

**AUDIT REPORT
OF THE
NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT,
UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
JULY 1, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2000**

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD

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NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD

BACKGROUND

In 1955, the Legislature enacted the Wheat Resources Act and created a Wheat Division and Committee within the Department of Agriculture. In 1981, the Wheat Division was separated from the Department of Agriculture and became the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board (Wheat Board).

The Wheat Board is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor for five-year terms. Each Board member must be engaged in growing wheat in Nebraska. The Board also includes two ex-officio, non-voting members, the Director of the Nebraska Department of Agriculture and the Vice Chancellor of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the University of Nebraska. Members are appointed from geographical districts.

It is the responsibility of the Wheat Board to protect and stabilize the wheat industry and the economy of the areas producing wheat. The Wheat Board is active in the promotion of foreign markets and export sales, the promotion of domestic markets, nutrition education, research on wheat breeding, production practices, and product utilization. The Wheat Board is authorized to influence federal legislation and is involved in lobbying for positive changes in domestic farm policies and international export and trade policies affecting wheat producer income.

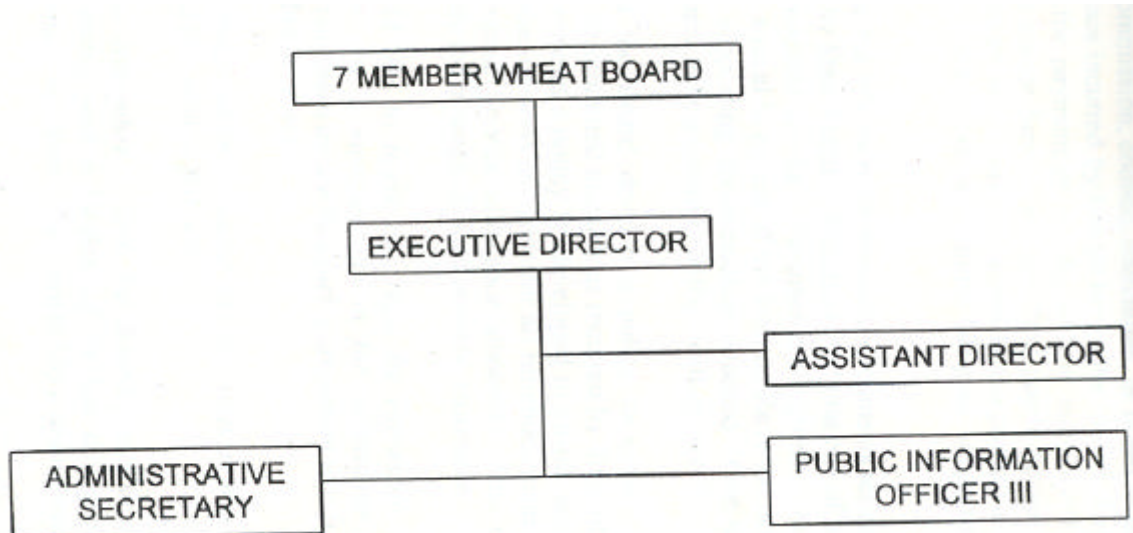
All funds for Wheat Board operations come from a wheat checkoff paid by growers and collected by first purchasers. The wheat checkoff rate is currently \$.0125 per bushel.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board is charged with protecting and stabilizing the wheat industry and the economy of the areas producing wheat in the state.

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

1. Travel Reimbursement

Nebraska Revised State Statute Section 81-1174 requires, "Whenever any state officer, employee, or member of any commission, council, committee, or board of the state is entitled to be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by him or her in the line of duty, he or she shall be required to present a request for payment or reimbursement each month to the Director of Administrative Services." The statute further requires, "the points between which such travel occurred, the times of arrival and departure, and the necessity and purpose of such travel shall be shown on such request." Good internal control requires adequate supporting documentation to support expenditures.

