AUDIT REPORT
OF THE
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION

JULY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002

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BACKGROUND

In 1987, the Nebraska Legislature created the Dry Bean Commission under the provisions of the Dry Bean Resources Act. The Commission’s primary function, as defined by the Legislature, is to adopt and devise a dry bean program consisting of research, education, advertising, publicity, and promotion to increase total consumption of dry beans on a state, national, and international basis.

The Nebraska Dry Bean Commission consists of nine members: four grower representatives and three processor representatives, appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Legislature, and two additional grower representatives appointed by the Commission. Commissioners all serve three-year terms.

The Commission is funded by a tax assessed on dry edible beans grown in Nebraska and sold through commercial channels. The tax is 7.5 cents per hundredweight for harvested dry beans as of July 1, 1994. Two-thirds of the tax is paid by the grower; one third of the tax is paid by the first purchaser of the crop.

Tax collections, field audits of first purchasers, and various other accounting functions are performed by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, under contract with the Commission.

MISSION STATEMENT

To develop and participate in programs of research, education, advertising, publicity, and promotion to increase total consumption of dry beans on a state, national, and international basis.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the Commission’s basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission’s management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As 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 of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission, are intended to present the cash balances and changes in cash balances of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Nebraska Dry Bean
Commission. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the cash balances of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of Nebraska as of June 30, 2002, and its changes in cash balances for the year then ended 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 respective cash balances of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in cash balances thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2003, on our consideration of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission’s basic financial statements. The schedules, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

June 17, 2003

Assistant Deputy Auditor

Pat Reding, CPA
This section of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’s financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission’s financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’s basic financial statements. The Commission’s basic financial statements have three components: 1) agency-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Agency-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Assets Arising from Cash Transactions and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide a broad overview of the Commission’s overall financial status. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission’s net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The Commission’s financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting and do not include capital assets, accounts receivable and payable, or long-term debt activity, which would need to be considered to assess the financial health of the Commission. Nonfinancial factors also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the Commission. Agency-wide financial statements divide the Commission into three kinds of activities:

- **Governmental activities** - The Commission’s basic services are included here. These activities are generally financed through taxes, charges for services, and Federal grants.

- **Business-type activities** - Activities financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services would be included here. The Commission had no business-type activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

- **Component units** - No component units for the Commission were identified.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Commission, reporting the Commission’s operations in more detail than the agency-wide statements by providing information about the Commission’s most significant “major” funds. Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The governmental funds statements tell how general governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The proprietary fund statements offer financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses. The Commission currently has no proprietary funds.
Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships in which the Commission acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. Fiduciary funds are not included on the agency-wide statements. The Commission currently has no fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the agency-wide and fund financial statements and provide essential information necessary for fair presentation of the financial statements.

**Supplementary Information.** This Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule represent financial information which provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the agency-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes. This report also includes optional financial information such as schedules of Disbursements by Subprogram and Dry Bean Taxes Received. This information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the report.

**BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’s financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities. Under the cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Also, capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and infrastructure) and the related depreciation are not recorded. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS WHOLE**

**Changes in Net Assets**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, net assets of the Commission (current assets resulting from cash basis transactions) increased 23 percent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$295,969</td>
<td>$240,148</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
<td>$295,969</td>
<td>$240,148</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Governmental Activities
Receipts for the Commission’s governmental activities increased 28 percent, while expenses decreased 11 percent.

