



Financial Statements  
June 30, 2022

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-  
Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn  
Utilization Council

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council

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June 30, 2022

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## Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Kristi Noem  
Governor of South Dakota

and

The Board of Directors  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council, a special revenue fund of the State of South Dakota, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, and the related statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council, a special revenue fund of the State of South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinion***

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### ***Emphasis-of-Matters***

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council, a special revenue fund of the State of South Dakota, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of South Dakota as of June 30, 2022, 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 opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, a certain error resulting in understatement of amounts previously reported for restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2021, were discovered by management of the Council during the current year. Accordingly, the amount reported for the beginning fund balance has been restated in the financial statements now presented to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

#### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the list of officials, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2022, on our consideration of the Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's 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 Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
October 12, 2022

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council

Balance Sheet  
June 30, 2022

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Assets

Cash in checking	\$ 8,728
Investment in State Treasury Cash Management Fund	5,781,637
Assessment receivable	937,728
Accounts receivable - related party	854,657
Interest receivable	13,404
Right-of-use asset	<u>30,384</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,626,538</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

Accounts payable	\$ 40,219
Refunds payable	3,145
Lease liability	<u>30,384</u>
Total liabilities	<u>73,748</u>
Restricted fund balance	<u>7,552,790</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 7,626,538</u>

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
 South Dakota Corn Utilization Council  
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	As Restated
Revenues	
Assessment revenue - check-off fees	\$ 5,511,122
Investment return - SD Investment Council	(124,763)
Miscellaneous revenue	13
Total revenues	5,386,372
Current Expenditures	
Grants and subsidies	1,574,206
Contractual services	2,328,069
Personnel services	8,291
Travel	14,911
Supplies and materials	14,077
Total current expenditures	3,939,554
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	1,446,818
Beginning Fund Balance, as Restated	6,105,972
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,552,790



## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council (the Council) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Council's significant accounting policies are described below.

### **Reporting Entity**

The fund included in this report is a fund of the State of South Dakota Corn Utilization Council. The South Dakota Corn Utilization Council (the Council) is a functional subunit of the Department of Agriculture which was created under SDCL 38-32 for market maintenance and expansion, research, education, transportation, and for the prevention, modification or elimination of trade barriers which obstruct the free flow of corn and corn products to market. The Council is governed by a Board that is elected by South Dakota corn producers. The Council is exempt from state and federal income taxes.

The financial statements present only the Council and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the Council are organized on the basis of a fund which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

### **Governmental Fund Type**

The fund in this report is classified as a *special revenue fund*. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Corn Check-off Fund is a Special Revenue Fund for the collection and expenditure of corn check-off fees.

### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council

Notes to Financial Statements  
June 30, 2022

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The current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting are used to report the Council's funds in the financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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 Council considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are generally recorded when payment is due based on specific accounting rules applicable to each.

#### **Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87**

Effective July 1, 2021, the Council adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the Council recognized on July 1, 2021, the beginning of the adoption period, a cumulative effect adjustment to restricted fund balance of \$0, an operating lease liability of \$30,384, and an operating right-of-use asset of \$30,384. The adoption of the new standard did not materially impact the Council's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance or statement of cash flows. See Note 2 for further disclosure of the Council's lease contracts.

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits and a participating interest in the State's internal investment pool held by the State Treasurer. The amount held in the State's internal investment pool is reported at fair value.

Management of the State's internal investment pool is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC). The investment policy and required risk disclosures for the State's internal investment pool are presented in the SDIC's audit report which can be obtained by contacting the Department of Legislative Audit, 427 South Chapelle, c/o 500 East Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota 57501. Funds on deposit with the State Treasury are invested by the State Investment Officer pursuant to SDCL 4-5-23 with the Council getting its proportionate share of interest income under SDCL 4-5-30. The Council did not have privately held investments as June 30, 2022.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balance of cash in bank at June 30, 2022 was \$7,670. From time-to-time the balance may exceed the federal depository insurance limit of \$250,000; in which case the remainder above the limit is insured by pledged collateral.

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. The Council uses the purchases method to account for prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. No prepaid asset is recorded on the balance sheet.

### **Fund Balances**

Restricted fund balances represent revenues that are externally restricted or revenues that have restrictions imposed upon them, limited to the requirements of SDCL 38-32.