During our audit, we noted three out of nine reimbursement documents tested were not submitted on a monthly basis as required by State Statute. We also noted that one of these nine documents did not have a stop time documented on the reimbursement request. One out of nine travel reimbursements tested claimed a meal in excess of the Internal Revenue Services allowance for the city of Las Vegas with no supporting documentation attached. One travel reimbursement also claimed mileage that appeared to be excessive for the locations noted.

We recommend the Board develop a policy to ensure travel reimbursements be submitted monthly as required by State Statute. We further recommend a policy be developed to ensure adequate supporting documentation is available for all reimbursements over the Internal Revenue Service allowance amounts. This policy should also ensure the mileage claimed appears reasonable.

Board's Response: We would like to begin our reply by expressing our thanks for the information that state statute sets a monthly interim for submission of official expense reimbursement claims. We had not been aware that such a limitation was in the statutes and are pleased to know that this is Nebraska policy.

In compliance with the recommendation included in the draft report our board met on October 26, 2000 and approved a motion as follows.

Schmale moved effective November 1, 2000, the Board establish a policy that expense reimbursements be submitted within 30 days of the last day of the month which the expense occurred. Seconded by Tines. It was passed by a unanimous roll call vote.

We are likewise taking steps to assure that all expense claims will include a stop time. We have further examined why the meal in excess of the Internal Revenue Services allowance was allowed. We fully understand the need for supporting documentation and have again pointed it out to those who may be submitting reimbursement claims.

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

1. Travel Reimbursement (Concluded)

In reference to the mileage discrepancy mentioned in the audit, we would like to point out that there are often times in which only the beginning and end of the related travel has been shown on our travel claims. In the interest of seeking more accuracy we will suggest that claimants should include any significant deviations that are made when they are identifying the travel undertaken. We feel confident that the instance noted in the audit would have been clarified with this approach.

It should be noted this report is critical in nature since it contains only our comment and recommendation on the area noted for improvement.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the Board to provide them an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comment and recommendation included in this report. All formal responses received have been incorporated into this report. Responses have been objectively evaluated and recognized, as appropriate, in the report. Responses that indicate corrective action has been taken were not verified at this time but will be verified in the next audit.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended to our auditors during the course of the audit.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
Auditor of Public Accounts



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NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 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 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Also as discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board, and are not intended to present fairly the fund balances and the receipts and disbursements of the State of Nebraska in conformity with the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board as of June 30, 2000, and the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2000, on our consideration of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting is an integral part of a Government Auditing Standards audit and should be considered in conjunction with the report on the financial statements.

The accompanying schedule 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Julia Peralta CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped "J" and "P".

Manager

October 25, 2000

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
**STATEMENT OF ASSETS, FUND BALANCES,
AND OTHER CREDITS ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS**
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE AND GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP
June 30, 2000

	Governmental <u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Account Group</u>	
	Special Revenue	General Fixed Assets	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash in State Treasury	\$ 813,750	\$ -	\$ 813,750
Deposits with Vendors	2,614	-	2,614
Property, Plant, and Equipment	-	30,400	30,400
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 816,364</u>	<u>\$ 30,400</u>	<u>\$ 846,764</u>
<u>Fund Balances and Other Credits</u>			
Other Credits,			
Investment in Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 30,400	\$ 30,400
Fund Balances:			
Reserved For Postage	2,614	-	2,614
Unreserved, Undesignated	813,750	-	813,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances and Other Credits	<u>\$ 816,364</u>	<u>\$ 30,400</u>	<u>\$ 846,764</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Special Revenue
RECEIPTS:	
Taxes	\$ 969,936
Miscellaneous	57,201
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>1,027,137</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Personal Services	179,376
Operating	842,999
Travel	53,826
Capital Outlay	1,016
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,077,217</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(50,080)</u>
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(50,080)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 1999	<u>866,444</u>
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2000	<u><u>\$ 816,364</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	CASH FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS:			
Taxes		\$ 969,936	
Miscellaneous		<u>57,201</u>	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		<u>1,027,137</u>	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Personal Services	\$ 188,590	179,376	\$ 9,214
Operating	962,174	842,999	119,175
Travel	52,300	53,826	(1,526)
Capital Outlay	<u>3,060</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>2,044</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,206,124</u>	<u>1,077,217</u>	<u>128,907</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under)			
Disbursements		<u>(50,080)</u>	
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing			
Sources Over (Under) Disbursements			
and Other Financing Uses		(50,080)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 1999		<u>866,444</u>	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2000		<u>\$ 816,364</u>	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board are on the basis of accounting as described in the Nebraska Accounting System Manual.

