

#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

Contact: Andy Nielsen

NEWS	RELEA	ЯSЕ
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FOR RELEASE	May 6, 2013	515/281-5834

Auditor of State David A. Vaudt today released an audit report on the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board (UST Board) for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The responsibilities of the UST Board include expending moneys for remedial (cleanup) action, underground storage tank improvement and maintaining existing loan guarantees.

Vaudt reported the UST Board had total revenues of \$62,224 for the year ended June 30, 2011, a 93% decrease from the prior year. The significant decrease in revenues is due to the discontinuance of an agreement with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and a one time refund during fiscal year 2010. These revenues totaled approximately \$688,000 in fiscal year 2010. Revenues included \$19,630 of environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins and \$42,285 of interest on investments.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$7,272,882 for the year ended June 30, 2011, a 14% decrease from the prior year. Expenditures included \$4,905,219 for remedial claims, \$971,644 for innocent landowner claims and \$1,396,019 for administrative costs.

At June 30, 2011, the estimate for potential claims for clean-up charges totaled \$42,102,173.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1260-6560-B000.pdf.

## IOWA PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BOARD STATE OF IOWA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

#### Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7–9
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets	A	12
Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities Notes to Financial Statements	В	13 14-17
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting		19 20
Other Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Expenditures by Object – General Fund	1	22
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		22.24
Government Auditing Standards		23-24
Schedule of Findings		25
Staff		26

#### **Officials**

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Governor

Honorable Chester J. Culver Honorable Terry E. Branstad (Ended during January 2011) (Began during January 2011)

**Director, Department of Management** 

Richard C. Oshlo, Jr. David Roederer

(Ended during January 2011) (Began during January 2011)

#### Director, Legislative Services Agency

Glen P. Dickinson

#### **Board**

Douglas M. Beech Chairperson Karen Andeweg Member Dawn Carlson Member Honorable Michael L. Fitzgerald Member Eric Johnson Member Jeffrey W. Robinson Member Richard A. Leopold Member (Vacant) Member

#### **Administrator**

Scott Scheidel AON Risk Services, Inc.



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David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

#### <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

To the Members of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities of the State of Iowa that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Iowa as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2012 on our consideration of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 9 and 19 through 20 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's basic financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

October 4, 2012

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board (Board) provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2011, along with comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2010, and is provided for consideration in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which follow.

#### **2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Board had revenues of approximately \$62,000 during the fiscal year from a combination of environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins and interest on investments. This was a 93% decrease compared to the previous fiscal year. With revenues limited to interest earnings, Legislative diversion of balances led to the substantial drop in revenue.
- The Board had expenditures of approximately \$7,272,900 during the fiscal year. This was a decrease of approximately \$1,215,300, or 14%, compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in innocent landowner claims. The Board may budget for claim payments, but actual claim payments are dependent on claimant actions for reimbursement.
- The Board's net assets decreased approximately \$10,100,000, or 77%, due primarily to legislative statutory allocations to other agencies offset by a reduction in the pollution remediation liability.

#### USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Board's financial activities.

The Entity-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the Board as a whole and present an overall view of the Board's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term, as well as identifying amounts which remain for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes and required and other supplementary information which explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### REPORTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

*Entity-wide Financial Statements* 

One of the most important questions asked about the Board's finances is, "Is the Board as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Board as a whole and about its activities in a way which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Board's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Board's governmental activities are displayed in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include claim payments, administrative costs and payments to other state agencies.

#### **ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position.

The Board's combined net assets decreased compared to a year ago. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets and the change in net assets of the Board's governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities					
June 30,					Percentage
		2011	2010	Change	Change
Assets	\$	21,871,597	34,296,182	(12,424,585)	(36.2%)
Liabilities		45,112,891	47,437,276	(2,324,385)	(4.9%)
Net Assets		(23,241,294)	(13,141,094)	(10,100,200)	(76.9%)

Net assets of the Board decreased approximately 77% (negative \$23 million at June 30, 2011 compared to negative \$13 million at June 30, 2010). This decrease was mostly due to \$24 million being statutorily allocated to other state agencies.

