

**AUDIT REPORT
OF THE
NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY
DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014

**This document is an official public record of the State of Nebraska, issued by
the Auditor of Public Accounts.**

**Modification of this document may change the accuracy of the original
document and may be prohibited by law.**

Issued on October 9, 2014

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Background Information Section	
Background	1
Vision	1
Mission and Principles	1
Goals	1
Exit Conference	2
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6 - 8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Agency-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 - 18
Other Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Disbursements by Program – Budget and Actual - Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Fund	19
Schedules:	
Schedule of Checkoff Receipt Trend – Unaudited	20
Schedule of Dairy Contract Disbursements by Fiscal Year	21
Schedule of Other Disbursements by Fiscal Year	22
Government Auditing Standards Section	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23 - 24

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

BACKGROUND

The Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Act was enacted by the Legislature in 1992 in anticipation of the national checkoff related to advertising and promotion provisions of the Nebraska-Western Iowa Federal Milk Order (Order 65) being rescinded. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Marketing Service, published 7 CFR Part 1065 in the Federal Register on December 23, 1998. This rule terminated the advertising and promotion provisions of Order 65 with respect to milk marketed on or after December 1, 1998. The Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board (Board) initially worked with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture to plan for a smooth transition of the checkoff program from the national level to the State level. January 1999 was the first month collection fees were received by the Board.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-3958(1) (Reissue 2012) requires “a mandatory assessment of ten cents per hundredweight on all milk produced in the State for commercial use.” The funds are used, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-3950 (Reissue 2012), for financing programs to:

[M]aintain and expand domestic sales of milk and dairy products, develop new products and new markets, improve methods and practices relating to marketing or processing of milk and dairy products, and inform and educate consumers of sound nutritional principles including the role of milk in a balanced diet.

During the audit period, the Board contracted with the Midwest Dairy association to assist it in reaching its goals. The Board also contracted with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture for the administrative functions of collecting, disbursing, and auditing, as the Board has no employees to perform those duties.

VISION

An economically viable U.S. dairy industry that works together to achieve success in the domestic and global marketplace in meeting the needs of its customers.

MISSION AND PRINCIPLES

To increase sales, foster innovation, and inspire consumer confidence of dairy products and practices.

GOALS

1. Strategic knowledge is leveraged with industry partners to drive sales that benefit Nebraska dairy producers.
2. Fuel Up to Play 60 is the premier program to address Child Health and Wellness.
3. Dairy is perceived as irreplaceable in the diet among nutrition partners, thought leaders and consumers.
4. Consumers have confidence in dairy products and industry practices.
5. Maximize board leadership and industry support.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held September 30, 2014, with the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board (Board) to discuss the results of our examination. Those in attendance for the Board were:

NAME	TITLE
James Eschliman	Board Chair
Robert Storant	Department of Agriculture – Administrator Finance and Personnel

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the Board to provide the members an opportunity to review this report.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Mike Foley
State Auditor

Mike.Foley@nebraska.gov
PO Box 98917
State Capitol, Suite 2303
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301
www.auditors.nebraska.gov

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board
Lincoln, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Board are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and the major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Nebraska as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report is not modified with respect to this matter.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Board, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of dairy contract disbursements by fiscal year, and schedule of other disbursements by fiscal year are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of dairy contract disbursements by fiscal year, and schedule of other disbursements by fiscal year are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison

information, schedule of dairy contract disbursements by fiscal year, and schedule of other disbursements by fiscal year are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The schedule of checkoff receipt trend is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2014, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 7, 2014



Philip J. Olsen, CPA, CISA
Auditor Manager

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board's (Board) financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The Board'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 agency-wide financial statements include two statements: the Statement of Net Positions and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide a broad overview of the Board's operations in a manner similar to the private sector, providing both a short-term and a long-term view of the Board's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The agency-wide financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting and do not include capital assets, accounts receivables and payables, or long-term debt activity, which would need to be considered to assess the overall health of the Board. Nonfinancial factors also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the Board. The Board's agency-wide financial statements show governmental activities.

