SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOYBEAN BOARD

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

State of South Carolina

Office of the State Auditor

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COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

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September 11, 2015

The Honorable Nikki R. Haley, Governor
and
Members of the South Carolina Soybean Board
Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was issued by Love Bailey & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor

RHGjr/cwc

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOYBEAN BOARD

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Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

George N. Love, CPA
Gary Bailey, CPA MBA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor
State of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Soybean Board (the "Board') special revenue fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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 entity'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 opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Board has not recorded a contingent liability for unfunded pension costs in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board required that the Board recognize their proportionate share of the pension liability as a participant in the South Carolina Retirement System. The effects on the accompanying financial statements for the failure to record the contingent liability has not been determined.

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Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board special revenue fund as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the Financial Statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Soybean Board special revenue fund are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the funds of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture attributable to the transactions of the Soybean Board special revenue funds and do not include any other accounts or funds of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture or any other department or component unit of the State of South Carolina, and are not intended to present fairly the financial statements and results of operations of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Boards' basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Activities - Actual and Budget and the Schedule of Contracts/Grants in Process are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Schedule of Activities - Actual and Budget and the Schedule of Contracts/Grants in Process are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relations to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2015, 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 grant agreements 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, and 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC
Laurens, South Carolina
September 11, 2015

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOYBEAN BOARD
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Cash	$	1,062,608
Account receivables, net		116,223
Total assets	**$**	**1,178,831**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	87,268
Accrued salaries and related benefits		3,600
Total liabilities		90,868
FUND BALANCE		
Spendable - unassigned		1,087,963
Total fund balance		1,087,963
Total liabilities and fund balance	**$**	**1,178,831**

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

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOYBEAN BOARD
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUE		
Assessments	$	936,874
Less: assessments remitted to other states		(273,392)
Less: assessments remitted to United Soybean Board		(344,373)
Net assessment revenue		319,109
Miscellaneous revenue		3,889
Total revenue		322,998
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and benefits	$	47,392
Research		118,724
Operating expenditures		120,291
Board meetings and related costs		1,505
Travel		18,997
Professional and consulting services		1,444
Total expenditures		308,353
Excess of revenue over expenditures		14,645
Fund balance, July 1, 2014		1,073,318
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	**$**	**1,087,963**

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

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – SOYBEAN BOARD
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

The South Carolina Soybean Board (also referred to as the "South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board" and the "Soybean Board" and the "Board") was established as a commodity board under Section 46-17-190 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1962 and is included as part of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture is considered part of the State of South Carolina's primary government and is included in the State of South Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as such. This is based on guidance provided by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The Board was established for education, promotion and research to strengthen the soybean industry's position in the marketplace.

The South Soybean Board, whose members are elected by the local producers, is the governing body of the South Carolina Soybean Board.

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture administers the Soybean Board. The Board operated as a special revenue fund of the Department of Agriculture. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations solely of the South Carolina Soybean Board special revenue fund and do not include any other funds of the State of South Carolina.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The financial statements were prepared using the fund accounting principles per the Government Accounting Standards Board *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The accounts of the Soybean Board are a special revenue fund of the Department of Agriculture. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in this individual fund based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. All accounts of the Soybean Board are reported in the special revenue funds of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting also relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Soybean Board is a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

All special revenue funds of governmental units are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenue is recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting generally when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditure recognition is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as expenditures in special revenue funds.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

Budgetary Controls

The following is a description of the budgetary process of the Soybean Board:

Several months prior to the start of the fiscal year, the executive director of the Soybean Board develops a budget proposal for revenue and expenditures. The proposal is developed through evaluation of historical financial data and on knowledge of future events. The proposal is presented to the Board for both discussion and review.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost if purchased. Capital assets contributed by other State agencies or funds are recorded at the original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation from the purchase date. Assets donated by other parties are valued at fair market value at the date of gift. The capitalization dollar threshold limit for capital assets is $5,000, and software is $100,000. The Board had no capital asset purchases during the year, nor did it own any capital assets at June 30, 2015.

