality — Clean Water State Revolving 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 Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's internal control over compliance and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and grants.

Lincoln, Nebraska April 12, 2019 Mark Avery, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (Department) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's (Program) financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This analysis has been prepared by management of the Department and is intended to be read in conjunction with the Program's financial statements and related footnotes, which follow this section.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Program's basic financial statements. The Program's basic financial statements include the following: 1) Balance Sheet; 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; 3) Statement of Cash Flows; and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Balance Sheet presents information on all of the Program's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Program's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Program's flows of cash by defined categories. The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about the Program's cash receipts and payments during the year.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

### ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUND

### **Changes in Net Position**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Net Position of the Program increased by \$12,490,434 or 4.2%. The increase in Net Position was largely impacted for three reasons. The first is due to the volume of Operating Revenues collected, \$5,388,197, which is loan interest and fees with an additional \$1,504,017 interest earned through the Operating Investment Pool on the fund balance. The second is the Program continued to receive Federal grants and drew down \$6,750,000, which contributed on a FIFO basis in accordance with the request from the EPA. The third is the costs of administering the Program were maintained at a low level.

### **Changes in Current Liabilities**

Dollars Due to Grant Recipients decreased by \$35,474 in fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017 because fiscal year 2017 had higher amounts payable for Loan Forgiveness and Small Town Grants.

### Changes in Net Investment in Capital Assets

The fiscal year over year comparison represents an inception-to-date summary. In fiscal year 2017, the Program invested \$29,283 in the Loan and Grant Tracking System (LGTS). In fiscal year 2018, an additional \$56,498 was invested in LGTS software development.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

**BALANCE SHEET** 

	2018	2017	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 85,515,265	\$ 84,298,216	1.4%
Non-Current Assets	224,722,754	213,501,804	5.3%
Total Assets	310,238,019	297,800,020	4.2%
Current Liabilities	75,090	114,152	-34.2%
Non-Current Liabilities	63,106	76,479	-17.5%
Total Liabilities	138,196	190,631	-27.5%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	253,238	196,740	28.7%
Unrestricted	309,846,585	297,412,649	4.2%
Total Net Position	\$ 310,099,823	\$ 297,609,389	4.2%

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	2018	2017	% Change
Loan Fees Administration	\$ 1,616,503	\$ 1,526,902	5.9%
Interest on Loans	3,771,694	3,612,688	4.4%
Total Operating Revenues	5,388,197	5,139,590	4.8%
Administration	871,212	960,657	-9.3%
Grant Expense	182,244	642,778	-71.6%
Loan Forgiveness	152,018	585,534	-74.0%
Total Operating Expenses	1,205,474	2,188,969	-44.9%
Operating Income	4,182,723	2,950,621	41.8%
Federal Grants	6,806,178	6,798,997	0.1%
Interest Revenue	1,504,017	1,653,632	-9.0%
Bond Expenses	(2,484)	(5,770)	56.9%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	8,307,711	8,446,859	-1.6%
Change in Net Position	12,490,434	11,397,480	9.6%
Beginning Net Position July 1	297,609,389	286,211,909	4.0%
Ending Net Position June 30	\$ 310,099,823	\$ 297,609,389	4.2%

Loan forgiveness is awarded to communities who meet specific guidelines for need. It is not paid to a community until that community has allowable expenditures to report and, therefore, has a construction project that has commenced.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Federal funds disbursed will vary each year depending on the size of each draw, the timing of each draw, the number of communities applying for loans, and the number of loans successfully processed. Changes are inherent in the Program and are expected when draws are based on community requests.

### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The State has continued to take steps to avert major economic impacts both statewide and within communities. The small rural makeup of the State remains a challenge for communities in funding major capital projects. Declining population bases make it difficult to draw the amount of user fees needed to fund capital infrastructure projects to address wastewater issues.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Short-Term Debt**

The Program had debt activity during the fiscal year that was short-term in nature resulting from a bond issue. The issue was for \$1,360,000, which was repaid and retired within the same fiscal year.

### LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM

The Department continues the implementation of a linked deposit program for nonpoint source pollution control projects through revisions of Title 131 of the Nebraska Administrative Code. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund will partner with eligible lending institutions, which will disburse loans to borrowers for these projects through a linked deposit loan program. Under this program, the State agrees to place funds into low-yielding deposits, and the lending institution agrees to provide loans to borrowers at similarly reduced interest rates below common market rates. Title 131 revisions were presented to the Environmental Quality Council in November 2015 and approved. With those revisions, marketing and communication of the program has begun.

### LOANS AND GRANTS TRACKING SYSTEM SOFTWARE (LGTS)

LGTS is a comprehensive software application developed by Northbridge Environmental, which is designed for Nebraska's State Revolving Fund (SRF) managers and staff to track and manage all aspects of their Clean and Drinking Water SRF programs from project loan application to final repayment, as well as to track all capital contributions, set-aside spending, and bond issuance and repayment.

The software was developed to address the data management needs for all of the steps in the SRF management process, including priority list development, facility location and identification, engineering review and milestone tracking, inspections, contacts, contract approvals and change orders, detailed payment request processing, project spending forecasts, encumbrances, funding draws and transfers, disbursements, amortization schedule creation and management, billing, repayment processing, fund deposits, and tracking of repaid funds by their original source. The software also contains a general ledger that each state can customize to match existing accounting systems and create trial balances, financial statements, and related financial schedules.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Concluded)

LGTS has built-in role based security that requires users to log in each time they open the program. This security system is based on defined roles that each user is playing in the program. Security roles limit users to performing certain functions.

Historical data is extracted from spreadsheets or other data systems to load LGTS with data, test the validity of the data, and ensure that LGTS can be used effectively. This task is handled by a combination of staff efforts to assemble existing data sources and outside help to ensure that the data is used properly. This process usually yields a dual benefit of having a system with clean data and providing a quality assurance check of the many transactions that have occurred years ago and often by a number of staff members.

Nebraska's State Revolving Fund programs have begun implementation of the LGTS system. During fiscal year 2014, planning of the implementation phases, business rules, and hardware/software installations occurred. During fiscal years 2015 through 2018, the system was used concurrently with existing systems to create a basis for reliability and consistency. Once dependable, reconciled results will be established, the existing internal system will be discontinued, and LGTS will become the sole system for use within the SRF program alongside the State Accounting system.

Contract costs for the purchase and implementation of the LGTS system have been handled through the existing Northbridge contract with Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) procurement. Therefore, expenditures are withheld as an "in-kind" deduction to the total annual grant, which is awarded to the program each year. Federal EPA staff negotiate, monitor, and manage the Northbridge contract for LGTS.

The Department is capitalizing the costs that the EPA reimburses directly to Northbridge, as well as the cost of staff time utilized for implementation.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

June 30, 2018

ASSETS Current Assets:
Current Assets:
- Will Card a 2004101
Cash in State Treasury \$ 72,449,482
Interest Receivable 136,384
Loans Receivable - Current 12,929,399
Total Current Assets 85,515,265
10th Outline 11550t5 53,513,203
Non-Current Assets:
Loans Receivable 224,469,516
Capital Assets, Net 253,238
Total Non-Current Assets 224,722,754
Total Assets \$ 310,238,019
~
LIABILITIES
Current Liabilities:
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities \$ 46,532
Due to Grant Recipients 22,218
Compensated Absences 6,340
Total Current Liabilities 75,090
Non-Current Liabilities:
Compensated Absences 63,106
Total Non-Current Liabilities 63,106
Total Liabilities \$ 138,196
NET POSITION
Net Investment in Capital Assets 253,238
Unrestricted 309,846,585
Total Net Position 310,099,823
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$ 310,238,019