Change in Net Assets of Gov	vernmental	Activities		
		June 30,		
		2011	2010	
Revenues	\$	62,224	883,093	
Expenses		2,674,771	4,790,168	
Deficiency of revenues under expenses		(2,612,547)	(3,907,075)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from the				
Statutory Allocations Fund		17,000,000	17,000,000	
Allocations to State Agencies		(24,487,653)	(200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,487,653)	16,800,000	
Change in net assets		(10,100,200)	12,892,925	
Net assets beginning of year		(13,141,094)	(26,034,019)	
Net assets end of year	\$	(23,241,294)	(13,141,094)	

Net revenues decreased approximately \$821,000 from the prior year.

Board expenses decreased approximately \$2,115,000.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year ended June 30, 2011 expenditures did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The budget for fiscal year 2012 includes estimates for revenues to decrease based on the reduced interest on investments associated with the reduction in assets. Also, statutory transfers to the Board were reduced from \$17 million to \$14 million in fiscal year 2012. Barring any statutory or regulatory changes by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources affecting the Board's claim liability, claim payments should remain fairly flat compared to the previous year.

#### CONTACTING THE UST BOARD FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our claimants, the citizens of Iowa and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board at 2700 Westown Parkway, Suite 320, West Des Moines, IA 50266.





See notes to financial statements.

#### Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board State of Iowa

#### Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

	 General		Statement
	 Fund	Adjustments	of Net Assets
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 21,862,029	-	21,862,029
Due from other state agencies	 9,568	-	9,568
Total assets	\$ 21,871,597	-	21,871,597
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 850,546	-	850,546
Due to other state agencies	2,160,172	-	2,160,172
Pollution remediation liability:			
Portion due or payable within one year	-	8,775,000	8,775,000
Portion due or payable after one year	 -	33,327,173	33,327,173
Total liabilities	 3,010,718	42,102,173	45,112,891
Fund Balance/Net Assets			
Fund balance:			
Restricted for:			
Underground storage tank remedial activities	18,583,686	(18,583,686)	-
Payment on defaulted loans	277,193	(277,193)	-
Total fund balance	18,860,879	(18,860,879)	_
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 21,871,597		
Net assets:			
Restricted for			
payment on defaulted loans		277,193	277,193
Unrestricted:			
Underground storage tank remedial activities		(23,518,487)	(23,518,487)
Total net assets		\$ (23,241,294)	(23,241,294)

## Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities

#### Year ended June 30, 2011

	General		Statement
	Fund	Adjustments	of Activities
Revenues:			
License and application fees	\$ 309	_	309
Environmental protection charges, cost recovery			
and community remediation buy-ins	19,630	-	19,630
Interest on investments	42,285	-	42,285
Total revenues	62,224	-	62,224
Expenditures/expenses:			_
Administrative costs	1,396,019	(156,823)	1,239,196
Innocent landowner claims	971,644	(811,375)	160,269
Remedial claims	4,905,219	(3,629,913)	1,275,306
Total expenditures/expenses	7,272,882	(4,598,111)	2,674,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures/expenses	(7,210,658)	4,598,111	(2,612,547)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from the			
Statutory Allocations Fund	17,000,000	-	17,000,000
Allocations to other State Agencies	(24,487,653)	-	(24,487,653)
Total other financing source (uses)	(7,487,653)	-	(7,487,653)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/			
expenses and other financing uses	(14,698,311)	4,598,111	-
Change in net assets	-	-	(10,100,200)
Fund balance/net assets beginning of year	33,559,190	(46,700,284)	(13,141,094)
Fund balance/net assets end of year	\$ 18,860,879	(42,102,173)	(23,241,294)
	<del></del>	•	

See notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

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

Statutory authority for the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board, State of Iowa, (Board) is found in Chapter 455G of the Code of Iowa. The Board's responsibilities include expending funds for remedial action and maintaining existing loan guarantees for remedial action and underground storage tank improvements.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Board has included all funds. The Board has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board are such that exclusion would cause the Board's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 Board to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Board. The Board has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

#### B. Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements on pages 12 and 13 combine both an entity-wide perspective and a governmental fund perspective.

