AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

State of South Carolina



1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

RICHARD H. GILBERT, JR., CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

(803) 253-4160 FAX (803) 343-0723

September 3, 2008

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor and Members of the South Carolina Pork Board Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Pork Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was issued by DeLoach & Williamson, L.L.P., 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/trb

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

CONTENTS

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
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	15

$D_{\text{ELOACH}} \& \ W_{\text{ILLIAMSON, L.L.P.}}$

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 660 COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

> PHONE: (803) 771-8855 FAX: (803) 771-6001

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board (the "Board") special revenue fund as of June 30, 2008, and the related statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in *Note 1*, the Financial Statements of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork 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 Pork Board special revenue fund 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board special revenue fund as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Telouch & Williamson, L.L.P.

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

Assets Cash Accounts receivable	\$	76,560 3,468
Total assets	\$	80,028
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,180
Total liabilities	Ψ	1,180
Fund Equity: Fund balance (unreserved)		78,848
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	80,028

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Revenue	
Assessment proceeds-National Pork Board	\$ 44,468
South Carolina Pork Conference registration fees	2,160
Contributions	 500
Total revenue	 47,128
Expenditures	
Promotions	29,968
Education and research	14,449
Administration and operations	12,707
Total expenditures	 57,124
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenditures	(9,996)
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	 88,844
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 78,848

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Entity Description

The South Carolina Pork Board (also referred to as the "South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board" and the "Pork 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 Fund of the South Carolina Pork Board is included in the Financial Statements of the Department of Agriculture. The Board was established for promotion and research to strengthen the pork industry's position in the marketplace.

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

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture administers the South Carolina Pork Board. The Board operates 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 Pork 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 Pork 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 Pork 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.

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

The Pork 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. All revenue except assessment proceeds from the National Pork Board are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting 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. These noncurrent liabilities are reported by the South Carolina Department of Agriculture in the statement of activities.

Budgetary Controls

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

Several months prior to the start of the fiscal year, the acting executive director of the Pork 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, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 work week 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 Department of Agriculture - Pork Board had no liability for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2008, because the Board had no employees at that time.

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.

2. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork 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. At June 30, 2008, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

3. Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits

The Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board maintains four independent defined benefits 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 Retirement Division, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina, 29223. Furthermore, the Division and the four pension plans are included in the CAFR of the State of South Carolina.

The Board does not have any full time employees as of June 30, 2008. Any future full time employees of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board will be covered by a pension plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division, a public employee retirement system. Generally all State employees are required to participate in and 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. This plan provides retirement annuity benefits as well as disability, cost of living adjustment, death, and group-life insurance benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

Under SCRS, employees are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years credited service regardless of age. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55. Employees are vested for a deferred annuity after five years service and qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 5 years credited service. Disability annuity benefits are payable to employees totally and permanently disabled provided they have a minimum of five years credited service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is the result of a job related injury). A group-life insurance 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

3. Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

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 cost of living adjustments granted during the TERI period.

Since July 1, 1988, employees participating in the SCRS have been required to contribute to the SCRS based on a percentage of all compensation. Beginning July 1, 2006, the employee contribution increased from 6.25 percent to 6.50 percent. Effective July 1, 2007, the employer contribution rate became 12.48 percent, which included a 3.42 percent surcharge to fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage. The Board did not make any contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, as it had no employees during those years.

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, benefits, and employee/employer contributions for each pension plan. 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. Annual benefits, payable monthly for life, are based on length of service and on average final compensation (an annualized average of the employee's highest 12 consecutive quarters of compensation).

The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension liabilities for individual employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Board's liability under the plan is limited to the amounts of contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) established by the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore, the Board's liability under the pension plan is limited to the contribution requirements for the applicable year from amounts appropriated therefore in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and amounts from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Board recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

3. Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

At retirement, employees participating in the SCRS receive additional service credit (at a rate of 20 days equals one month of service) for up to 90 days for accumulated unused sick leave.

Post-Employment and Other Employee Benefits

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State of South Carolina provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to certain active and retired State employees and certain surviving dependents of retirees. All permanent full-time employees of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board are eligible to receive these benefits. The State provides post employment health and dental benefits to employees who retire from State service or who terminated with at least 20 years of State service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirements, such as age, length of service, and hire date. Generally those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit to qualify for these State-funded benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits. These benefits are provided through the Board's applicable revenue sources for active employees and the State Budget and Control Board for all participating State retirees except the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from other applicable revenue sources of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. The State finances health and dental plan benefits on a pay-asyou-go basis.

Effective April 2, 2008 state law created the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust and (SCRIP and the South Carolina Long Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDI) to provide a method of paying and accounting for retiree health insurance premiums and basic long term disability income benefit plan premiums in accordance with GASB Statement No. 43. The establishment of these trusts provided for the accounting for the State of South Carolina Retiree Health Care Plan (SCRHCP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The establishing legislation allows the SC Budget and Control Board the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the SCRHCP.

The SCRHCP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to SC Budget & Control Board, Post Office Box 12444, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

3. Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

Post-Employment and Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

As a member of the SCRHCP, the Board is required to make mandatory contributions of the 3.42 percent of covered payroll (referred to as the surcharge). Costs of the plan exceeding the mandatory contributions established by the governing board of the plan are funded through appropriations from the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina. The Board receives funding for mandatory contributions through its annual state appropriations and other applicable funding sources. During 2008, the Pork Board did not have any contributions to the Trust, as it had no active full-time employees.