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

## NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ent	erprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Loan Fees Administration	\$	1,616,503
Interest on Loans		3,771,694
Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,388,197
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administrative Costs from Fees		674,868
4% Administrative Costs From Grants		196,344
Small Town Grants		98,468
Project Planning Activities and Report Grants		83,776
Loan Forgiveness		152,018
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,205,474
Operating Income		4,182,723
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Capital Contributions - Federal Grants		6,750,000
Capital Contributions - Federal Grants - Capital Assets		56,178
Interest on Fund Balance - State Operating Investment Pool		1,504,017
Interest Expense on Bonds Payable		(14,979)
Net (Bond Issuance Costs) and Debt Service Refund		12,495
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	-	8,307,711
Change in Net Position		12,490,434
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		297,609,389
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	310,099,823

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

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts From Customers	\$ 22,345,952
Payments for Administration	(898,498)
Payments for Small Town Grants	(91,383)
Payments for Facility Planning Grants	(103,576)
Loan Forgiveness	(164,452)
Payments to Borrowers	(28,171,500)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ (7,083,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Grants Received From the Environmental Protection Agency	6,750,000
Receipts from Bond Issue	1,360,000
Repayment of Bond	(1,360,000)
Bond Interest Payments	(14,979)
Payment for Bond Issuance Costs	12,495
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	6,747,516
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital Contributions	56,177
Purchase of Capital Assets	(56,498)
Net Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	\$ (321)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on Investments	1,492,267
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$ 1,492,267
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,156,005
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,293,477
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 72,449,482
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS	
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net Operating Income	\$ 4,182,723
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Flows from Operating Activities:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans Receivable	(11,213,745)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(14,597)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	(12,689)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables to Grant Receipients	(25,149)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (7,083,457)

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (Department) – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (Program) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the State Accounting Administrator of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS).

### B. Reporting Entity

The Program is established under and governed by the Clean Water Act of the Federal Government and by laws of the State of Nebraska. The Department is a State agency established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As such, the Department is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Program's management has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Program or whose relationship with the Program is so significant that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Department to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Department. The Department is also considered financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on, and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Department, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

These financial statements present the Program. No component units were identified. The Program is part of the primary government for the State of Nebraska's reporting entity.

### C. Fund Structure

The Program's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to it. Under fund accounting, individual funds are established for the purpose of carrying on activities or attaining objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Each individual fund is a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The State accounting system includes the following funds, as identified in the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act:

- Clean Water Facilities Funds Federal Funds 48412 and 48413; and Repaid Principal and Bond Funds 68471, 68472, and 68473.
- Administration Funds Cash Funds 28460.

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses for loans and administrative expenses of the Program.

The activity of these State of Nebraska funds has been combined and reported as an enterprise fund, which under governmental GAAP is a proprietary fund type. This fund type reflects transactions used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. The accounting for the Program's transactions in this manner is a requirement of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as it and the Department have decided that the determination of the revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is necessary to demonstrate the success of the Program and to assure the EPA the Program will be available in perpetuity, as intended.

This fund classification differs from the classification used in the State of Nebraska's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR classifies the Cash funds, Federal funds, and Bond funds as special revenue funds, as they meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement 54. In that statement, special revenue funds are defined as funds used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. An enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the balance sheet. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Enterprise funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to bank accounts and petty cash, this classification includes all short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. treasury bills. These short-term investments have original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) of three months or less. These investments are stated at cost, which at June 30, 2018, approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Banks pledge collateral, as required by law, to guarantee State funds held in time and demand deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer is initially maintained in a pooled cash account. On a daily basis, the State Treasurer invests cash not needed for current operations with the State's Investment Council, which maintains an operating investment pool for such investments. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on their percentage of the investment pool.

### F. Loans Receivable

The State operates the Program as a direct loan program, whereby loans are made to communities. Loan funds are disbursed to the local agencies as they expend funds for the purposes of the loan. Interest is calculated from the date the funds are advanced. After the final disbursement has been made, the amortization schedule identified in the loan agreement is adjusted for the actual amounts disbursed. The interest rates on loans range from 1.25% to 4.0%, and the terms on outstanding loans range from 10 to 20 years.