Compensated Absences

Generally all permanent full-time State employees and certain part-time employees scheduled to work at least one-half of the agency's workweek are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end a maximum of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave. Upon termination of State employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum of 45 days, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. The Department calculates the compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave for which the Department expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments. The Soybean Board has not recorded the $5,615 accrued compensation absences balance at June 30, 2015, since they do not affect net current assets.

Fund Balances

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type* Definitions (GASB 54) effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2010. The statement establishes fund balance classifications, provides for a hierarchy of spending constraints for spendable resources and requires disclosure of nonspendable and spendable resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints as follows:

Restricted – Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – Fund balances that are not constrained for any particular purpose.

At June 30, 2015, all of the Board's fund balances have been classified as unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenditures and affect disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pension Liability

During 2015, the Board adopted the provisions of GASB 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement 27". GASB requires that the Board recognize in its financial statements their proportionate share of pension liability as a participant in the South Carolina Retirement System however the Board is administered by the South Carolina Department of Agriculture and the Board's one employee is included in the South Carolina Department of Agriculture's pension liability. Accordingly, the Board recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan. See Note 3 for additional information.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing State Funds.

State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days.

With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 3 – PENSION PLANS

The one employee of the Board is eligible to participate in a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Benefits Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefits Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in the contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to eligible members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental death benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012 are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full service retirement annuity effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave. For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are available to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job related injury). Class III members can apply for disability annuity benefits provided they have a permanent incapacity to perform the regular duties of the member's job and they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. For disability applications received after December 31, 2013, a member of SCRS will have to be approved for disability benefits from the Social Security Administration in order to be eligible for SCRS disability retirement benefits. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 – PENSION PLANS, Continued

There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member. For eligible retired members, a lump-sum payment is made to the retiree's beneficiary of up to $6,000 based on years of service at retirement. TERI participants and retired contributing members are eligible for the increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.

Effective January 1, 2001, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) Program. TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any benefit adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the TERI period, they do not earn service credit, and are ineligible for disability retirement benefits. The TERI program will end effective June 30, 2018 and a member's participation may not continue after this date.

Effective July 1, 2014, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 8.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 15.90%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 10.75%, .15% for the incidental death program and a 5.00% surcharge that will fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage. The Board's actual contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were approximately $3,000 per year and equaled the base required retirement contribution rate, excluding surcharge, of 10.75% for 2015, 10.45% for 2014 and 10.45% for 2013. Also, the Board paid employer incidental death program contributions of approximately $50 per year at the rate of .15% of compensation for the current fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

The amounts paid by the Board for pension, incidental death program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates.

While the surcharge to fund retiree health and dental insurance benefits is collected by the Retirement Benefits Division of PEBA, it is remitted to the Insurance Benefits Division of PEBA, which is responsible for administration of retiree health and dental insurance benefits and establishment of the applicable retiree insurance surcharge rate.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 – PENSION PLANS, Continued

At June 30, 2015 the Board reported $0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS. The net pension liability defined of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2013, projected forward to June 30, 2014, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Board's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2014, the Board's SCRS proportion was 0%, which was the same as its portion of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2013. The Board is administered by the South Carolina Department of Agriculture and the Board's one employee is included in the South Carolina Department of Agriculture's pension liability. Accordingly, the Board recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

NOTE 4 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents. The Board contributes to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare, and long-term disability plans administered by the Insurance Benefits Division (IB), a part of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15 through 24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

Benefits become effective when the former employee retires under a State retirement system. Basic Long-Term Disability (BLTD) benefits are provided to active state, public school district, and participating local government employees approved for disability.

Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and long-term disability benefits be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the IB and participating retirees to the PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the IB, for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. Employers participating in the RMP are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 5.00% of annual covered payroll for 2015 and 4.92% of annual covered payroll for 2014. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, Continued

The Board paid approximately $2,000 per year applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014. BLTD benefits are funded through a person's premium charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee paid to IB was $3.22 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Effective May 1, 2008 the State established two trust funds through Act 195 for the purpose of funding and accounting for the employer costs of retiree health and dental insurance benefits and long-term disability insurance benefits. The SCRHITF is primarily funded through the payroll surcharge. Other sources of funding include additional State appropriated dollars, accumulated IB reserves, and income generated from investments. The SCLTDITF is primarily funded through investment income and employer contributions.

