

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006 Telephone (515) 281-5834 Rob Sand Auditor of State

	NEWS RELEASE	
		Contact: Brian Brustkern
FOR RELEASE	June 3, 2025	515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board (UST Board). The responsibilities of the UST Board include expending moneys for remedial (cleanup) action and underground storage tank improvement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Sand reported the UST Board had total revenues of \$90,865 for the year ended June 30, 2022, a 36.8% increase from the prior year. The increase in revenues is primarily due to an increase in refunds and reimbursements.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$1,510,844 for the year ended June 30, 2022, a 4.1% decrease from the prior year. Expenditures included \$1,162,020 for remedial claims, \$149,510 for administrative costs and \$96,025 for innocent landowner claims. Remedial claims increased \$220,820 from the prior fiscal year, while both administrative costs and innocent landowner claims decreased \$209,809 and \$60,919, respectively, from the prior fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the estimate for potential claims for clean-up charges totaled \$4,662,361.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported no findings pertaining to the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board.

A copy of the audit report is available for on the Auditor of State's web site at <u>Audit Reports – Auditor of State</u>.

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IOWA PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BOARD STATE OF IOWA

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

JUNE 30, 2022

2360-6560-0000



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006 Telephone (515) 281-5834

May 29, 2025

Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board Des Moines, Iowa

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

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board (UST Board) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.2 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of the UST Board throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

Rob Sand

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

<u>Name</u>

<u>Title</u>

State

Governor Director, Department of Management Director, Legislative Services Agency

Board

Douglas M. Beech Karen E. Andeweg Joseph D. Barry Patricia Beck Lisa Coffelt Honorable Michael L. Fitzgerald Timothy Gartin Kayla Lyon John Maynes Jeffrey W. Robinson

Honorable Kim Reynolds

Kraig Paulsen

Tim McDermott

Chairperson Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Nonvoting Member

Administrator

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

James R. Gastineau



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 8 through 10 and pages 20 and 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's basic financial statements. The 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedule 1 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025 on our consideration of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's 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> in considering the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

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Brian R. Brustkern, CPA Deputy Auditor of State

May 29, 2025

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, 2022, along with comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2021, and is provided for consideration in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which follow.

2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board had revenues of \$90,865 during the fiscal year from a combination of interest on investments and refunds and reimbursements. This was a 36.8% increase compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in refunds and reimbursements.
- The General Fund expenditures totaled \$1,510,844 during the fiscal year. This was a decrease of approximately \$64,300, or 4.1%, compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in administrative costs and innocent landowner claims.
- The Board's net position decreased approximately \$1,200,000.

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 basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Board's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position 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, required and supplementary information which explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

REPORTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-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 Position 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 Position presents all of the Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 years.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities								
	Percentage							
		2022	2021	Change	Change			
Assets	\$	9,312,525	11,100,690	(1,788,165)	-16.1%			
Liabilities		4,999,520	5,572,320	(572,800)	-10.3%			
Net Position	\$	4,313,005	5,528,370	(1,215,365)	-22.0%			

Net position of the Board decreased approximately 22% (\$4.3 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$5.5 million at June 30, 2021). This decrease was primarily due to expenses exceeding revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities						
		June	30,			
		2022	2021			
Revenues	\$	90,865	66,406			
Expenses		873,552	659,457			
Deficiency of revenues under expenses		(782,687)	(593,051)			
Other financing sources (uses): Allocations to State Agencies		(432,678)	(412,043)			
Change in net position		(1,215,365)	(1,005,094)			
Net position beginning of year		5,528,370	6,533,464			
Net position end of year	\$	4,313,005	5,528,370			

Revenues increased approximately \$24,000 and expenses increased approximately \$214,000 from the prior year. The increase is due to more remedial claims processed during the year and a decrease in the adjustment to estimated costs for pollution remediation.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Expenditures exceeded amounts budgeted for payment to other State Agencies. It is the Board's policy to use the budget as a projection tool and not to amend the budget throughout the year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

For fiscal year 2023 the UST Board is forecasting a decline in overall revenues. Barring any statutory or regulatory changes by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) affecting the Board's claim liability, the UST Board is forecasting a decline in claim disbursements as the program is being wrapped up.

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 Department of Natural Resources Storage Tank Management Account Financing Program at 6200 Park Ave, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa, 50321.