The Program loans are funded from Federal capitalization grants, State match funding, and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The grants are funded, on average, 83.33% from Federal funds and 16.67% from State match funds. Reimbursements to communities are paid 100% from State matching funds until they have been exhausted, and then from Federal capitalization grant funds or Clean Water State Revolving Funds. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund is financed through principal repayments plus interest earnings available to finance new projects, allowing the funds to "revolve" over time.

The current loans receivable amount was determined using the amount of principal payment due to the Program at June 30, 2018, which is collectible in fiscal year 2019. Loans receivable that were paid in full, prior to their due date, as of August 31, 2018, were included in the current loans receivable balance as opposed to the long-term receivable balances.

No provisions were made for uncollectible accounts, as management believed all loans would be repaid according to the loan terms.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

### G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### H. Compensated Absences

All permanent employees working for the Program earn sick and annual leave and are allowed to accumulate compensatory leave rather than be paid overtime. Temporary and intermittent employees are not eligible for paid leave. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts, for both employees currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination, are included.

Program employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Generally, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 35 days at the end of a calendar year. Employees accrue sick leave at a variable rate based on years of service. In general, accrued sick leave cannot exceed 240 days. There is no maximum limit on the accumulation of sick leave days for employees under certain labor contracts. Sick leave is not vested except upon death or upon reaching the retirement eligibility age of 55 — or a younger age, if the employee meets all criteria necessary to retire under the primary retirement plan covering his/her State employment, at which time the State is liable for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave. Employees under certain labor contracts can only be paid a maximum of 60 days.

The Program's financial statements recognize the expense and accrued liability when vacation and compensatory leave is earned or when sick leave is expected to be paid as termination payments.

### I. Due to Grant Recipients

The Program awards Project Planning Activities and Report Grants, and Small Town Grants to communities with populations below 10,000 demonstrating serious financial hardship. Municipalities with wastewater treatment facility projects that have made application for grants and whose needs are identified on the Project Priority Planning List on the annual Intended Use Plan and who also meet the population and financial hardship guidelines are given priority for receiving grants.

The Program may choose to provide additional subsidization for municipalities in the form of loan forgiveness, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per project. The Program's power and authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the State Environmental Protection Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1504(4) (Cum. Supp. 2018) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,150 (Cum. Supp. 2018). To

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

qualify for loan forgiveness, a community must be considered disadvantaged in regards to meeting affordability criteria, and have a population equal to or fewer than 10,000 people. The loan recipient will not be required to repay the portion of the loan principal that has been designated as loan forgiveness under the terms and conditions of the loan contract. Loan forgiveness is considered a grant for purposes of the financial statements, since repayment is not required.

For Project Planning Activities and Report Grants, Small Town Grants, and Loan Forgiveness awards, once the municipality submits proof of vendor payment to the Department, it is reimbursed for its project costs by the Program. The Program's financial statements recognized the expense and accrued liability to the Program when the municipality incurred the project expense, which may not have been in the same fiscal year as when costs were reimbursed by the Program.

### J. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Program's principal ongoing operations. The operating revenues of the Program include loan fees administration and interest on loans, since making loans is the primary purpose of the Program. The operating expenses of the Program are administration expenses, small town grants, and loan forgiveness.

### K. Capital Assets

The Program has only one capital asset, the Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS) software, and it is recorded at cost. The Department began the development phase of the LGTS software during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and is anticipating this phase to be completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The LGTS software is considered an Intangible Capital Asset, and the Department follows the capitalization policy set forth by the State of Nebraska for Intangible Capital Assets, which requires capitalization of such assets when the cost of such asset is in excess of \$100,000 and has an expected life of greater than one year. The LGTS software has an estimated useful life of seven years. Depreciation/amortization will begin upon completion of the development phase and the software being put into production and will be computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