A copy of the separately issued financial statement for the benefit plans and the trust funds may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits Division, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

NOTE 5 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. The employee of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board does not participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. The State has no liability for losses under the plans.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Soybean Board has certain transactions with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture and various other state agencies.

Services received at no cost from State agencies include processing certain accounting records and payroll and disbursement processing from the Comptroller General; check preparation, banking functions from the State Treasurer; and legal services from the Attorney General. Other services received at no cost from the various State agencies include retirement plan administration, insurance plans administration, personnel management, procurement services, and other centralized functions.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, Continued

The Department of Agriculture provides to the Board at no cost, office space, personnel and payroll services, record keeping, disbursement processing, insurance coverage and other centralized functions. The amount of 2015 expenditures applicable to these services is not readily determinable.

The Board also had financial transactions with various State agencies during the fiscal year. Certain payments were made to divisions of the State Budget and Control Board for office supplies, telephone, interagency mail, and data processing services. The amounts of 2015 expenditures applicable to related party transactions are not readily available.

The South Carolina Soybean Board paid $118,724 to Clemson University, a state supported institution, for Soybean related research during the year.

Effective September 1991, the South Carolina Soybean Board, as a Qualified State Soybean Board, started remitting a portion of its assessment proceeds to the United Soybean Board. The authority for the formation of the United Soybean Board was the Soybean Promotion and Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 (the "Act"), approved on November 28, 1990, by the United States Congress: The "Act" provides for the establishment of a coordinated program of promotion, research and consumer information designed to strengthen the soybean industry's position in the marketplace, as well as to maintain and expand domestic and foreign markets and uses for soybeans and soybean products. As provided in the Act, the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (the Secretary") issued the Soybean Promotion and Research Order, effective November 28, 1990, which provides the terms and conditions for the Act's administration. The United Soybean Board, which was created and approved by the Secretary to administer the Act, consisted of various members who are representatives of the soybean industry in the United States.

The program is financed exclusively by an assessment of .005% of the net market price of the soybeans sold by the producer. The assessments are remitted to the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board. The United Soybean Board receives approximately one-half of assessment monies and the South Carolina Department of Agriculture retains the remainder.

During this fiscal year, the South Carolina Soybean Board did not receive credits from the United Soybean Board to be used against the monthly 50% remittances for assessments. This credit provision has been enacted to lessen the impact of unfavorable market conditions upon soybean assessments. These credits are calculated by the United Soybean Board and are based on a comparison of the five-year average of revenue to the most current year's revenue.

The Soybean Board also has related party transactions with the South Carolina Corn and Soybean Association. During this fiscal year, the South Carolina Corn and Soybean Association performed several promotional and educational projects related to producer communication and industry information for the South Carolina Soybean. The South Carolina Soybean Board reimbursed $2,250 in the actual costs incurred by the South Carolina Corn and Soybean Association for these projects.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for certain risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board. The South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board has not had any claims in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The South Carolina Department of Agriculture pays insurance premiums to certain State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered premium losses sustained during the policy period in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits.

Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

1. Claims of covered employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits).

2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits).

3. Claims of covered public employees for workers' compensation insurance benefits (State Accident Fund).

4. Claims of covered public employees for unemployment compensation insurance benefits (Department of Employment and Workforce).

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following Fund assets, activities, and/or events.

1. Personal property and equipment – Eighty percent of each loss is covered by the IRF. Losses are subject to a $1,000 deductible.

2. Data processing equipment – Coverage is up to $100,000 per loss with a $1,000 deductible.

3. Torts.

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture purchases insurance coverage for employee fidelity bond insurance coverage arising from theft or misappropriations. The policy has a $1,000 deductible with a coverage limit of $50,000.