ENTITIES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Activities</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for Services</td>
<td>$ 2,066</td>
<td>$ 63</td>
<td>3179%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bean Taxes</td>
<td>243,250</td>
<td>246,100</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Interest</td>
<td>11,534</td>
<td>17,666</td>
<td>-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts</td>
<td>336,850</td>
<td>263,829</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISBURSEMENTS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development and Assistance</td>
<td>281,029</td>
<td>316,856</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Disbursements</td>
<td>281,029</td>
<td>316,856</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (Deficiency) before Other Financing Sources and Uses</td>
<td>55,821</td>
<td>(53,027)</td>
<td>205%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES &amp; USES</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets</td>
<td>55,821</td>
<td>(53,002)</td>
<td>205%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Net Assets July 1</td>
<td>240,148</td>
<td>293,150</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending Net Assets June 30</td>
<td>$ 295,969</td>
<td>$ 240,148</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The significant increase in Total Receipts was primarily the result of an $80,000 block grant received during fiscal year 2002 to be used towards promotion, education, and research of specialty crops.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION’S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Significant changes to funds were noted and explained above under Governmental Activities. No additional significant changes from the prior year were noted.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As noted earlier, the financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting and therefore do not include capital assets or long-term debt activity.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

No conditions were noted that would be expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS
June 30, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in State Treasury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit with Vendors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit with Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Disbursements:
  Function: Economic Development and Assistance
  Operating $ 268,661
  Travel 12,368
  Total Disbursements 281,029

Program Receipts:
  Charges for Services 2,066
  Operating Grants & Contributions 80,000
  Net Program Receipts (Disbursements) (198,963)

General Receipts:
  Dry Bean Taxes 243,250
  Unrestricted Investment Interest 11,534
  Total General Receipts 254,784

  Change in Net Assets 55,821

Net Assets July 1, 2001 240,148
Net Assets June 30, 2002 $ 295,969

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
### Statement of Assets and Fund Balance Arising From Cash Transactions

#### Governmental Fund

**NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION**

**Statement of Assets and Fund Balance Arising From Cash Transactions**

**Governmental Fund**

**June 30, 2002**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Fund</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in State Treasury</td>
<td>$295,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit with Vendors</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit with Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$295,969</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fund Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserved for:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unreserved</strong></td>
<td><strong>295,302</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$295,969</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Fund</th>
<th>Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bean Taxes</td>
<td>$ 243,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Interest</td>
<td>11,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL RECEIPTS</td>
<td>336,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development and Assistance</td>
<td>281,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</td>
<td>281,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change in Fund Balance</td>
<td>55,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2001</td>
<td>240,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2002</td>
<td>$ 295,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission are on the basis of accounting as described in the Nebraska Accounting System Manual.

A. Reporting Entity

The Nebraska Dry Bean Commission (Commission) is a State agency established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As such, the Commission is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The financial statements include all funds of the Commission. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the Commission, or the significance of their relationship with the Commission is such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization’s governing body, and (1) the ability of the Commission 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 Commission.

These financial statements present the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission. No component units were identified. The Nebraska Dry Bean Commission is part of the primary government for the State of Nebraska’s reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Agency-wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Assets Arising from Cash Transactions and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis display information about the activities of the Commission and are in the format of government-wide statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. These statements include all the financial activities of the Commission. Internal activities in these statements have not been eliminated. Governmental generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) would require internal activity to be eliminated to minimize double counting. The Commission reports governmental activities only. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursement of a given function or segment is offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services,
1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General receipts include all other receipts properly not included as program receipts. The Commission reported the following general receipts: Dry Bean Taxes, which are assessed on dry edible beans grown in Nebraska and sold through commercial channels.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission’s fund. GAAP requires separate statements by fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Commission uses only the governmental fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

**Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund.** This is the Commission’s operating fund. It accounts for the excise taxes received by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. The excise tax is 7.5 cents per hundredweight for harvested dry beans grown in the State and is used to fund the Commission’s operations.

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The accounting records of the Commission are maintained and the Agency-wide financial statements were reported on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. As such, the measurement focus includes only those assets and fund balances arising from cash transactions on the Statement of Net Assets Arising From Cash Transactions and the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis. Revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid for all funds of the Commission. This differs from governmental generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which require the Agency-wide fund financial statements to be reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus and 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements were also reported on the cash receipt and disbursement basis of accounting. As such, the same measurement focus and basis of accounting were used as described above. This differs from governmental generally
1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which require governmental fund financial statements to be reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus and 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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State of Nebraska considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

D. **Assets and Net Assets**

**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 a fund is considered designated for investment is done on an individual fund basis. All of the funds of the Commission were designated for investment during fiscal year 2002.