### 2. Cash in State Treasury

Cash in State Treasury, as reported on the balance sheet, is under the control of the Nebraska State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. Investment of all available cash is made by the State Investment Officer on a daily basis, based on total bank balances. These funds are held in the State of Nebraska Operating Investment Pool (OIP), an internal investment pool. Additional information on the deposits and investments portfolio, including investment policies, risks, and types of investments, can be found in the State of Nebraska's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. All interest revenue is allocated to the General Fund except allocations required by law to be made to other funds. All funds of the Program were designated for investment during fiscal year 2018. Amounts are allocated on a monthly basis based on average balances of all invested funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3. Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2018, the Program had 183 outstanding community loans that totaled \$237,398,915. The outstanding balances of the 10 communities with the largest loan balances, which represent 73.3% of the total loans, were as follows:

Community	_ Outs	tanding Balance
Omaha	\$	75,623,596
Grand Island		29,551,336
Lincoln		19,668,277
York		16,979,837
Gretna		6,084,177
Kearney		6,070,485
South Sioux City		5,623,343
Wayne		5,275,886
Dakota City		4,611,339
Broken Bow		4,537,939
TOTAL	\$	174,026,215

### 4. Capital Assets

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	lditions	Retire	ements	Ending Balance
Software Development In-Progress						
Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS)	\$ 196,740	\$	56,498	\$	_==3	\$ 253,238

### 5. Bonds Payable

The State has entered into a special financing arrangement with the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA), an independent instrumentality of the State exercising essential public functions, to provide matching funds for the Program. NIFA issues bonds, and the proceeds are held by the Trustee until they are needed by the Program for loan purposes.

The EPA requires the Program to provide 20% matching funds for each capitalization grant under § 602(b)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act. Interest revenue from Program loans was pledged to pay off the bonds. During the fiscal year, the Program issued and retired Series 2017B short-term revenue bonds to meet the requirement of matching each capitalization grant with 20% of non-Federal funds. Bonds Payable activity for fiscal year 2018 on the short-term bond was as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 5. Bonds Payable (Concluded)

	В	eginning					Ending
	F	Balance	1	Additions	R	etirements_	Balance
Bonds Payable	\$		\$	1,360,000	\$	1,360,000	\$ ÷

### 6. Non-Current Liabilities

Changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Begin Bala	_	Incr	eases_	_De	ecreases_	Ending Balance	thin One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 76	5,479	\$	-	\$	13,373	\$ 63,106	\$ 6,340

### 7. Capital Contributions

Included in the net position is the total amount of capitalization grants drawn from the EPA by the Department. The following summarizes the capitalization grants awarded and drawn, as well as the remaining balance as of June 30, 2018. The year column relates directly to the grant amount column and represents the fiscal year the grant funds were appropriated by Congress. The amount drawn column is as of June 30, 2018, and may have been drawn over multiple years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 7. <u>Capital Contributions</u> (Continued)

Federal Fiscal	Comment A and a state of		_
Year Available	Grant Amount	Amount Drawn	 Balance
1989	\$ 4,773,100	\$ 4,773,100	\$ <b>**</b>
1990	4,964,560	4,964,560	:=:
1991	10,821,580	10,821,580	-
1992	9,938,500	9,938,500	
1993	9,830,300	9,830,300	
1994	6,061,600	6,061,600	-
1995	6,263,600	6,263,600	: <del>-</del> 2
1996	10,319,661	10,319,661	1
1997	3,119,900	3,119,900	:=:
1998	7,019,996	7,019,996	: <b>=</b> :
1999	6,857,600	6,857,600	-
2000	6,834,000	6,834,000	( <del>*</del> .:
2001	6,797,400	6,797,400	-
2002	6,855,000	6,855,000	
2003	7,069,900	7,069,900	: <b>*</b>
2004	6,747,100	6,747,100	
2005	5,467,300	5,467,300	-
2006	4,424,300	4,424,300	₩3
2007	5,429,600	5,429,600	<b>&gt;±</b> 0
2008	3,415,700	3,415,700	₩0
2009 - ARRA	20,045,000	20,045,000	
2009	3,415,700	3,415,700	<u>~</u>
2010	10,422,000	10,422,000	-
2011	7,529,000	7,529,000	
2012	7,075,582	7,075,582	9
2013	6,663,899	6,663,899	
2014	7,144,000	7,144,000	=
2015	7,080,590	7,080,590	-
2016	6,771,276	6,771,276	4
2017	6,750,000	6,750,000	-
2018	8,070,261		8,070,261
TOTAL	\$ 223,978,005	\$ 215,907,744	\$ 8,070,261

