# STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FINANCIAL AUDIT FUND 270 – WATER REVOLVING FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Performed as Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, State of Illinois

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# **AGENCY OFFICIALS**

Director Douglas P. Scott

Acting Deputy Director – Environmental Operations Lisa Bonnett and Administration / Chief Financial Officer

Chief Legal Counsel Robert A. Messina (7/01/08 - 5/12/09)

Chief Legal Counsel John Kim (5/19/09 to present)

Fiscal Services Manager Willa Barger

# Agency Headquarter offices are located at:

1021 North Grand Avenue East Springfield, Illinois 62794

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

#### SUMMARY

The audit of the accompanying individual nonshared proprietary financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) was performed by E.C. Ortiz and Co., LLP.

Based on their audit, the auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on the Agency's individual nonshared proprietary financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Number of	Current Report	Prior Report
Findings	0	2
Repeated Findings	0	0
Prior Recommendations Implemented or Not Repeated	2	0

#### PRIOR FINDINGS NOT REPEATED

Item No.	<u>Description</u>
A	Oversight of Financial Reporting
В	Inadequate Controls Over Bank Reconciliation

#### EXIT CONFERENCE

The Agency waived having an exit conference in a letter dated December 14, 2009, from the Agency's Fiscal Services Manager, Willa Barger.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. 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 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements present only the Water Revolving Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2009, and its changes in financial position and cash flows, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Revolving Fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 14, 2009 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting of the Water Revolving Fund and on our tests of the Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Agency has not presented a management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the Water Revolving Fund that accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, the Comptroller, and Agency management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

E. c. Quiz & Co., LLP December 14, 2009

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2009 (amounts in \$000's)

	Water Revolving Fund (270 Fund)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 416,281	
Loans and notes receivable	128,485	
Other receivables	13,364	
Due from federal government	5,966	
Due from component unit	487	
Other current assets	117	
Restricted assets - accrued interest receivable	2,215	
Restricted assets - loans receivable	29,299	
Total current assets	596,214	
Noncurrent assets		
Loans and notes receivable, net of current portion	1,303,512	
Restricted assets - loans receivable	297,244	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	234	
Other noncurrent assets	534	
Total noncurrent assets	1,601,524	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,197,738	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	87	
Due to other funds	58	
Due to federal government	1	
Compensated absences	50	
Leases payable	1	
Total current liabilities	197	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term obligations	86,722	
Compensated absences	1,286	
Leases payable	2	
Total noncurrent liabilities	88,010	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	88,207	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	231	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	328,758	
Other purposes	1,666,546	
Unrestricted	113,996	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,109,531	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (amounts in \$000's)

	Water Revolving Fund (270 Fund)	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income on loans - unpledged	\$ 40,795	
Interest income on loans - pledged	5,212	
Total operating revenues	46,007	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and administrative	13,828	
Depreciation	53	
Total operating expenses	13,881	
OPERATING INCOME	32,126	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest and investment income	10,334	
Other nonoperating revenues	28,483	
Total nonoperating revenues	38,817	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest	4,204	
Other nonoperating expenses	7	
Total nonoperating expenses	4,211	
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	66,732	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,042,799	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,109,531	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (amounts in \$000's)

(amounts in 5000 5)	
	Water Revolving Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(270 Fund)
	\$ (11.546)
Cash payments to employees for services  Other payments	, , ,
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,463)
Net eash used in operating activities	(14,007)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	39,880
Interest and principal paid on borrowing	(14,510)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	25,370
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(111)
Principal paid on capital lease	(2)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(113)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and investment income	56,742
Loans disbursed to governmental units	(200,434)
Loans repaid by governmental units	117,892
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,800)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(14,552)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	430,833
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 416,281
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 32,126
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	,
Depreciation expense	53
Interest income	(46,007)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7
Increase in due to federal government	1
Decrease in due to other funds	(190)
Decrease in due to component units	(28)
Increase in compensated absences	29
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (14,009)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Description of Funds

The Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) administers the nonshared proprietary fund described below. A nonshared fund is a fund in which a single State agency is responsible for administering substantially all financial transactions of the fund.

The Water Revolving Fund held by the State Treasurer consists of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program ("Clean Water Program") established under authority granted in the Water Quality Act of 1987, which amended the Clean Water Act of 1972 and the Public Water Supply Loan Program ("Drinking Water Program") established under authority granted in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

The Clean Water Program is administered by the Agency pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, as supplemented and amended. The Clean Water Program was established as a revolving fund to accept federal capitalization grants, the required 20% State match and any proceeds of revenue bonds for the purpose of making low interest loans to units of local government to finance the construction of wastewater treatment works.