Governmental activities - The Board's basic services are included here. These activities are generally financed through charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Board, reporting the Board's operations in more detail than the agency-wide financial statements by providing information about the Board's most significant "major" fund. A fund is an accounting device used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Board has only one fund, and it is reported as a Governmental Fund.

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

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 that 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 the schedule of checkoff receipt trend, schedule of dairy contract disbursements by fiscal year, and schedule of other disbursements by fiscal year. This information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the report.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2014, net position of the Board increased 18.52 percent.

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		% Change
	2014	2013	
ASSETS:			
Unrestricted	\$ 103,737	\$ 87,530	18.52%
Total Net Position	\$ 103,737	\$ 87,530	18.52%

Governmental Activities

Receipts for the Board's governmental activities decreased by less than once percent, while disbursements decreased two percent.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		% Change
	2014	2013	
RECEIPTS:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,163,324	\$ 1,166,971	-0.31%
General Receipts:			
Investment Interest	1,897	2,112	-10%
Other	760	-	100%
Total Receipts	1,165,981	1,169,083	-0.27%
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Economic Development and Assistance	1,149,774	1,168,787	-1.63%
Total Disbursements	1,149,774	1,168,787	-1.63%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	16,207	296	5375%
Beginning Net Position July 1	87,530	87,234	.34%
Ending Net Position June 30	\$ 103,737	\$ 87,530	18.52%

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Concluded)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. No significant changes from the prior year were noted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET 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 Board.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities TOTAL
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 102,946
Deposits with Nebraska Department of Agriculture	791
	103,737
Total Assets	\$ 103,737
 Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 103,737
Total Net Position	\$ 103,737

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

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities TOTAL
Disbursements:	
Operating	\$ 1,149,187
Travel	587
Total Disbursements	1,149,774
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services	1,163,324
Net Program Receipts	13,550
General Receipts and Other:	
Miscellaneous Adjustment	760
Unrestricted Investment Interest	1,897
Change in Net Position	16,207
Net Position July 1, 2013	87,530
Net Position June 30, 2014	\$ 103,737

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

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
 STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND
 June 30, 2014

	Major Fund
Assets:	Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Fund 26100
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 102,946
Deposits with Nebraska Department of Agriculture	791
Total Assets	\$ 103,737
Fund Balance:	
Unreserved	\$ 103,737
Fund Balance	\$ 103,737

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

**NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Fund
	Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Fund 26100
RECEIPTS:	
Sales and Charges	\$ 1,163,324
Miscellaneous:	
Investment Interest	1,897
Adjustment	760
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,165,981
 DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION:	
Economic Development and Assistance	1,149,774
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,149,774
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,207
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2013	87,530
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 103,737

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

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board (Board) have been prepared in conformity with the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

The basic financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the State Accounting Administrator of the Department of Administrative Services.

B. Reporting Entity

The Board is a State agency 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 that are fiscally dependent on the Board or whose relationship with the Board is so significant 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 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. The Board is also considered financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Board regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

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

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Agency-Wide Financial Statements. The Cash Basis Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the activities of the Board 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 Board. The Board reports governmental activities only. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported as unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but those constraints can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, 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 revenues include all other revenues properly not included as program revenues

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's fund. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires separate statements by fund category – Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary. The Board uses only the Governmental Fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major Governmental Fund.

The Board also reports the following major Governmental Fund type:

Special Revenue Fund. This is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for financial resources received and used for specific purposes.

D. 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 agency-wide financial statements were reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only those assets and fund balances arising from cash transactions are included on the Statement of Net Position. Receipts are recognized when received, and disbursements are recognized when paid from the fund of the Board. This differs from governmental GAAP, which requires 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.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements were reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. As such, the same measurement focus and basis of accounting were used as described above. This differs from GAAP, which requires 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 and related receivables are considered to be available, and thus susceptible to accrual, 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. Revenues are generally considered to be susceptible to accrual when the underlying transaction takes place or when eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures are usually 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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to bank accounts and petty cash, this classification includes all short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. treasury bills. These short-term investments may have original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) greater than three months; however, cash is available and is considered cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes. These investments are stated at cost, which at June 30, 2014, approximates market. Banks pledge collateral, as required by law, to guarantee State funds held in time and demand deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer is initially maintained in a pooled cash account. On a daily basis, the State Treasurer invests cash not needed for current operations with the State's Investment Council, which maintains an operating investment pool for such investments. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on their percentage of the investment pool.