Not included in the above Grant Totals are the amounts set aside as in-kind contributions for the Loans and Grant Tracking System (LGTS) software development. The 2012, 2013, 2016, and 2018 grants had \$107,476, \$153,043, \$31,724, and \$121,739 set aside, respectively, as in-kind amounts for use by the EPA for the development of the new LGTS software.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 7. Capital Contributions (Concluded)

The amount of in-kind contributions utilized for the LGTS software during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, was \$56,498. The total amount utilized for LGTS as of June 30, 2018, was \$253,238. Additional in-kind contributions were received and capitalized for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program, which also utilizes the LGTS software.

### 8. Loan Fees Administration

To meet the long-term administrative needs of the Program, an annual fee of up to 1% is charged against the outstanding principal on loans. These fees are calculated on a semi-annual basis and billed when loan principal and interest payments are due. These fees are not included in the loan principal. The Director of the Program may waive this fee during construction, except on projects that receive only interim financing during construction. The fee is applied to all loans in accordance with Title 131 Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 8 and the loan agreements.

### 9. Interest on Fund Balance - State Operating Investment Pool

The reported amount represents the earnings the Program received from idle funds invested by the Nebraska State Treasurer with the State's Investment Council. Interest is credited on approximately the twenty-fifth day of each subsequent month.

### 10. Operating Expenses

The Operating Expenses of the Program are classified, for financial reporting purposes, into five categories:

### Administrative Costs from Fees

To meet the long-term administrative needs of the program, an annual fee of up to 1% is charged against the outstanding principal on loans. This fee is deposited into a separate account and is used for administrative costs of the Program and other eligible water quality related purposes. The fee on a loan made from leveraged bond proceeds may be set to reflect the cost of issuing bonds and management of the leveraged loan portfolio.

### 4% Administrative Costs from Grants

The maximum amount allowable for administering and managing the Program is 4% of the cumulative amount of capitalization grant awards received. When the administrative expenses of the Program exceed 4%, the excess must be paid from sources outside of Program grant awards.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10. Operating Expenses (Concluded)

### **Small Town Grants**

Per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,151(2) (Cum. Supp. 2018) and Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,153(11) (Cum. Supp. 2018), Small Town Grants are made available to communities that have populations of 10,000 inhabitants or less and demonstrate serious financial hardship. The maximum amount to be awarded in Small Town Grants is set at 50% of the revenue from administrative fees collected in the prior fiscal year. In the 2018 Intended Use Plan (IUP), the Department set the upper limit of grant to each community at \$250,000 per project, concurrent with a Program loan. Projects are prioritized based on the type of project and Median Household Income of the community.

### Project Planning Activities and Report Grants

Project Planning Activities and Report Grants may be provided to municipalities with populations of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants that demonstrate serious financial hardship. Municipalities with wastewater treatment facility project needs that are identified on the project priority list, have not received a grant in the past five years, and also qualify for a Small Town Grant can receive up to 90% of project costs up to a maximum of \$15,000 per project. These grants are funded through the Administrative Cash Fund.

### Loan Forgiveness

The State may choose to provide additional subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness up to a maximum of \$100,000 per project to qualifying disadvantaged communities that meet the affordability criteria found in the 2018 IUP. Awarding loan forgiveness is dependent on the availability of funding from Federal capitalization grants and the total amount of funds the Program decides to allocate for forgiveness from each grant. The Program will reserve up to \$680,300 (approximately 10% of the Capitalization Grant) for forgiveness to be used for additional subsidization. The Program's authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the State Environmental Protection Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1504(4) (Cum. Supp. 2018) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,150 (Cum. Supp. 2018). Together, these statutes allow the Program to accept and expend Federal grants for designated projects. Loan forgiveness discharges the community from repaying that portion of the principal amount of its loan under the terms and conditions of the loan contract.