Basic Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	General	Adjustments	Statement
	 Fund	(Note 4)	of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 9,300,130	-	9,300,130
Due from other state agencies	 12,395	-	12,395
Total assets	\$ 9,312,525	-	9,312,525
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 311,008	-	311,008
Due to other State Agencies	26,151	-	26,151
Pollution remediation liability:			
Portion due or payable within one year	-	1,910,500	1,910,500
Portion due or payable after one year	 -	2,751,861	2,751,861
Total liabilities	337,159	4,662,361	4,999,520
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Fund balance - restricted for underground			
storage tank remedial activities	 8,975,366	(8,975,366)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 9,312,525		
Net position:			
Restricted for underground storage tank			
remedial activities		4,313,005	4,313,005
Total net position		\$ 4,313,005	4,313,005
See notes to financial statements			

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

		neral `und	Adjustments (Note 5)	Statement of Activities
Revenues:	¢	06.015		06.015
Interest on investments	\$	26,015	-	26,015
Refunds and reimbursements		64,850	-	64,850
Total revenues		90,865	-	90,865
Expenditures/expenses:				
Administrative costs		149,510	(149,510)	-
Innocent landowner claims		96,025	(96,025)	-
Remedial claims	1,	162,020	(98,061)	1,063,959
Payments to other State Agencies		103,289	-	103,289
Adjustment to estimated costs				
for pollution remediation		-	(293,696)	(293,696)
Total expenditures/expenses	1,	510,844	(637,292)	873,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	(1,	419,979)	637,292	(782,687)
Other financing uses:				
Allocations to other State Agencies	(432,678)	-	(432,678)
Change in fund balances	(1,	852,657)	637,292	-
Change in net position		-	-	(1,215,365)
Fund balance/net position beginning of year	10,	828,023	(5,299,653)	5,528,370
Fund balance/net position end of year	\$8,	975,366	(4,662,361)	4,313,005

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 ards Board criteria.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements on pages 12 and 13 combine both a government-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 government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Board. Governmental activities are those which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-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 judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

D. <u>Budget</u>

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. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

F. <u>Due from Other State Agencies</u>

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 categories.

H. <u>Restricted Fund Balance/Restricted Net Position</u>

 $\underline{\text{Restricted}}$ – 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 in accordance with Chapter 455G of the Code of Iowa.

(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. Interest earned of \$26,015 for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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, 2022, pollution remediation obligations totaling \$4,662,361 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, 2022, the estimated pollution remediation liability decreased \$637,292.

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 Difference between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 8,975,366
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.	 (4,662,361)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,313,005

(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 under expenditures and	
other financing uses – General Fund	\$ (1,852,657)
Liquidation of the pollution remediation liability is reported as	
an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the payments	
reduce the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	637,292
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,215,365)

(6) Statutory Allocations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Legislature authorized the following allocations from the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund administered by the Board:

Iowa Department of Natural Resources for:	
Administrative expenses for the	
underground storage tank section	\$ 200,000
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	
for fuel inspection	 232,678
Total	\$ 432,678

(7) Subsequent Event

The Governor signed Senate File 2414 on April 19, 2024, which established the Storage Tank Management Account (STMA) Financing Program within the Groundwater Protection Fund (GPF) under the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Any funds credited to the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund on or after July 1, 2024, are to be transferred to the Iowa Treasurer of State for deposit in the STMA.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

		Original/ Final	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Actual	Budget	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest on investments	\$ 26,015	50,000	(23,985)
Refunds and reimbursements	 64,850	-	64,850
Total revenues	 90,865	50,000	40,865
Expenditures:			
Administrative costs	149,510	495,200	345,690
Innocent landowner claims	96,025	450,000	353,975
Remedial claims	1,162,020	1,325,000	162,980
Payments to other State Agencies	 103,289	54,200	(49,089)
Total expenditures	 1,510,844	2,324,400	813,556
Deficiency of revenues			
under expenditures	(1,419,979)	(2,274,400)	854,421
Other financing uses:			
Allocations to other State Agencies	 (432,678)		
Changes in balances	(1,852,657)		
Fund balance beginning of year	 10,828,023		
Fund balance end of year	\$ 8,975,366		

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2022

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.

Supplementary Information

Expenditures by Object General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

			Innocent		Payments to	
	Adr	ninistrative	Landowner	Remedial	other State	
Classification		Costs	Claims	Claims	Agencies	Total
Contractual services	\$	149,510	-	1,162,020	-	1,311,530
Claims and miscellaneous		-	96,025	-	103,289	199,314
Total	\$	149,510	96,025	1,162,020	103,289	1,510,844

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834

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 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Governmental Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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.

By RATE

Brian R. Brustkern, CPA Deputy Auditor of State

May 29, 2025

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were noted.

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting and Other Matters:

No matters were noted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Brian R. Brustkern, CPA, Deputy Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Priscilla M. Ruiz Torres, Senior Auditor II Jared A. Marshall, Staff Auditor Matthew F. Perry, Assistant Auditor