F. 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 requests 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.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Concluded)

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 expenditures for the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development 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.

Revenues are not budgeted. Therefore, no budgeted amounts are shown on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

2. **Contingencies and Commitments**

Risk Management. The Board 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 Board, as part of the primary government for the State, participates in the State's risk management program. DAS is responsible for maintaining the insurance and self-insurance programs for the State. The State generally self-insures for general liability, employee health care, employee indemnification, 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 with a self-insured retention of \$300,000 per accident, including for accidents involving vehicular pursuit, which also have a \$300,000 self-insured retention per accident. Insurance is also purchased, with various limits and deductibles, for physical damage and uninsured and underinsured motorists. State agencies have the option to purchase coverage for physical damage to vehicles.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

2. Contingencies and Commitments (Concluded)

- B. Life insurance for eligible employees.
- C. Crime coverage, with a limit of \$31 million for each loss and a \$25,000 self-insured retention per incident subject to specific conditions, limits, and exclusions.
- 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 \$10,000,000 for 120 days and after 120 days, if the property has not been reported, the limit decreases to \$5,000,000. The perils of flood, earthquake, and acts of terrorism have various coverage, sub-limits, and self insurance. State agencies have the option to purchase building contents and inland marine coverage.

Details of the various insurance coverages are available from DAS – Risk Management Division.

No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Health care insurance is funded in the Insurance Trust Funds 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 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 judgment against the Board would have to be processed through the State Claims Board and be approved by the Legislature.

3. Operating, Economic Development, and Assistance Disbursements

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-3950 (Reissue 2012) designates the Board as the agency of the State of Nebraska responsible for carrying out the purposes of the Dairy Industry Development Act (Act). As made clear by § 2-3950, the purpose of the Act is to:

[M]aintain and expand domestic sales of milk and dairy products, develop new products and new markets, improve methods and practices relating to marketing or processing of milk and dairy products, and inform and educate consumers of sound nutritional principles including the role of milk in a balanced diet.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Concluded)

3. **Operating, Economic Development, and Assistance Disbursements** (Concluded)