- A. Reporting Entity.** The Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board (Board) is a State Board established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As such, the Board is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The financial statements include all funds of the Board. The Board has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the Board, or the significance of their relationship with the Board are such that exclusion would 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 financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Board.

These financial statements present the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board. No component units were identified. The Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board is part of the primary government for the State of Nebraska's reporting entity.

- B. Basis of Accounting.** The accounting records of the Board are maintained and the Board's financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid. This presentation differs from governmental generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) which requires the use of the modified accrual basis for governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are considered susceptible to accrual and expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred.
- C. Fund Accounting.** The accounts and records of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a self-balancing set of accounts which record receipts, disbursements, and the fund balance. The fixed asset account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability over fixed assets. The fund type and account group presented on the financial statements are those required by GAAP and include:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds. Reflect transactions related to resources received and used for restricted or specific purposes.

General Fixed Assets Account Group. Used to account for general fixed assets of the Board.

This fund type classification differs from the budgetary fund types used by the Nebraska Accounting System.

The fund type established by the Nebraska Accounting System that is used by the Board is:

2000 - Cash Funds - account for receipts generated by specific activities from sources outside of State government and the disbursements directly related to the generation of the receipts.

- D. Budgetary Process.** The State's biennial budget cycle ends on June 30 of the odd-numbered years. By September 15, prior to a biennium, the Board and all other State agencies must submit their budget request for the biennium beginning the following July 1. The requests are submitted on forms that show estimated funding requirements by programs, sub-programs, and activities. The Executive Branch reviews the requests, establishes priorities, and balances the budget within the estimated resources available during the upcoming biennium. The Governor's budget bill is submitted to the Legislature in January. The Legislature considers revisions to the bill and submits the revised appropriation bill to the Governor for signature. The Governor can either: a) approve the appropriation bill in its entirety, b) veto the bill, or c) line item veto certain sections of the bill. Any vetoed bill or line item can be overridden by a three-fifths majority of the Legislature.

The appropriations that are approved will generally set spending limits for a particular program within the agency. Within the agency/program, the Legislature may provide funding from one to five budgetary fund types. Thus, the legal level of control is fund type within program within agency. The central accounting system maintains this control. A separate publication titled "Annual Budgetary Report" shows the detail of this legal level of control. This publication is available from the Department of Administrative Services Accounting Division.

Appropriations are usually made for each year of the biennium with unexpended balances being reappropriated at the end of the first year of the biennium. For most appropriations, balances lapse at the end of the biennium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All State budgetary disbursements for the cash fund type are made pursuant to the appropriations that may be amended by the Legislature, upon approval by the Governor. State agencies may reallocate the appropriations between major object of expenditure accounts except that the Legislature's approval is required to exceed the personal service limitations contained in the appropriations bill. Increases in total cash fund appropriations must also be approved by the Legislature as a deficit appropriations bill.

The Board utilizes encumbrance accounting to account for purchase orders, contracts, and other disbursement commitments. However, State law does not require that all encumbrances be recorded in the State's centralized accounting system and as a result, the encumbrances that were recorded in the accounting system have not been included in the accompanying financial statements except for the impact as described below.

Under State budgetary procedures, appropriation balances related to outstanding encumbrances at the end of the biennium are lapsed and reappropriated in the first year of the next biennium. The effect of the Board's current procedure is to include in the budget columns, Total Disbursements line, of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual the current year's appropriations plus the amounts reappropriated for encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior biennium. This procedure indicates the Board's intention to honor the encumbrances at the end of a biennium. The disbursements columns of the Statement include cash payments related to the appropriated and reappropriated amounts. For the year ended June 30, 2000, there were no budgetary funds in which disbursements exceeded appropriations.