The General Fund comprises the Board's governmental fund type. This fund is the general operating fund of the Board and the difference between assets and liabilities of the fund is referred to as "fund balance."

The entity-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Board. Governmental activities are those which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The entity-wide financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources measurement focus" and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### D. Budget

The Administrator for the Board prepares an annual budget for the Board's general operations. This budget is approved and monitored by the Board.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash balances of the Board are pooled and invested by the Treasurer of State.

#### F. Due from Other State Agencies

Receivables consist primarily of accrued interest on deposits invested by the Treasurer of State.

#### G. Pollution Remediation Liability

The Iowa Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Program provides payment for remediation claims of contamination of ground water sites due to leakage, spill or release of petroleum products by owner/operators. The estimates of the liabilities are based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected. Those adjustments are reported in the Statement of Activities as reductions in the various expenditure objects.

#### H. Restricted Fund Balance/Restricted Net Assets

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The portion restricted for underground storage tank remedial activities represents the amount available for cleanup of contamination caused by releases from underground storage tanks.

The portion restricted for payment on defaulted loans represents the amount available for the actual payment of claims on guaranteed loans in default status.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

#### (2) Cash and Investments

The Board's deposits with the Treasurer of State throughout the period and at June 30 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds. Earned interest, \$42,285 for the year ended June 30, 2011, is retained in the fund holding the cash balance.

The Board's cash and investments are pooled with the Treasurer of State's cash and investments. Accordingly, information regarding the Board's investments is not readily available. See the State of Iowa Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for disclosure of the Treasurer of State's investments and related risk.

#### (3) Long-Term Liabilities

An estimate for pollution remediation obligations is recorded when the State knows or reasonably believes a site is polluted and when any one of the following events occurs: (1) the State is compelled to take remediation action because pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health/welfare or the environment, (2) the State is in violation of a pollution prevention-related permit or license, (3) the State is named, or will likely be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation, (4) the State is named, or will likely be named, in a lawsuit to compel it to participate in remediation or (5) the State commences or legally obligates itself to commence cleanup activities or monitoring/maintenance of remediation efforts.

At June 30, 2011, pollution remediation obligations totaling \$42,102,173 were recorded for the removal of leaking underground storage tanks.

Leaking underground storage tanks meeting certain eligibility requirements are covered by the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank program. The program was established to expend funds for remedial action and underground storage tank improvements. Estimated remediation outlays for leaking underground storage tanks are developed by groundwater professionals. The estimates are based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. All estimates for pollution remediation obligations are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the estimated pollution remediation liability decreased \$4,598,111.

The pollution remediation obligation does not include outlays for certain site cleanup activities or operation/maintenance costs because those outlays were not reasonably estimable.

### (4) Explanation of the Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 18,860,879
Pollution remediation liability payable applicable to the Board's	
governmental activities are not due and payable in the current	
year and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities.	 (42,102,173)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (23,241,294)

## (5) Explanation of the Difference between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities

Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses – General Fund	\$ (14,698,311)
Liquidition of the pollution remediation liability is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the payments	. =00.444
reduce the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	4,598,111
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (10,100,200)

#### (6) Statutory Allocations

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Legislature authorized the following allocations from the UST Fund administered by the Board:

Iowa Department of Natural Resources for:		
Administrative expenses of the		
underground storage tank section	\$	200,000
Database modification		55,294
Technical tank review		54,401
Department of Administrative Services for		
medication therapy management		482,118
Department of Commerce for		
insurance information exchange		4,171
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship		
for fuel inspection		248,488
Department of Education for:		•
Sac and Fox Education		90,000
School foundation aid		5,100,000
Vocational Rehabilitation Education for		, ,
farmers with disabilities		97,000
Department of Human Rights for		
Public Safety Advisory Board		138,431
Department of Public Health for		
public health		782,750
Department of Human Services for:		
Child and family services		1,925,000
Family support subsidy		100,000
Child support recovery		250,000
Juvenile institution		600,000
Mental health institutes		350,000
MI/MR/DD state cases		1,000,000
Sexually violent predators		800,000
Field operations		2,340,000
Board of Regents for:		
University of Iowa		4,086,492
Iowa State University		3,202,079
University of Northern Iowa		1,456,118
Iowa School for the Deaf		395,980
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School		229,331
Department of Transportation for		
passenger rail service		500,000
Total	\$ 2	4,487,653



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

Revenues:         Final Budget         (Unfavorable) Variance           Motor vehicle use tax*         \$ - 17,000,000         (17,000,000)           Groundwater tank management fees         - 400,000         (400,000)           License and application fees         309         10,000         (9,691)           Environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins         19,630         - 19,630         10,000         (110,215)           Interest on investments         42,285         152,500         (110,215)           Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:           Administrative costs         1,396,019         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781		-		
Revenues:         Actual         Budget         Variance           Motor vehicle use tax*         \$ - 17,000,000         (17,000,000)           Groundwater tank management fees         - 400,000         (400,000)           License and application fees         309         10,000         (9,691)           Environmental protection charges, cost recovery         19,630         - 19,630           Interest on investments         42,285         152,500         (110,215)           Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:         1,396,019         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781			Original/	Favorable
Revenues:         Motor vehicle use tax*       \$ -       17,000,000 (17,000,000)         Groundwater tank management fees       -       400,000 (400,000)         License and application fees       309 10,000 (9,691)         Environmental protection charges, cost recovery       19,630 - 19,630       19,630         Interest on investments       42,285 152,500 (110,215)         Total revenues       62,224 17,562,500 (17,500,276)         Expenditures:       1,396,019 3,150,950 1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644 1,500,000 528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219 5,775,000 869,781			Final	` ,
Motor vehicle use tax*         \$ -         17,000,000         (17,000,000)           Groundwater tank management fees         -         400,000         (400,000)           License and application fees         309         10,000         (9,691)           Environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins         19,630         -         19,630           Interest on investments         42,285         152,500         (110,215)           Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:           Administrative costs         1,396,019         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781		Actual	Budget	Variance
Groundwater tank management fees         -         400,000         (400,000)           License and application fees         309         10,000         (9,691)           Environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins         19,630         -         19,630           Interest on investments         42,285         152,500         (110,215)           Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:         1,396,019         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781	Revenues:			
License and application fees       309       10,000       (9,691)         Environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins       19,630       - 19,630         Interest on investments       42,285       152,500       (110,215)         Total revenues       62,224       17,562,500       (17,500,276)         Expenditures:         Administrative costs       1,396,019       3,150,950       1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644       1,500,000       528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219       5,775,000       869,781	Motor vehicle use tax*	\$ -	17,000,000	(17,000,000)
Environmental protection charges, cost recovery and community remediation buy-ins       19,630       -       19,630         Interest on investments       42,285       152,500       (110,215)         Total revenues       62,224       17,562,500       (17,500,276)         Expenditures:         Administrative costs       1,396,019       3,150,950       1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644       1,500,000       528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219       5,775,000       869,781	Groundwater tank management fees	-	400,000	(400,000)
and community remediation buy-ins       19,630       -       19,630         Interest on investments       42,285       152,500       (110,215)         Total revenues       62,224       17,562,500       (17,500,276)         Expenditures:         Administrative costs       1,396,019       3,150,950       1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644       1,500,000       528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219       5,775,000       869,781	License and application fees	309	10,000	(9,691)
Interest on investments         42,285         152,500         (110,215)           Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:         Administrative costs           Administrative costs         1,396,019         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781	Environmental protection charges, cost recovery			
Total revenues         62,224         17,562,500         (17,500,276)           Expenditures:         3,150,950         1,754,931           Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781	· ·	19,630	-	,
Expenditures:       1,396,019       3,150,950       1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644       1,500,000       528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219       5,775,000       869,781	Interest on investments	42,285	152,500	(110,215)
Administrative costs       1,396,019       3,150,950       1,754,931         Innocent landowner claims       971,644       1,500,000       528,356         Remedial claims       4,905,219       5,775,000       869,781	Total revenues	62,224	17,562,500	(17,500,276)
Innocent landowner claims         971,644         1,500,000         528,356           Remedial claims         4,905,219         5,775,000         869,781	Expenditures:			
Remedial claims 4,905,219 5,775,000 869,781	Administrative costs	1,396,019	3,150,950	1,754,931
	Innocent landowner claims	971,644	1,500,000	528,356
Tank closure claims - 25.000 25.000	Remedial claims	4,905,219	5,775,000	869,781
	Tank closure claims	-	25,000	25,000
Payments to other state agencies - 75,100 75,100	Payments to other state agencies	-	75,100	75,100
Total expenditures 7,272,882 10,526,050 3,253,168	Total expenditures	7,272,882	10,526,050	3,253,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (7,210,658) 7,036,450 (14,247,108)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,210,658)	7,036,450	(14,247,108)
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from the	Transfers from the			
Statutory Allocations Fund 17,000,000	Statutory Allocations Fund	17,000,000		
Allocations to other State Agencies (24,487,653)	Allocations to other State Agencies	(24,487,653)		
Total other financing sources (uses) (7,487,653)	Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,487,653)		
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources	Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources			
under expenditures and other financing uses (14,698,311)	-	(14,698,311)		
Fund balance beginning of year 33,559,190	Fund balance beginning of year	33,559,190		
Fund balance end of year \$ 18,860,879	Fund balance end of year	\$ 18,860,879		