### 11. State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan)

The single-employer Plan became effective by statute on January 1, 1964. The Public Employees Retirement Board was created in 1971 to administer the Plan. The Plan consists of a defined contribution option and a cash balance benefit. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. Each member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, elected either to continue participation in the defined contribution option or to begin participation in the cash balance benefit. The defined contribution option is closed to new entrants. All new members of the Plan on and after January 1, 2003, become members of the cash balance benefit. The benefits and funding policy of the Plan are established and can only be amended by the Nebraska Legislature.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### 11. State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan) (Concluded)

All permanent full-time employees are required to begin participation in the retirement system upon employment. All permanent part-time employees who have attained the age of 18 years may exercise the option to begin participation in the retirement system.

Contribution – Per statute, each member contributes 4.8% of his or her compensation. The Department matches the member's contribution at a rate of 156%. The employee's and employer's contributions are kept in separate accounts.

The employee's account is fully vested. The employer's account is fully vested after a total of three years of participation in the system, including credit for participation in another Nebraska governmental plan prior to actual contribution to the Plan.

**Defined Contribution Option** – Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the sum of the employee and employer account. Members have several forms of payment available, including withdrawals, deferrals, annuities, or a combination of these.

Cash Balance Benefit – Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance will be equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts, including interest credits, annuitized for payment in the normal form. The normal form of payment is a single-life annuity with five-year certain, payable monthly. Members will have the option to convert their member cash balance account to a monthly annuity with built-in cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% annually. Also available are additional forms of payment allowed under the Plan, which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form, including the option of lump-sum or partial lump-sum.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employees contributed \$22,934, and the Department contributed \$35,777. A separate plan report is issued and can be obtained from the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System. This report contains full pension-related disclosures.

The State of Nebraska Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) also includes pension-related disclosures. The CAFR report is available from the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services – Accounting Division or on the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts' website at www.auditors.nebraska.gov.

### 12. Contingencies and Commitments

Risk Management – The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Department, as part of the primary government for the State, participates in the State's risk management program. The Nebraska Department of Administrative Services is responsible for maintaining the insurance and self-insurance programs for the State. The State generally self-insures for general liability, employee health care, employee indemnification, and workers' compensation. The State has chosen to purchase insurance for:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Concluded)

### 12. <u>Contingencies and Commitments</u> (Concluded)

- A. Motor vehicle liability with vehicular pursuit, which is insured for the first \$1 million of exposure per accident with a self-insured retention of \$300,000 and \$300,000 corridor retention. Motor vehicle liability has excess coverage of \$4 million. Insurance is also purchased, with various limits and deductibles, for physical damage and uninsured and underinsured motorists. State agencies have the option to purchase coverage for physical damage to vehicles. There is a \$500 deductible for this coverage.
- B. Life insurance for eligible employees.
- C. Crime coverage, with a limit of \$31 million for each loss, and a \$25,000 self-insured retention per incident subject to specific conditions, limits, and exclusions.
- D. Real and personal property on a blanket basis for losses up to \$401 million, with a self-insured retention of \$200,000 per loss occurrence. Newly acquired properties are covered up to \$10 million for 90 days and, after 90 days, if the property has not been reported, the limit decreases to \$5 million. The perils of flood, earthquake, and acts of terrorism have various coverage, sub-limits, and self-insurance. State agencies have the option to purchase building contents and inland marine coverage.

Details of the various insurance coverages are available from DAS – Risk Management Division.

No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Workers' compensation is funded in the Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund through assessments on each agency based on total agency payroll and past experience. Tort claims, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and natural disasters would be funded through the State General Fund or by individual agency assessments, as directed by the Legislature, unless covered by purchased insurance. No amounts for estimated claims have been reported in the Program's financial statements. Health care insurance is funded in the Insurance Trust Funds through a combination of employee and State contributions.