Budgets for object of expenditure accounts are included in the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services Budget Status Report.

Receipts are not budgeted and therefore there are no budgeted amounts shown on the Budget and Actual Statement.

There is no difference between the fund balance of the Budgetary Statement and the Financial Statement. The cash fund on the Budgetary Statement is appropriately classified as a special revenue fund for Financial Statement purpose.

- E. Fixed Assets.** General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as disbursements in

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

governmental funds and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Assets on hand as of June 30, 2000, have been recorded at cost by the Board. Generally, equipment which has an expected useful life of two or more years is capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Fixed assets do not include infrastructure such as roads and bridges, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or extend asset life is not capitalized.

F. Cash in State Treasury. Cash in the State Treasury represents the cash balance of a fund as reflected on the Nebraska Accounting System. Investment of all available cash is made by the State Investment Officer on a daily basis based on total bank balances. Investment income is distributed based on the average daily book cash balance of funds designated for investment. Determination of whether or not a fund is considered designated for investment is done on an individual fund basis. The funds of the Board were designated for investment during fiscal year 2000.

G. Inventories. Disbursements for items of an inventory nature are considered expended at the time of purchase rather than at the time of consumption.

H. Compensated Absences. All permanent employees working for the Board earn sick and annual leave. Temporary and intermittent employees and Board and Commission members are not eligible for paid leave. Under GAAP the vested portion of the employee's compensated absences is recorded in the Long Term Debt Account Group for governmental funds. Under the receipts and disbursements basis of accounting the balances which would be reported in the Long Term Debt Account Group are not reported as they do not represent balances arising from Cash Transactions.

I. Receipts. The major account titles and descriptions as established by the Nebraska Accounting System that are used by the Board are:

Taxes. Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. For the Board, these are the wheat checkoff fees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Miscellaneous. Receipts from sources not covered by other major categories. For the Board, this is primarily investment interest.

J. Disbursements. The major account titles and descriptions as established by the Nebraska Accounting System that are used by the Board are:

Personal Services. Salaries, wages, and related employee benefits provided for all persons employed by a government.

Operating. Disbursements directly related to a program's primary service activities.

Travel. All travel disbursements for any state officer, employee, or member of any commission, council, committee, or board of the State.

Capital Outlay. Disbursements which result in the acquisition of or an addition to fixed assets. Fixed assets are resources of a long-term character owned or held by the government.

K. Fund Balance Reservations. Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that have been legally segregated for specific purposes. Reservations of fund balances are also established for assets which are not current in nature, such as deposits with vendors.

2. Totals

The Totals "Memorandum Only" column represents an aggregation of individual account balances. The column is presented for overview informational purposes and does not present consolidated financial information since interfund balances and transactions have not been eliminated.

3. Contingencies and Commitments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

3. Contingencies and Commitments (Concluded)

1. Motor vehicle liability which is insured for the first \$5 million of exposure per accident. Insurance is also purchased for medical payments, physical damage and uninsured and underinsured motorists with various limits and deductibles.
2. Health care insurance for employees selecting certain coverage options. All health care insurance was purchased.
3. Crime coverage with a limit of \$1 million for each loss with a \$10,000 retention per incident.
4. Real and personal property on a blanket basis for losses up to \$250,000,000 with a self-insured retention of \$100,000 per loss occurrence. The perils of Flood and Earthquake are covered up to \$9,000,000. Newly acquired properties are only covered up to \$1,000,000 for 60 days or until the value of the property is reported to the insurance company.

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

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

4. State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan)

The Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board in accordance with the provisions of the State Employees Retirement Act and may be amended through legislative action. In the defined contribution plan, retirement benefits depend on total contributions, investment earnings, and the investment options selected. Membership in the Plan is required of all permanent

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

4. **State Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan) (Concluded)**

full-time employees on reaching the age of thirty and completion of twenty-four months of continuous service and voluntary participation is permitted for all permanent full-time or part-time employees upon reaching age twenty and twelve months of service within a five-year period, except any individual appointed by the Governor may elect not to become a member of the Plan.