### **Subsequent Events**

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2022 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **Note 2 - Leases**

The Council leases certain office facilities under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement. The original lease terms expire on December 31, 2022 and was extended for six months through June 30, 2023. The Council included in the determination of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities any renewal options when the options are reasonably certain to be exercised. The leases provide for a fixed rate rental payment.

The weighted-average discount rate is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease. The Council has elected the option to use the risk-free rate determined using a period comparable to the lease terms as the discount rate for leases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable.

### **Note 3 - Check-Off Fees**

The Council, pursuant to SDCL 38-32, has imposed a one cent per bushel assessment on all corn marketed to a first purchaser within the state. The assessments are deducted from the purchase price by the first purchaser and remitted to the Council within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Any grower subject to this assessment may, within 60 days of the assessment, make application to the Council for refund of the assessment. Check-off fees reported in this report are presented net of amounts refunded in accordance with

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council

Notes to Financial Statements  
June 30, 2022

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accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, fees totaling \$6,092,383 were recognized and fees totaling \$581,261 were refunded. The Council has an assessment receivable of \$937,728 as of June 30, 2022, as this is expected to be collected within the 60-day accrual period.

**Note 4 - Statement of Expenses Paid – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)**

The Council provides an informational budget to the State approximately two years in advance of the start of the fiscal year. The results of actual operations compared to the informational budget for the year ending June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Contractual services and grants	\$ 6,825,000	\$ 3,902,275	\$ 2,922,725
Personnel services	132,187	8,291	123,896
Travel	135,163	14,911	120,252
Supplies and materials	40,000	14,077	25,923
	\$ 7,132,350	\$ 3,939,554	\$ 3,192,796

**Note 5 - Retirement Plan**

The Council participates in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for employees of the State and its political subdivisions. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, footnote disclosures, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Employees are required by state statute to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. The South Dakota Corn Utilization Council contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$572, \$4,375, and \$4,289 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

**Note 6 - Related Party**

*South Dakota Corn Growers Association*

The Council has a management agreement with South Dakota Corn Growers Association (SDCGA). The management agreement is renewed at the end of each fiscal year and may be terminated by either party with a one hundred eighty day written notice. Under this agreement, SDCGA shares their employees with the Council. Additionally, the management agreement provides for utilities, insurance and building maintenance, taxes, clerical services, use and maintenance of office equipment, office supplies, and internet and telephone expenses.

The Council pays a quarterly fee for these benefits. This fee is based upon a percentage of the estimated total cost for the above personnel and office expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total costs and operating margin paid to SDCGA by the Council were \$1,008,247. The expenditure is recorded in contractual services on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

The Council leases office space from SDCGA under a lease agreement that commenced July 1, 2011. The terms of the lease called for an advance payment of the eleven-year lease term, which was paid in 2011. The lease was extended for an addition six months set to expire June 30, 2023. See Note 2 for additional disclosure.

Accounts receivable due from SDCGA for reimbursement on expenses paid on their behalf was \$854,657 which relate to funds expended under a SDCGA grant program.

*South Dakota State University (SDSU)*

SDSU is a university governed by the Board of Regents (Higher Education), which is discretely presented component unit to the State of South Dakota. South Dakota Corn Utilization Council has entered into a grant with SDSU and provided funding to SDSU in the amount of \$50,000 used for research.

*South Dakota State University Foundation*

The Council has contributed \$30,000 to the SDSU Foundation. The Council entered into commitments with SDSU Foundation, which are included in Note 8.

*Other*

The Council paid \$6,270 to a vendor that was an immediate family member of management for advertising services.

**Note 7 - Risk Management**

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council carries commercial insurance for all significant risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

**Note 8 - Commitments**

In June 2021, the Council executed a letter of commitment to provide South Dakota State University Foundation with \$2,000,000 over a seven-year period beginning June 2022. This commitment is designated for the operation and/or infrastructure of the bioprocessing center to be located within the State. Annual payments over seven years are expected to be \$285,714. As of June 30, 2022, there has been \$285,714 paid on this commitment.