Litigation — The potential amount of liability involved in litigation pending against the Department, if any, could not be determined at this time. However, it is the Department's opinion that final settlement of those matters should not have an adverse effect on the Department's ability to administer current programs. Any judgment against the Department would have to be processed through the State Claims Board and be approved by the Legislature.



### NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Charlie Janssen State Auditor

Charlie.Janssen@nebraska.gov PO Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.nebraska.gov

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM
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

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality Lincoln, Nebraska

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 business-type activities of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's financial statements are free of 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*.

### Additional items

We also noted a certain additional item that we reported to management of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program in the Comment Section of this report as Comment Number 1 (Financial Statement Errors).

### Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality's Response to the Finding

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the Comment Section of the report. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it. Where no response is indicated, the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program declined to respond.

### 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 result of that testing, 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.

Lincoln, Nebraska April 12, 2019 Mark Avery, CPA Assistant Deputy Auditor

Mark Rey



### NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Charlie Janssen
State Auditor

Charlie.Janssen@nebraska.gov
PO Box 98917
State Capitol, Suite 2303
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301
www.auditors.nebraska.gov

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OMB COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality Lincoln, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

We have audited the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality — Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program 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 the 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 the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's compliance.

# Opinion on the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

In our opinion, the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Management of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund 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 Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund 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 Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality – Clean Water State Revolving Fund 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.

Lincoln, Nebraska April 12, 2019 Mark Avery, CPA Assistant Deputy Auditor

### **ATTACHMENT 6**

### **SUMMARY LOAN LIST - SFY 2018**

			Loan List for Nebra		12/20/2015
	System Number	Recipient	Tracking Number	Assistance Amount	Initial Agreement
NE	1281	Benkelman	C318002	1,150,000.00	10/17/2018
NE	1279	Bladen	C318005	112,697.00	8/29/2018
NE	1268	Cairo	C317996	126,000.00	12/19/2018
NE	94	Creighton	C317158	-50,134.00	11/8/2018
NE	1231	Grand Island	C317984	-2,661,201.00	1/14/2019
NE	1288	Guide Rock	C318003	100,000.00	4/29/2019
NE	1286	Juniata	C318011	478,425.00	4/15/2019
NE	1289	Kearney	C318010	1,705,000.00	4/29/2019
NE	1269	Randolph	C317992	-124,545.00	3/8/2019
NE	1287	Scotia	C317989	135,500.00	4/29/2019
NE	1291	Stratton	C318012	530,905.00	6/14/2019
NE	1284	Superior	C318000	375,000.00	1/17/2019
NE	1261	Sutherland	C317994	-73,298.00	12/7/2018
NE	1262	Wauneta	C317423	-9,733.00	8/14/2018
NE	1238	York	C317983	4,645,000.00	8/29/2018
		TOTAL FOR ALL 8 LOANS		\$ 6,439,616.00	

**SUMMARY REPORT** 

# Nebraska CW Benefits Summary Report for Projects with Water Uses Reported

# ALL LOANS

	LOANS	76		PROJECTS			BORROWERS	VERS
	ASSISTANCE DOLLARS (MILLIONS)	LOAN	ASSISTANCE DOLLARS (MILLIONS)	SUBSIDY DOLLARS (MILLIONS)	PROJECT	FACILITY POPULATION (MILLIONS)	FACILITY FLOW (MGD)	BORROWER
TOTAL RECORDS	4.6	8	4.6		œ			69
RECORDS WITH BENEFITS DATA	3.4	4	3.3	1.3	4			4
IMPACTING HUMAN HEALTH	0	က	3.2	1.2	က	0	0	8
	94%	75%	%/6		75%	People Served per \$million	ved per	75%

VVII H IIMPAIRED VVAIERBODY	2.9	<del></del>	7	0	2
	%88		20%	People Served per \$million	. 20%
WITH WATERBODY MEETING STANDARDS	4.0	0.1	~		

TO IMPROVE WATER	1.2	4.0	-
TO MAINTAIN WATER QUALITY	0.5	0.2	2