Employees contribute 4.33% of their monthly compensation until such time as they have paid during any calendar year a total of eight hundred sixty four dollars, after which time they shall pay a sum equal to 4.8% of their monthly compensation for the remainder of such calendar year. The Board matches the employee's contribution at a rate of 156% of the employee's contribution.

The employee's account is fully vested. The employer's account is vested 100% after five years participation in the plan or at retirement.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000, employees contributed \$6,715 and the Board contributed \$10,475.

5. **Fixed Assets**

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year:

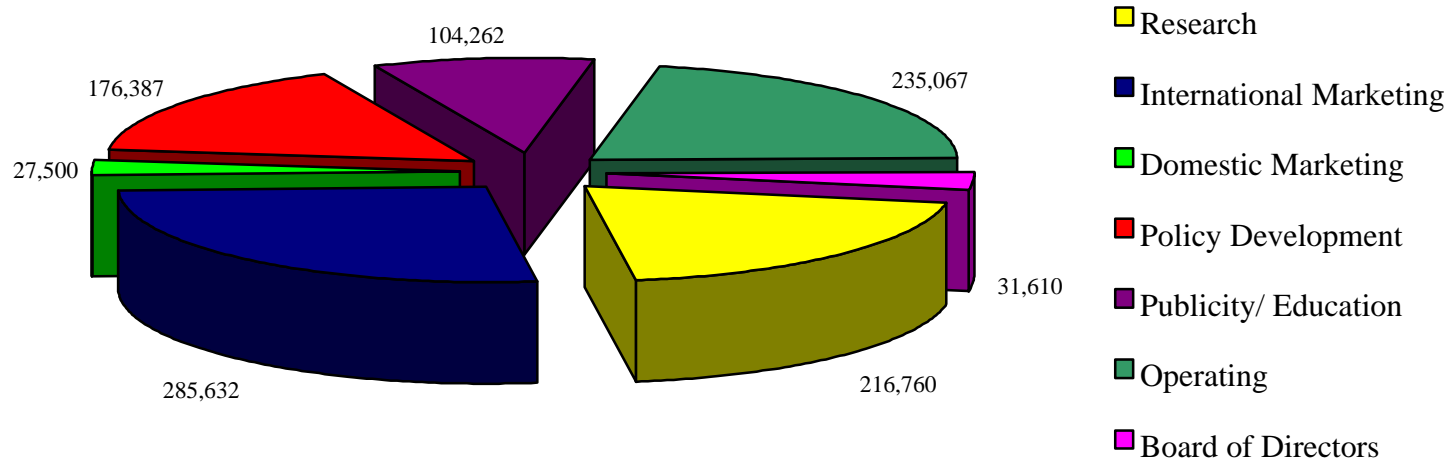
	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2000
Equipment	\$ 30,261	\$ 369	\$ 450	\$ 30,180

The total additions to fixed assets are less than the capital outlay shown on the financial statements. This is due to software purchases of \$647 which are not added to the fixed asset listing.

6. **Taxes Collected**

Under the Nebraska Wheat Resources Act there is paid to the Board a fee not to exceed one and one-half cents per bushel upon all wheat sold through commercial channels in the State of Nebraska. The fee is paid by the grower at the time of sale or delivery and shall be collected by the first purchaser. Wheat sold to the government is exempted from this fee as is wheat used by the grower and not sold. The fee is currently \$.0125 per bushel.

NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS BY CATEGORY
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000



STATE OF NEBRASKA
Auditor of Public Accounts



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**NEBRASKA WHEAT DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, AND MARKETING BOARD
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

We have audited the financial statements of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2000. The report notes the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and was modified to emphasize that the financial statements present only the funds of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board in the Comment Section of this report as Comment Number 1 (Travel Reimbursements).

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and

not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Nebraska Wheat Development, Utilization, and Marketing Board in the Comments Section of this report as Comment Number 1 (Travel Reimbursements).

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the agency, the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies and citizens of the State of Nebraska and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Julia Peralta CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Manager

October 25, 2000