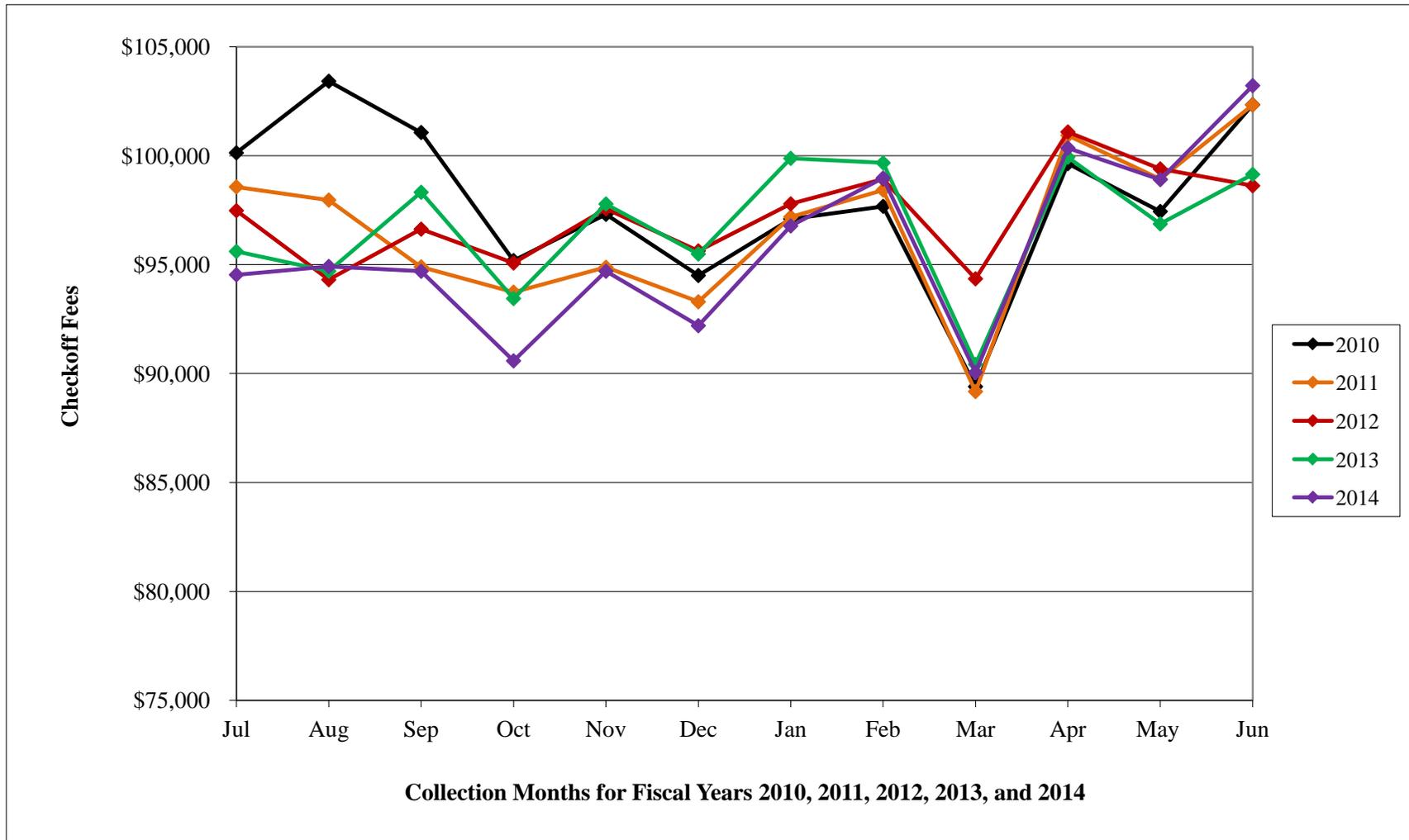
The Act also authorizes the Board to sponsor joint projects with any private or public organization that is a qualified program (any state or regional dairy product promotion, research, or nutrition education program that is certified pursuant to 7 CFR 1150.153, as amended) to meet the objectives of the Act. The Board has entered into a cooperative agreement with Midwest Dairy Association, a non-profit organization, to carry out the purpose of the Act. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Board paid Midwest Dairy Association \$1,138,454 pursuant to that agreement.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
OTHER INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS BY PROGRAM
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