**Note 9 - Restatement**

Subsequent to the issuance of the Council’s 2021 financial statements, management discovered that amounts due from SDCGA for expenses paid on behalf of the Council were not recorded as of June 30, 2021. The Council has restated the beginning fund balance to appropriately reflect the adjustment for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of the effects of the adjustment in the Council’s June 30, 2022 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance:

	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 5,460,432	\$ 645,540	\$ 6,105,972

In addition, the amount reported for excess of revenue over expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021 would increase by \$645,540 as a result of the correction of the error.



**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in  
Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Kristi Noem  
Governor of South Dakota

and

The Board of Directors  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council  
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

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 Department of Agriculture Corn Check-off Fund of the South Dakota Corn Utilization Council (the Council), a special revenue fund of the State of South Dakota, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022 and the related statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2022.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's Responses to the Findings**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. South Dakota Corn Utilization Council's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
October 12, 2022



**Finding Number 2022-001      Preparation of Financial Statements and Restatement  
Material Weakness**

*Criteria:* Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct. In addition, it was noted that a restatement was necessary due to the lack of proper controls over financial reporting.

*Condition:* The Council does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. We were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. In addition, there was a restatement identified as part of the financial statement preparation.

*Cause:* The Council had accounting and management transitions that occurred during the current year under audit.

*Effect:* This deficiency results in a reasonable possibility that the Council would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are correct without the assistance of the auditors.

*Recommendation:* While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization of your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial accounting and reporting requirements of the Council as well as changes in these requirements.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Management's Corrective Action Plan:* Management and the board of directors will review for propriety the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The contracted accountant will draft the financial statements and provide the information for accompanying notes going forward.

**Finding Number 2022-002      Segregation of Duties  
Material Weakness**

*Criteria:* An effective system of internal controls depends on an adequate segregation of duties with respect to the execution and recording of transactions, as well as the custody of an entity's assets. Accordingly, an effective system of internal control will be designed such that these functions are performed by different employees, so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

*Condition:* The Council has a limited number of office personnel, which prevents an ideal segregation of duties for controls over financial reporting. The oversight and review process by management for various account reconciliations is not formally documented.

*Cause:* Management oversight is done on an informal basis. The Council had turnover in the accounting and responsibilities. Documentation, which may have existed in some form, was not located.

*Effect:* The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud related to misappropriation of assets, financial statement misstatement, or both.

*Recommendation:* Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial accounting and reporting requirements of the Council. Under this situation, the most effective control is the board's oversight and knowledge of matters relating to the operations of the Council.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Management's Corrective Action Plan:* The Board of Directors performed various oversight roles throughout the year but is aware of the risk relating to the limited staff performing the daily activities and is in the process of reviewing internal controls.

**Finding Number 2021-001      Preparation of Financial Statements**

*Condition:* The Council does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. We were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

*Status:* Eide Bailly was again requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. See Finding 2022-001.

**Finding Number 2021-002      Segregation of Duties**

*Condition:* The Council has a limited number of office personnel, which prevents an ideal segregation of duties for controls over financial reporting. The oversight and review process by management for various account reconciliations is not formally documented.

*Status:* See Finding 2022-002.

**Finding Number 2021-003      Documentation of Expenditures and Related Party Grants**

*Condition:* As are result of our testing, the following conditions were found:

- Grants provided to South Dakota Corn Growers Association, a related entity, was not formally documented as to what expenditures the grant was intended to reimburse.
- There were two vendor contracts in the South Dakota Corn Growers Association name, that were paid by the Council. One of these contracts was signed by an individual not authorized to enter into such contracts on the Council's behalf.
- Grant agreements for 2021 recipients other than the Association were available, but signed copies were not provided.
- The entity paid a third-party advertising agency that was owned by the spouse of an individual acting in a managerial role. There was no contract in place. Invoices were signed and approved solely by the conflicted party.

*Status:* Finding has been remediated.

Department of Agriculture Corn Check-Off Fund of the  
South Dakota Corn Utilization Council

List of Officials - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

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Chad Blindauer, President	Mitchell, South Dakota
Jim Ketelhut, Vice President	Pukwana, South Dakota
Reno Brueggeman, Secretary/Treasurer	Miller, South Dakota
Justin Minnaert	Madison, South Dakota
Stuart Samson	Eden, South Dakota
Jim Klebsch	Redfield, South Dakota
Grant Rix, President	Groton, South Dakota
Doug Noem	Bryant, South Dakota
Nicholas Fickbohm	Alcester, South Dakota