By State law, the Board has no liability for retirement benefits. Accordingly, the annual required contribution of the employer is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

4. Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. 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.

5. Related Party Transactions

The Pork 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 disbursement processing from the Comptroller General; check preparation, banking functions from the State Treasurer; and legal services from the Attorney General.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

5. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Other services received at no cost from the various divisions of the State Budget and Control Board includes insurance plans administration, procurement services, and other centralized functions.

The South Carolina Pork Board 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, printing, telephone, interagency mail, and data processing services. The amounts of 2008 expenditures applicable to related party transactions are not readily available.

The Department of Agriculture provides to the Board at no cost, office space, clerical help, record keeping, disbursement processing, and other centralized functions. The amounts of 2007 expenditures applicable to these services are not readily determinable.

The Executive Director of the Pork Board is a marketing specialist with the Department of Agriculture and performs various other duties within the Department of Agriculture in addition to serving the Pork Board. All salaries and benefits of this employee are paid by the Department of Agriculture. The value of the services provided by this employee to the Pork Board by the Department of Agriculture is not readily determinable.

The South Carolina Pork Board provided no services free of charge to other State agencies during the fiscal year.

The National Pork Board as of November 1986 controls the activities of the South Carolina Pork Board. This was provided for in the Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 4801-4819) (Pork Act).

The Act provided that the National Pork Board would be responsible to establish and conduct research and studies with the respect to the sale, distribution, marketing and utilization of pork and pork products. The National Pork Board shall distribute funds as established in the Pork Act received from assessments attributable to animals produced in the State. The National Pork Board, who in turn sends a portion back to the South Carolina Pork Board, collects all assessments on pork sales in the State of South Carolina.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

5. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The Board uses a separate non-state controlled bank account for the South Carolina Pork Conference to deposit exhibit fees and other miscellaneous revenue of the annual pork conference, and other functions. Registration fees are deposited to the Board's account and the Board pays some of the expenditures for the conference as educational expenditures. The transactions included in the pork conference account are not recorded by the Board and are not included in these statements. The Board at its discretion provided certain services related to the annual Pork Conference at no charge. The value of these services is not readily determinable. A summary of transactions for the Pork Conference Account for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Pork Board Account		Pork Conference Account	
Deposits	\$	2,160	\$	6,800
Expenditures	\$	2,252	\$	5,423

Checkoff funds are those funds received under the Federal Marketing Order that must be spent in compliance with the order for pork research, promotion and education. Non-checkoff are those funds generated by other activities that are not regulated by the Federal Marketing Order. For this reason, these groups of funds are separately maintained and administered.

The administration of the non-checkoff account is not the responsibility of the South Carolina Pork Board. The group that administers the non-checkoff account is comprised of the Executive Committee of the South Carolina Pork Board and one pork producer that has no affiliation with the South Carolina Pork Board. The non-checkoff funds are generated by exhibits and the trade show portion of the annual Pork Conference. These funds are deposited into the non-checkoff account and expenditures related to this portion of the conference are paid from the non-checkoff account. The revenue and expenditures of this account are disclosed due to the related party transactions involved.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

5. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The South Carolina Pork Board is responsible for the education portion of the Pork Conference. The registration fees for the seminars are deposited into the state controlled bank account and the expenditures for this portion of the program are paid as an allowable expenditure from the checkoff funds.

The contribution made to the National Pork Producers Council is made as a voluntary contribution from non-checkoff funds to support the non-checkoff activities of the National Pork Producers Council. The Pork Conference account was not audited.

6. Risk Management

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork 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 - Pork Board. The South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork 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 (Office of Insurance Services); and
- 2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services).
- 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 (Employment Security Commission).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

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 \$250 deductible.

2. 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 \$25,000.

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork 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 to the IRF and for fidelity coverage are made by the Department and the Pork Board does not reimburse any of those expenses.

Deloach & Williamson, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 660 COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

> PHONE: (803) 771-8855 FAX: (803) 771-6001

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*

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

We have audited the balance sheet of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board (the "Board") special revenue fund for the year ended June 30, 2008, and the related statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2008. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Board's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Board's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board's financial statements are free of 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 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, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the South Carolina Department of Agriculture - Pork Board failed to comply with the terms, in so far as they relate to accounting matters, of Section 1230.74 of the Pork Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Order: Final Rule relating to the purpose of influencing governmental policy or action.

Additionally, in connection with our audit, since the South Carolina Pork Board does not hold invested funds nor does it invest any funds, nothing would have come to our attention to indicate that the South Carolina Pork Board special revenue fund was not in compliance with AMS policies regulating investments.

In connection with our audit, we read the Agriculture Marketing Service's (AMS) Investment Policies for Commodity Programs, dated December 1987 and noted that there were no invested funds held by the South Carolina Pork Board.

However, it should be noted that our audit was not directed primarily towards obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance as described above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State Auditor, Commissioner and Management of South Carolina Department of Agriculture, and the directors and management of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture – Pork Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Woarh & Williamson L.C.P.

August 26, 2008