The Drinking Water Program is administered by the Agency pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act to accept federal capitalization grants, the required 20% State match and any proceeds of revenue bonds for the purpose of making low interest loans to units of local government and certain private community water supplies to finance the construction of public water facilities.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the individual nonshared proprietary fund administered by the Agency have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To facilitate the understanding of data included in the financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the primary government's ability to impose its will, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- (2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based upon the required criteria, the individual nonshared proprietary fund does not have component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity. However, because the individual nonshared proprietary fund is not legally separate from the State of Illinois (State), it is included in the financial statements of the State as a proprietary fund. The State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by writing to the State Comptroller's Office, Financial Reporting Department, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62704-1871.

The financial statements present only the Water Revolving Fund (270) administered by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as of June 30, 2009, and changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation: In government, the basic accounting and reporting entity is a fund. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. A statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets and statement of cash flows have been presented for the individual nonshared proprietary fund administered by the Agency.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The individual nonshared proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and entitlements. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the individual nonshared proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The State also has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The State has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance as for the individual nonshared proprietary fund administered by the Agency.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents consist principally of deposits held in the State Treasury. Cash and cash equivalents also include cash in banks for locally-held funds.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: The individual nonshared proprietary fund has the following types of interfund transactions with other funds of the State:

**Loans** - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e., due to other funds) in borrower funds.

**Services provided and used** - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund statement of net assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Reimbursements** - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

**Transfers** - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. Transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

The capitalization threshold and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
Capital Asset Category	Threshold	<u>Useful Life</u>
Equipment	\$ 5,000	3-25

Compensated Absences: The liability for compensated absences reported in the individual nonshared proprietary fund consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances for Agency employees. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary-related costs (e.g., social security and Medicare tax).

Legislation that became effective January 1, 1998, capped the paid sick leave for all State Employees' Retirement System members at December 31, 1997. Employees continue to accrue 12 sick days per year but will not receive monetary compensation for any additional time earned after December 31, 1997. Sick days earned between 1984 and December 31, 1997, (with a 50% cash value) would only be used after all days with no cash value are depleted. Any sick days earned and unused after December 31, 1997, will be converted to service time for purposes of calculating employee pension benefits.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Assets: Equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

**Restricted** - This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

**Unrestricted** - This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Restricted Assets - Loans Receivable</u>: Under the bond agreements, the repayments of certain loans to municipalities and water districts are pledged against the bond payments. The repayments of those loans are collected in a separate trust account and are used to make bond payments.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

<u>Deposits</u>: The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's cash and cash equivalents for funds maintained in the State Treasury. The Agency independently manages cash and cash equivalents maintained outside the State Treasury.

Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer (or in transit) at June 30, 2009, were \$402,810 (expressed in thousands). Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer are pooled and invested with other State funds in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (15 ILCS 520/11). Funds held by the State Treasurer have not been categorized as to credit risk because the Agency does not own individual securities. Details on the nature of these investments are available within the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits might not be recovered. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, none of the bank balances of \$13,471 (expressed in thousands) held outside the State Treasury was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 4. General and Administrative Costs

The Agency is authorized to utilize up to 4% of the total Clean Water Capitalization Grants received for administration of the loan program. In order to allow the maximum amount of grant dollars for loan disbursements, the Agency currently funds administrative costs for the Clean Water Program from sources other than the grant. The Drinking Water Grant Program sets aside and restricts 4% of each grant for the administrative costs of running the program. As of June 30, 2009, the Agency had \$3,140 (expressed in thousands) to fund future administration costs of the Drinking Water Program.

The Agency also charges a loan support fee. This loan support fee is used to defray program expenses and for state match on federal grants. Loan support fees are collected, deposited and held in the Water Revolving Fund. This fee cannot exceed 50% of the fixed loan rate.

The Agency is also authorized to use a portion of each capitalization for specific setasides authorized under Federal Statutes.

The Administrative Revenues and Expenses (expressed in thousands) reported in the Water Revolving Fund for the year ended June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Revenues	
Administrative grants	\$ 874
Loan Support	<u>21,337</u>
	<u>22,211</u>
Expenses	
Payroll and insurance	11,546
Other general expenses	<u>2,282</u>
	13,828
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 8,383</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 5. Loans and Notes Receivable

Loans and notes receivable consist of loans made to local governments for infrastructure programs.

Each loan to a participant for an eligible project from funds in the Clean Water Program or the Drinking Water Program is evidenced by a Loan Agreement. In each Loan Agreement, the Agency agrees to make a loan in an amount up to the maximum amount provided in the Loan Agreement. Funds are disbursed to a participant only to pay eligible project costs that actually have been incurred by the participant, and the amount of a loan is generally equal to the aggregate of such disbursed amounts, although in certain instances such amount may also include capitalized interest. The actual amounts loaned to participants will generally depend upon the actual progress of construction on the related projects.