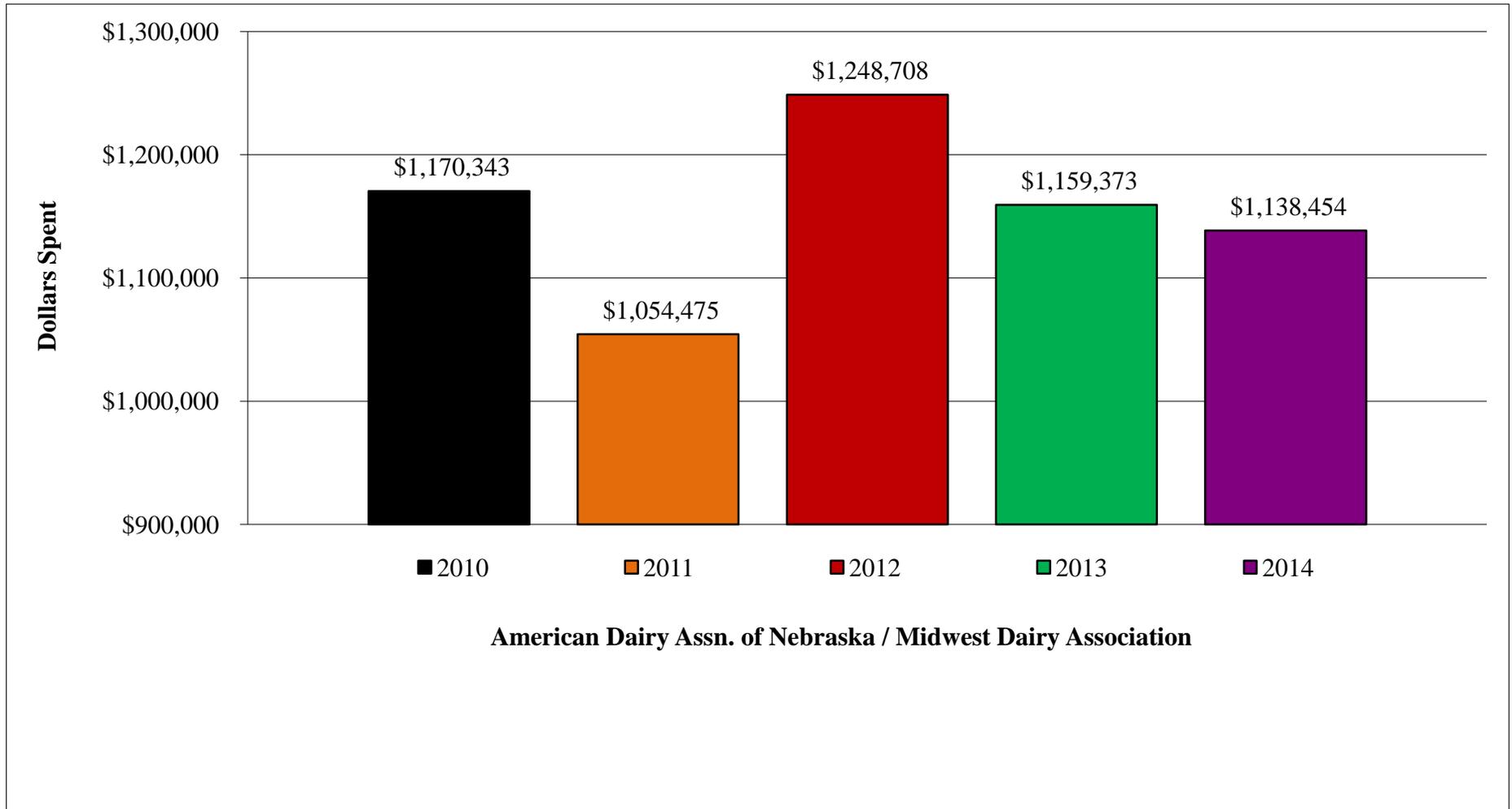
PROGRAM:	ORIGINAL/FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Dairy Industry Development Board	\$ 1,400,411	\$ 1,149,774	\$ 250,637
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 1,400,411	\$ 1,149,774	\$ 250,637

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SCHEDULE OF CHECKOFF RECEIPT TREND

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014
(Unaudited)

