

21—91.6(203) Financial statements.

91.6(1) *New license applicants.* To obtain a grain dealer license, an applicant must submit a financial statement that must:

- a. Be prepared within three months from the date of filing and comply with Iowa Code section 203.3;
- or
- b. Be prepared as of the applicant's usual fiscal year and comply with Iowa Code section 203.3, and the applicant has continuously been in business for one year or more and the applicant has submitted any additional financial information required by the bureau; or
- c. Be a forecasted financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant licensed in this state and the applicant is a new business entity that is in the process of transferring funds into the business entity. An applicant who files a forecasted financial statement pursuant to this paragraph must file a financial statement that complies with subrule 91.6(3), within one month after the date the license is issued by the bureau.

91.6(2) *Sole proprietorship financial statements.* An individual licensed as a sole proprietorship must file a financial statement that conforms with the provisions of Iowa Code section 203.3 on the proprietorship business. The individual must also file a personal statement of financial condition that conforms with the provisions of Iowa Code section 203.3. The personal statement of financial condition must also disclose the historical cost basis for assets as provided in Iowa Code section 203.3.

91.6(3) *Filing date of annual statements.* Every licensee must prepare financial statements at the close of the licensee's designated fiscal year and must file the statements and the bureau's financial information form with the bureau not later than three months thereafter. These financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and must consist, at a minimum, of a balance sheet, statement of income, statement of cash flow, and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The bureau will notify every licensee during the month after the close of the licensee's fiscal year that the licensee's financial statements are due three months from the close of the licensee's fiscal year.

91.6(4) *Additional disclosures required in the financial statements.* Unless the following information is disclosed in the fiscal year end financial statements, the licensee's certified public accountant must file with the financial statements a separate letter disclosing the information:

- a. A reconciliation of differences in the grain obligations as shown in the financial statement and the daily position record.
- b. Amount and kind of grain on collateral warehouse receipts.
- c. Amount and kind of company-owned grain that is being stored in unlicensed facilities or that has been transferred to another warehouse.
- d. Bushel and dollar amounts of all outstanding grain payables, including a breakdown of the bushels and dollars of each type of deferred-payment contract and deferred-price contract.
- e. Gross grain sales for the fiscal year.
- f. Gross nongrain sales for the fiscal year.
- g. Cost of all goods sold for the fiscal year.
- h. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year.
- i. Interest expense for the fiscal year.
- j. Number of bushels of grain purchased under each grain dealer's license. For purposes of this paragraph, "purchases" will mean all grain to which the grain dealer has obtained title during the grain dealer's fiscal year.

91.6(5) *Filing extension.*

a. An extension of one month may be granted by the bureau chief for the filing of financial statements upon receipt of the following:

- (1) A letter from the grain dealer's certified public accountant stating the reason for filing the extension request and that work has been done on preparing the financial statements.
- (2) An affidavit from the grain dealer stating that the grain dealer meets the financial responsibility requirements of Iowa Code sections 203.3 and 203.15, or that the licensee will file additional bond in an amount to cover any net worth or current ratio deficiency as provided in Iowa Code sections 203.3 and

203.15, based upon the licensee's certified public accountant's best estimate of the licensee's financial position.

b. Grain dealers who file false affidavits under this rule may be prosecuted under Iowa Code section 203.11. This subrule does not apply to the filing of financial statements required under the provisions of subrules 91.6(9), 91.6(10) and 91.6(11).

91.6(6) *Asset valuation.* The licensee may submit to the bureau a written request for asset valuation. The written request must be accompanied by the appraisal and must have been prepared by a licensed appraiser in this state and must list the appraiser's credentials. Before an appraisal will be accepted by the bureau, the licensee must show a positive net worth. All appraisals are subject to approval by the bureau chief. The bureau chief will notify the licensee within five working days if the appraisal is unacceptable. Any approved asset valuation may be used in any financial statements prepared by or for the licensee in accordance with Iowa Code section 203.3.

91.6(7) *Appraisals.* Competent appraisals on file with the bureau will be valid for use in determining asset value for a maximum period of three years. Thereafter, a new appraisal for asset valuation will be required and must be used for a like period of time. In the event the certified public accountant expresses doubt as to the licensee's ability to continue as a going concern, the bureau will not allow an appraisal to be used to meet net worth requirements. The bureau will not allow an appraisal to be used to determine the percentage of total liabilities to total assets as it relates to paragraph 91.13(3) "e" concerning the suspension of a licensee's authorization to use credit-sale contracts. All assets included in the appraisal shall be depreciated by the bureau using the following schedule:

- a.* Buildings and attached equipment—15 years.
- b.* Rolling stock (trucks)—five years.
- c.* Equipment—five years.