Each Loan Agreement specifies a date as of which the Project is required to initiate operation ("Operation Initiation Date"). Amortization of each Loan is required to begin no later than one year from the earlier of the Operation Initiation Date or the date identified in the Loan Agreement as the initiation of loan repayment date ("Initiation of Loan Repayment Date"). The final maturity of each loan is not later than 20 years from the earlier of the Operation Initiation Date or the Initiation of Loan Repayment Date. Each Loan Agreement permits prepayment of all or a portion of the balance of the loan, without premium. Most of the Loan Agreements provide for semi-annual principal and interest payments, with a few Loan Agreements providing for quarterly or annual principal and interest payments.

Fixed Loan Rate: The Agency assigns to each loan a fixed loan rate at the time a loan is made to the participant. The fixed loan rate is comprised of an interest portion and a loan support portion and is computed by using the mean interest rate of the 20-year Tax-Exempt Bonds General Obligation Bond Buyer Index, as published weekly by The Bond Buyer, from July 1 to June 30 of the preceding fiscal year rounded to the nearest 100th of a percent and multiplied by 50 percent. There is no maximum, but the minimum fixed loan rate is 2.5% per annum. The interest rates on the loans currently outstanding are between 2.5% to 3.75%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 5. Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Security for Loans: Generally, the repayment obligations of each participant will either be (i) secured by the revenues generated by its wastewater or drinking water system or (ii) a general obligation of the participant. The Agency conducts an analysis as part of its loan review process to determine the appropriate security for a loan and upon making such determination, the participant evidences its obligation under the loan agreement and grants the security determined by the Agency by adopting a bond ordinance or resolution or similar authorization in accordance with State law. In certain instances, a participant may issue revenue bonds, general obligation bonds or other obligations, as applicable, to evidence its repayment obligations.

## 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

<u>Balances Due to/from Other Funds</u>: The following balances (expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2009, represent amounts due to other Agency and State of Illinois funds:

<u>Description/Purpose</u>	<u>An</u>	<u> 10unt</u>
Due to Central Management Services for:		
Statistical services revolving payments	\$	8
Communications revolving payments		42
Group insurance premium payments		4
		54
Due to State Employees Retirement System		4
Total Due to Other Funds	<u>\$</u>	58

# 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities (expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Ba	lance					Ва	lance
	July	1,2008	Add	litions	Dele	etions	June !	30, 2009
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	376	\$	111	\$	39	\$	448
Capital lease – equipment		6			****		****	6
		382		111		39		454
Less: accumulated depreciation		199		53		32		220
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	183	\$	<u>58</u>	\$	7	\$	234

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 8. Long-Term Obligations

<u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u>: Changes in long-term obligations (expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within 1 Year
Due to Illinois Finance					
Authority	\$97,136	\$4,094	\$14,508	\$86,722	\$-
Compensated Absences	1,307	629	600	1,336	50
Capital Leases	5	-	2	3	1
	<u>\$98,448</u>	<u>\$4,723</u>	<u>\$15,110</u>	<u>\$88,061</u>	<u>\$51</u>

Due to Illinois Finance Authority: The Illinois Finance Authority (IFA), a nonmajor component unit of the State of Illinois, issued \$280 million State of Illinois Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds (Bonds), Series 2002 and 2004. The proceeds (including bond premiums of \$16.4 million) were deposited in the Water Revolving Fund for the purpose of making loans pursuant to the Clean Water Program and the Drinking Water Program. Prior to the issuance of these revenue bonds, the Agency sold and assigned certain loans outstanding related to the Clean Water Program and the Drinking Water Program to the IFA and pledged the loans to secure payment of the bonds. Of the total outstanding loans at June 30, 2009, \$327 million have been pledged for repayment of the Bonds. The bond trustee is entitled to receive all principal and interest due on these pledged loans. Any loans funded with the proceeds from the bonds are not pledged to the bond trustee and are not deemed to be pledged loans.

The Bonds are to be repaid from a) payments made pursuant to the pledged loans, b) the income derived from the investment of moneys held in funds and accounts established under the bond indentures and c) moneys held in the debt service fund, the reserve fund and other funds and accounts held by the trustee under the bond indentures and available for payment. The reserve accounts are in the name of the IFA. The reserve accounts are required to contain an amount equal to one-half the amount of the outstanding balance of the bonds. As a result, the Water Revolving Fund has recorded an obligation to repay the remaining one-half of the outstanding balance of the bonds, adjusted for excess amounts held by IFA, and for bond premium. Total principal remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2009 is \$184,770 (expressed in thousands), payable through 2024. The balance of the unamortized premium on the bonds at June 30, 2009 is \$6.11 million. The Agency has also committed to paying approximately one-half the interest on the bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.50%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **8. Long-Term Obligations** (Continued)