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

**Capital Assets.** Under the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as disbursements in governmental funds. GAAP requires capital assets, which would include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) to be reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation expenses on capital assets was not recorded on the cash basis financial statements. Under GAAP, depreciation expenses would be recorded in the Statement of Activities. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or extend asset life is not capitalized.
1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)**

   **E. 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 postage and administrative expenses.

2. **Contingencies and Commitments**

   **Risk Management.** The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Commission, 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:

   A. 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. State agencies have the option to purchase coverage for physical damage to vehicles.

   B. The DAS-Personnel Division maintains health care and life insurance for eligible employees.

   C. Crime coverage, with a limit of $1 million for each loss, and a $10,000 retention per incident.

   D. Real and personal property on a blanket basis for losses up to $250,000,000, with a self-insured retention of $200,000 per loss occurrence. Newly-acquired properties are covered up to $1,000,000 for 60 days or until the value of the property is reported to the insurance company. The perils of flood and earthquake are covered up to $10,000,000.

   E. State agencies have the option to purchase building contents and inland marine coverage.
2. **Contingencies and Commitments (Concluded)**

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

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

3. **GASB 34**

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The State of Nebraska implemented the Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

The Commission implemented GASB 34 by presenting its financial statements in a format as required by GASB 34. However, as explained in Note 1.C. the Commission’s financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Previous period financial statements of the Commission were also prepared on the cash basis of accounting; therefore, these financial statements, even though in a different format, are comparable to previous period financial statements of the Commission.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS BY PROGRAM
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM:</th>
<th>ORIGINAL</th>
<th>FINAL</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
<th>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137 - Dry Bean Commission</td>
<td>$428,490</td>
<td>$428,490</td>
<td>$281,029</td>
<td>$147,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</td>
<td>$428,490</td>
<td>$428,490</td>
<td>$281,029</td>
<td>$147,461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Notes to Supplementary Information
GAAP Requirements

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund, and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. For each program, the Legislature appropriated the Commission’s legally adopted annual budget amount. The Commission’s budgetary comparison schedule includes the Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund.

GAAP also requires the budgetary comparison schedule to include the original budget and final budget amounts. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget would also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years when required by law. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year as signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

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 Commission 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 presents the appropriations bill to the Governor for signature. The Governor may: a) approve the appropriations 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 vote of the Legislature.

The approved appropriations will generally set spending limits for a particular program within the agency. Within the agency or program, the Legislature may provide funding from one to five budgetary fund types. Thus, the control is by fund type, within a program, within an agency. As a result, the budgetary comparison schedule only reports total disbursements by program.

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.
All State budgetary disbursements for the Commission’s Dry Bean Development, Utilization, Promotion, and Education Fund are made pursuant to the appropriations, which may be amended by the Legislature, upon approval by the Governor. State agencies may reallocate the appropriations between major objects 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 appropriations must also be approved by the Legislature as a deficit appropriations bill.

Receipts are not budgeted. Therefore, there are no budgeted amounts shown on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.
NEBRASKA DRY BEAN COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS BY SUBPROGRAM
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002
Unaudited

Administration $32,518
Grant Expense $100,090
Promotion/Education $128,555
Board Expense $14,901
Contract with Agriculture $4,965
Grant Expense $100,090

SCHEDULE OF DRY BEAN TAXES RECEIVED
Fiscal Years 1999 through 2002 - Unaudited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dry Bean Taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$248,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$231,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$246,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$243,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We have audited the financial statements of the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2003. 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 Dry Bean Commission. 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.

Compliance
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission’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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commission, 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.

June 17, 2003

Assistant Deputy Auditor