91.6(8) *Assets allowed in meeting financial requirements.*

a. *Corporations, limited liability companies and partnerships.* When the bureau determines the net worth, current assets to current liabilities ratio and total debts to total assets ratio requirements for corporations, limited liability companies and partnerships, related party assets that require financial disclosure per financial accounting standards will be disallowed. These assets will be excluded unless the licensee can show the bureau sufficient documentation to assure the bureau that the assets are collectible. If assets are classified as current in the financial statements, the documentation must also assure that the assets are collectible within one year.

b. *Sole proprietors.* When the bureau determines the net worth and current assets to current liabilities ratio requirements for sole proprietors, related party assets will be excluded unless the licensee can show the department sufficient documentation to explain why these assets should be included. Only that part of the value of an asset that is subject to execution will be allowed by the bureau in determining net worth and current assets to current liabilities ratio requirements. When a liability associated with an exempt asset (whether the asset is included or not) exceeds the original cost (or fair market value after an appraisal approved by the bureau), such excess must be shown as a liability with appropriate footnotes to the financial statement. An applicant or a licensed warehouse operator must complete the bureau's financial information form regarding this matter and submit the form with the financial statements.

91.6(9) *Net worth and current ratio deficiency monthly financial statements.* Every licensee who has a net worth or current ratio deficiency and who has filed additional bond must file monthly financial statements with the bureau by the end of the next month until the licensee's net worth or current ratio meets the requirements of Iowa Code section 203.3 for a minimum of three consecutive months. These financial statements must contain a minimum of a balance sheet and statement of income and will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

91.6(10) *Financial statement.* The bureau chief may require a licensee to submit financial statements on a monthly or quarterly basis to verify the grain dealer's financial status, to verify compliance with Iowa Code section 203.3, or when any one of the following occurs:

a. Payment is made by use of a check or electronic funds transfer and a financial institution refuses payment because of insufficient moneys in the licensee's account;

b. Evidence of licensee requesting or delaying payment for grain without the use of a credit-sale contract for grain;

c. Other documented evidence that indicates that the licensee's financial condition has deteriorated since the filing of the licensee's last financial statement;

d. A high risk of loss to the grain depositors and sellers indemnity fund caused by the possible insolvency of the grain dealer based on a statistical model provided in Iowa Code section 203.22; or

e. Recordkeeping violations.

These financial statements must be filed with the bureau by the end of the next month and by the end of every month thereafter until no longer required by the bureau. These financial statements must contain a minimum of a balance sheet and statement of income and must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

91.6(11) *Additional information.* The bureau chief may require an applicant or licensee to provide the bureau with any other information reasonably related to the business of a grain dealer and work papers supporting the financial statements.

91.6(12) *Filing extensions during transition.*

a. Between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026, an extension of up to 12 months may be granted by the bureau chief for the filing of the unqualified opinion upon receipt of the following:

(1) A financial statement accompanied by the report of a certified public accountant licensed in this state that is based upon a review performed by the certified public accountant.

(2) An affidavit from the grain dealer stating that the grain dealer meets the financial responsibility requirements of Iowa Code sections 203.3 and 203.15, or that the licensee shall file additional bond in an amount to cover any net worth or current ratio deficiency as provided in Iowa Code sections 203.3 and 203.15, based upon the licensee's certified public accountant's best estimate of the licensee's financial position.

b. While an extension is active, the grain dealer shall file monthly financial statements with the bureau by the end of each month to verify the grain dealer's financial status or compliance with Iowa Code sections 203.3 and 203C.6. These financial statements shall contain a minimum of a balance sheet and statement of income and shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

c. Grain dealers who file false affidavits under this rule may be prosecuted under Iowa Code section 203.11. This subrule does not apply to the filing of financial statements required under the provisions of subrules 91.6(9), 91.6(10) and 91.6(11).

91.6(13) *Penalty for failure to timely supply financial statements.* The department may suspend the license of any grain dealer who fails to provide the required financial statements within the time limits prescribed by these rules.

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