The amounts required to repay the obligation due to IFA (expressed in thousands) are as follows:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Interest</u>
\$ -	\$ 4,692
7,453	4,215
9,992	3,713
9,278	3,204
8,450	2,730
35,840	7,448
<u>9,595</u>	<u>747</u>
<u>\$80,608</u>	<u>\$26,749</u>
	7,453 9,992 9,278 8,450 35,840 9,595

#### 9. Net Assets

Net assets (expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2009, are restricted for:

United States Environmental Protection	
Agency (U.S. EPA) Capitalization Grants	\$ 1,381,865
State match	 284,681
Subtotal net assets restricted for other purposes	1,666,546
Debt service	 328,758
Total restricted net assets	\$ 1,995,304

<u>U.S. EPA Capitalization Grants and State Match</u>: The Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act and established to provide financial assistance in the form of loans. In order to qualify for Federal Capitalization Grants, the state must pay into the Revolving Fund a matching amount equal to at least 20% of the amount of such grants (State Match). These funds are restricted for the purpose of making low interest loans from the Fund.

<u>Debt Service</u>: The amount restricted for debt service consists of loans receivable pledged and related interest receivable pursuant to the sale of revenue bonds in 2002 and 2004 (see Note 8).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 10. Capitalization Grants

The Agency has entered into Capitalization Grant Agreements with the U.S. EPA to administer the Waste Water and Drinking Water Loan Programs, jointly the Water Revolving Fund (270). Pursuant to these Capitalization Grant Agreements, \$1,380,636 (expressed in thousands) for Waste Water and \$444,960 (expressed in thousands) for Drinking Water have been made available to be drawn (pursuant to state matching requirements being met) on the Capital Grant facility at June 30, 2009, with respect to costs in connection with loans made under the Waste Water and Drinking Water Loan Programs.

The remaining Capital Grant Facility as of June 30, 2009, is summarized below:

	Waste Water	<u>Drinking Water</u>	Total
Total Capital Grants	\$ 1,380,636	\$ 444,960	\$ 1,825,596
Less: Cumulative drawdowns	(1,124,767)	(288,514)	(1,413,281)
Capital Grant Facility	<u>\$ 255,869</u>	<u>\$ 156,446</u>	\$ 412,315

#### 11. Pension Plan

Substantially all of the Agency's full-time employees who are not eligible for participation in another state-sponsored retirement plan participate in the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), which is a pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. The SERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) in which State employees participate, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems. The financial position and results of operations of the SERS for fiscal year 2009 are included in the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2009. The SERS issues a separate CAFR that may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9255.

A summary of SERS benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the SERS' CAFR. Also included is a discussion of employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 11. Pension Plan (Continued)

The Agency pays employer retirement contributions in the individual nonshared proprietary funds based upon an actuarially determined percentage of their payrolls. For fiscal year 2009, the employer contribution rate was 21.05%. Effective for pay periods beginning after December 31, 1991, the State opted to pay the employee portion of retirement for most State agencies (including the Agency) with employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. Beginning July 1, 2003, this "pickup" of 4% of the pension was paid by non-bargaining unit employees. The State continues to pay for bargaining unit employees. The pickup is subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and State agencies.

# 12. Post-employment Benefits

The State provides health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services along with the Department of Central Management Services. Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Health, dental, and vision benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and dependents under the State's selfinsurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employee's Retirement System do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. Annuitants also receive life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary of the last day of employment until age 60. at which time the benefit becomes \$5,000.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 12. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department or component unit for annuitants and their dependents nor active employees and their dependents. A summary of post-employment benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, 201 South Grand Ave., Springfield, Illinois, 62763-3838.

# 13. Contingencies

The Agency is involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims covering a wide range of matters. The ultimate results of these lawsuits and other proceedings against the Agency cannot be predicted with certainty; however, the Agency does not expect such matters to have a material effect on the financial position of the Agency.



# 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

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. 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.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting of the Water Revolving Fund 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 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, and Agency management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

E.C. Ortiz & Co., LLP December 14, 2009

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### PRIOR FINDINGS NOT REPEATED

# A. Finding: (Oversight of Financial Reporting)

During the previous engagement, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) did not identify errors in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Reporting Package or the draft financial statements provided to auditors. (Finding Code Nos. 08-1, 07-1)

Status: Implemented

During the current engagement, our testing did not disclose errors in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Reporting Package or the draft financial statements.

## B. Finding: (Inadequate Controls Over Bank Reconciliation)

During the previous engagement, the Agency did not have adequate controls over its bank reconciliation process. Bank reconciliations were not prepared timely and did not have evidence of review and approval. (Finding Code No. 08-2)

Status: Implemented

During the current engagement, our testing disclosed that all monthly bank reconciliations were reviewed, approved and prepared on a timely basis.