<sup>\*</sup> Effective July 1, 2008, Iowa Code Section 321.145 was amended. The motor vehicle use tax is now collected by the Iowa Department of Transportation and deposited directly into the Statutory Allocations Fund. The Iowa Department of Transportation transfers the collections from the Statutory Allocations Fund to the Board.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2011

The Administrator for the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board prepares an annual budget for the Board's general operations. This budget is approved and monitored by the Board.



#### Expenditures by Object General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Innocent			
	Administrative	Landowner	Remedial	
Classification	Costs	Claims	Claims	Total
Contractual services	\$ 1,396,019	-	4,905,219	6,301,238
Claims and miscellaneous		971,644	-	971,644
Total	\$ 1,396,019	971,644	4,905,219	7,272,882

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE



STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

## State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted an immaterial instance of non-compliance which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusion on the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's response, we did not audit the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials and employees of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board, citizens of the State of Iowa and other parties to whom the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

October 4, 2012

#### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

#### Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

No matters were noted.

#### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

#### Finding Related to Required Statutory Reporting and Other Matters:

<u>Quarterly Report</u> – Chapter 455G.4 of the Code of Iowa requires the Board to submit a quarterly report to the Legislative Council, the chairperson and ranking member of the Committee on Environment and Energy Independence in the Senate and the chairperson and ranking member of the Committee on Environmental Protection in the House of Representatives regarding changes in the status of the program. The Board submits a monthly Board packet to these individuals. However, the packet does not contain all required information.

Recommendation – The required reports should be compiled and submitted quarterly.

Response – The Board has always sent monthly reports to legislative staff on the Senate Environment and Energy Independence (and predecessor committees) and House Environmental Protection Committees which included the substantial majority of the information. The Board will coordinate with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources to create an additional quarterly report which includes the corresponding Iowa Department of Natural Resources data on site classification and estimated closure times for groups of claims. That report will be transmitted separately to the Legislative Council.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Staff

#### This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr. CPA, Manager Jessica N. Meierotto, Staff Auditor Ryan A. Yeager, CPA, Staff Auditor Todd E. Pudenz, Assistant Auditor Adam B. Bartz, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State