(Continued)

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board has not recorded any estimated losses or expenditures related to the deductible or policy limits because there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information to indicate a loss should be recorded. All payments for insurance are made by the Department and the Soybean Board does not reimburse any of those expenses.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 11, 2015, which is the date that these financial statements were available to be issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOYBEAN BOARD
SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES- ACTUAL AND BUDGET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
COMPARED TO ACTUAL ONLY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	JUNE 30, 2015			JUNE 30, 2014
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Variance from Budget	Actual
REVENUE				
Assessments collected from first purchasers	$ 936,874	1,038,125	(101,251)	817,609
Assessments collected for other states	-	-	-	-
Total assessments	936,874	1,038,125	(101,251)	817,609
Less: assessments remitted to United Soybean Board	344,373	374,063	(29,690)	263,944
Less: assessments remitted to other states	273,392	290,000	(16,608)	230,333
Total assessments remitted	617,765	664,063	(46,298)	494,277
Net assessments	319,109	374,062	(54,953)	323,332
Miscellaneous revenue	3,889	-	3,889	-
Total revenues	322,998	374,062	(51,064)	323,332
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	47,392	46,701	691	45,466
Research	118,724	117,135	1,589	109,168
Operating expenditures	120,291	112,369	7,922	53,610
Board meetings and related costs	1,505	6,380	(4,875)	1,330
Travel	18,997	13,500	5,497	15,041
Professional and consulting services	1,444	2,000	(556)	477
Total expenditures	308,353	298,085	10,268	225,092
Increase in fund balance	$ 14,645	$ 75,977	$ (61,332)	$ 98,240

QSSB - SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTS/GRANTS IN PROCESS
JUNE 30, 2015

Contract/Grant Description	Total Budgeted	Total Expended as of June 30, 2015	Remaining Balance as of June 30, 2015
The RMA Planting Trial Date	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ -
Effects of Intensive Palmer Amaranth Herbicide Programs on In-Season Soybean Growth, Development, and Yield	10,000	10,000	-
Identifying Reniform Nematode Resistance Genes in Soybean	10,000	10,000	-
Bioengineering Soybean for Enhanced Biotic and Abiotic Stress Tolerance	16,720	16,720	-
Investigating the Injury and Feeding Behavior of the Kudzu Bug (*Megacopta cribraria*) in South Carolina Soybeans	7,640	7,640	-
Effects of Seed-treatment and Foliar Applications of Neonicotinoid Insecticides on Populations of the Invasive Bean Plataspid [aka Kudzu Bug] (*Megacopta crribraria*) in South Carolina Soybeans	14,500	14,500	-
Evaluation of SC Soybean Breeding Lines - 2014	12,650	12,650	-
Evaluation of Soybean Genotypes of Insect Resistance	12,865	12,865	-
Evaluation of the Effects of Commercially Available Products on Soybean Pod Retention	11,510	11,510	-
	$ 114,885	**$ 114,885**	**$ -**

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

George N. Love, CPA
Gary Bailey, CPA MBA

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*

Mr. Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA,
Deputy State Auditor
State of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

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, of financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Soybean Board ("the Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2015.

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 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 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. 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 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

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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*.

Specifically, compliance with the Soybean Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act of 1990 ("the Act") and the Soybean Promotion and Research Order ("the Order") relative to the use of funds collected by the Board and with the terms described in Section 1220.228(a) of the Order relative to prohibited uses of funds collected by the Board, is the responsibility of the Board's management. As part of our audit as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2015, we assessed the risk that noncompliance with the Act and the Order as explained above, could cause the financial statements to be materially misstated.

We concluded that the risk of such material misstatement was sufficiently low and that it was necessary to perform tests of the Board's compliance with the Act and the Order. However, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Board has not complied, in all material respects, with the Act and the Order referred to above.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Board failed to comply with the items, in so far as they relate to accounting matters of the Act and the Order relative to the use of funds collected by the Board and with the terms described in Section 1220.228(a) of the Order relative to prohibited uses of funds collected by the Board.

Additionally, in connection with our audit, since the Board does not hold invested funds nor does it invest any funds, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Board failed to comply with the terms, in so far as they relate to accounting matters of the Order relative to investment of funds collected by the Board and the provisions of Section 1220.211(j). However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance in the use and investment of funds.

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.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC
Laurens, SC
September 11, 2015