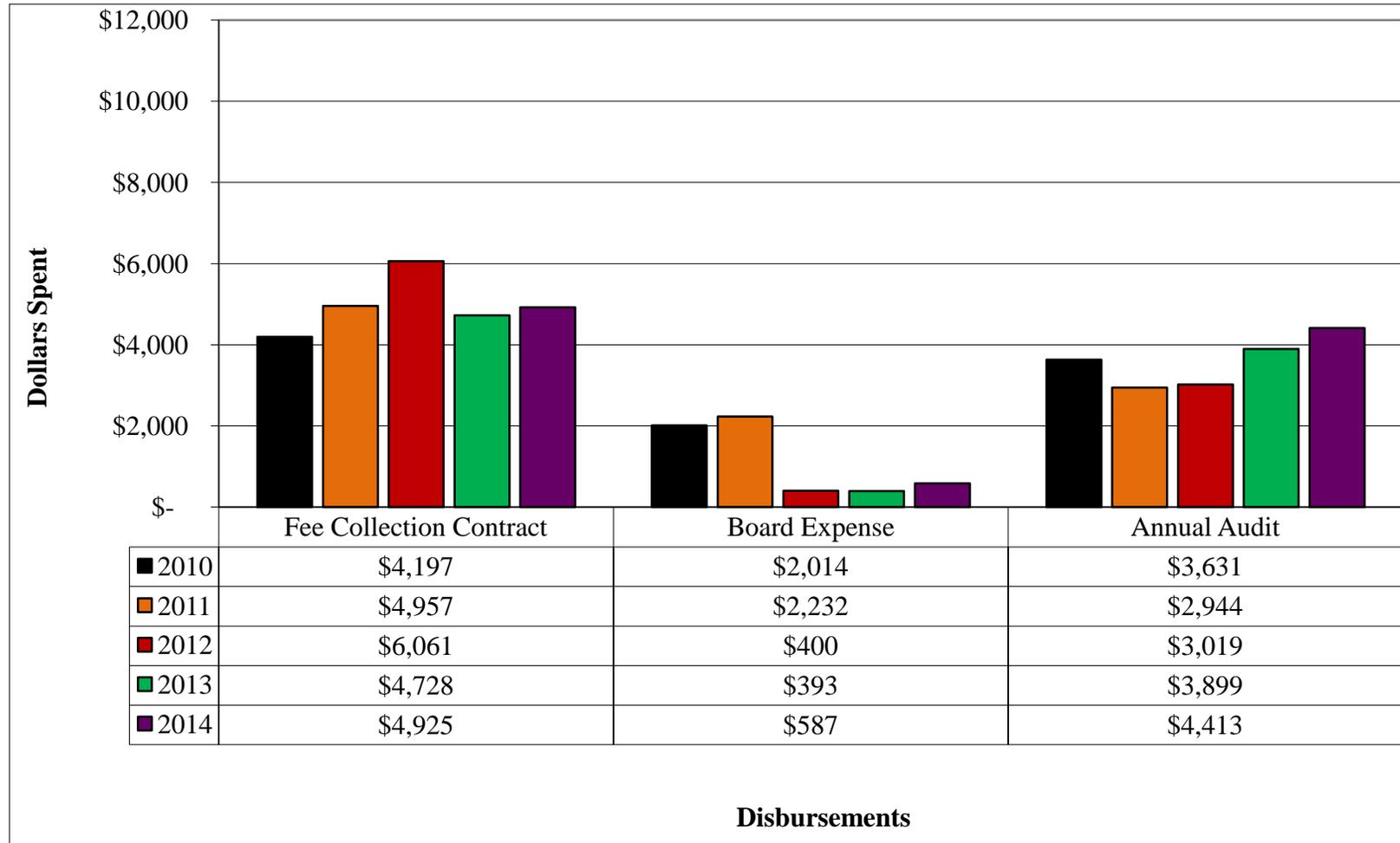


NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SCHEDULE OF DAIRY CONTRACT DISBURSEMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR
 For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



Note: During fiscal year 2011, the Board terminated its contract with the American Dairy Association of Nebraska/Dairy Council of Nebraska (ADA/DC) effective December 31, 2010, and began contracting with Midwest Dairy Association effective January 1, 2011. Dairy contract disbursements during fiscal year 2011 included \$577,181 to the ADA/DC and \$477,294 to Midwest Dairy Association.

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SCHEDULE OF OTHER DISBURSEMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



Note: The American Dairy Association/Dairy Council of Nebraska contracted with the Board on July 1, 2006, to provide the administrative services free of charge as long as it remained the only qualified program funded by the Board until December 31, 2010, then Midwest Dairy Association contracted with the Board effective January 1, 2011.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Mike Foley
State Auditor

Mike.Foley@nebraska.gov
PO Box 98917
State Capitol, Suite 2303
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301
www.auditors.nebraska.gov

NEBRASKA DAIRY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
**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***

Independent Auditor's Report

Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board
Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Nebraska Dairy Industry Development Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2014. The report was modified to emphasize that the financial statements present only the fund of the Board. The report notes the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, including compliance with the requested United States Department of Agriculture's specific program requirements, 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

October 7, 2014



Philip J. Olsen, CPA, CISA
Auditor Manager