DIVISION OF SAVANNAH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT
OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2010
August 27, 2010

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor
and
Mr. Joe E. Taylor, Jr., Secretary of Commerce
South Carolina Department of Commerce
Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Savannah Valley Development for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was issued by Walda Wildman, LLC, Certified Public Accountant, 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
DIVISION OF SAVANNAH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT
OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended June 30, 2010

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements 1

Basic Financial Statements

  Statement of Net Assets 3
  Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets 4
  Statement of Cash Flows 5
  Notes to Financial Statements 6

Supplementary Schedule of Information on Business-Type Activities Required for the
Government-Wide Statement of Activities in the State Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report 14

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 15

Auditor's Comments 17

Status of Prior Year’s Findings 19
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 24, 2010

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

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Division of Savannah Valley Development of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (the SVD) as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the SVD's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As described in note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements of the SVD are intended to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the South Carolina Department of Commerce and the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the SVD. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of South Carolina Department of Commerce and the State of South Carolina as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in their financial positions and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the SVD as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated August 24, 2010 on my consideration of the SVD's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a
whole. The accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Information on Business-Type Activities Required for the Government-Wide Statement of Activities in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Office of the South Carolina Controller General and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Savannah Valley Development of the South Carolina Department of Commerce. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The SVD has not presented Management’s Discussion and Analysis, which is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

WALDA WILDMAN, LLC
Certified Public Accountant
DIVISION OF SAVANNAH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
June 30, 2010

**ASSETS**

Current assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$71,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total unrestricted current assets</td>
<td>71,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted current assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Escrow for easement remediation</td>
<td>6,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note payable debt service and sinking funds</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>6,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>127,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total restricted current assets</td>
<td>134,155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted non-current assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes receivable</td>
<td>6,836,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work-in-progress, net of $1,250,230 valuation allowance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land, net of $63,318 valuation allowance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capital assets</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total assets                                      | 7,042,103|

**LIABILITIES**

Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest payable - related party</td>
<td>127,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets</td>
<td>127,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-current liabilities payable from restricted assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Escrow for easement remediation</td>
<td>6,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable - related party</td>
<td>6,836,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current liabilities</td>
<td>6,843,020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total liabilities                                  | 6,970,925|

**NET ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invested in capital assets</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>71,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net assets</td>
<td>$71,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
DIVISION OF SAVANNAH VALLEY DEVELOPMENT
OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the year ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:
Lease Payment $ 1

Operating expenses:
Repairs and maintenance 19,760
Professional fees 3,990
Total operating expenses 23,750
Operating income (loss) (23,749)

Non-operating revenues (expenses):
Interest income on notes receivable 322,321
Interest income from deposits and short-term investments 5
Interest expense (322,321)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 5

Change in net assets (23,744)

Net assets, beginning of year 94,922

Net assets, end of year $ 71,178

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
### Statement of Cash Flows

**For the year ended June 30, 2010**

**Cash flows from operating activities:**
- Payments to suppliers and customers $ (23,750)
- Cash received from customers 1
- Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (23,749)

**Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:**
- Principal payments on notes payable (1,456,848)
- Interest payments on notes payable (372,383)
- Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities (1,829,231)

**Cash flows from investing activities:**
- Collection of escrow payments from borrower 1,827,228
- Interest received on deposits and short-term investments 575
- Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,827,803

Net cash and cash equivalents increase (decrease) for year (25,177)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 103,122

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year $ 77,945

**Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:**
- Loss from operations $ (23,749)
- Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (23,749)

**Supplemental disclosures:**
- Interest paid $ 372,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations
The Division of Savannah Valley Development of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (the SVD), known prior to July 1, 1993 as the Savannah Valley Authority, is a budgetary unit of the State of South Carolina. The SVD was originally established by Section 13-9-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended by Act 456, 1992, to develop and promote the Savannah River basin area of the State. Code Section 13-1-620, item q, which became effective July 1, 1993, requires the SVD to assess charges and assessments for the use of its facilities and services sufficient to provide for payment of all its expenses. As of yearend, the SVD serves four functions: (1) it acts as a conduit for a loan between the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund (see note 3); (2) it is a lessee to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for certain public lands in and around Lake Richard B. Russell, maintaining such lands for public park, and recreational purposes; (3) it owns other fee simple land in Abbeville County, South Carolina that was previously under option for a residential development (see note 5); and (4) it owns fee simple title to a railroad right-of-way and related parcels located in Abbeville and McCormick Counties.

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993, the SVD was governed by a board of directors whose members were appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Effective July 1, 1993, as part of the restructuring of South Carolina government, the board was abolished and the Authority became the Division of Savannah Valley Development of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (SCDOC). The Restructuring Act, as codified in Code Section 13-1-620, provides that the SVD succeeds to all powers and duties of the Authority.

The SVD is subject to State laws for State agencies unless specifically exempted. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, the SVD received an annual appropriation from the State, but has received no annual state appropriation since that time.

Reporting Entity
A financial reporting entity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements of the SVD constitute neither a primary government nor a component unit of a primary government because they present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the South Carolina Department of Commerce and the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the SVD. The SVD is part of the primary government of the State of South Carolina and its financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina, which is the primary government.

Basis of Presentation
In compliance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the SVD’s financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the SVD’s net assets, revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows.

Significant Accounting Policies
Basis of Accounting
For financial reporting purposes, the SVD is considered a division of a department of a government engaged only in a single business-type activity including debt service and capital activity. Accordingly, these financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. That is, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when an obligation has been incurred. In addition, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included on
the balance sheet. Net assets (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are classified as 1) invested in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

The SVD distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and /or goods in connection with its principal ongoing activity, which is the sale and rental of property used to promote and develop the Savannah River basin. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board statement No. 20, the SVD has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent cash on hand with the State Treasurer, cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's cash management pool, and cash on deposit with commercial banks.

Most State agencies, including the SVD, participate in the State’s internal cash management pool. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The cash management pool, administered by the State Treasurer, includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds.

The State’s internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund’s equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The SVD records and reports its deposits in the general deposit account at cost. The SVD reports its deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments held by the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the SVD’s special accounts is posted to its account at the end of each month and is retained. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the SVD’s accumulated daily income receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year-end based on the SVD’s percentage ownership in the pool.

Some State Treasurer accounts are not included in the State’s internal cash management pool because of restrictions on the use of the funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents include investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

For funds not held by the State Treasurer, the SVD considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interest Income from Deposits and Short-term Investments

Interest income from deposits and short-term investments includes interest earnings received, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of investments in the State’s internal cash management pool.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation, using guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. According to these guidelines, all land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Buildings and qualifying improvements thereto and improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable capital assets if their cost exceeds $100,000. Movable personal property is recorded as a
capital asset if its unit value in exceeds $5,000 and its useful life is in excess of two years. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the years in which the expense is incurred. Until they are completed, development projects and real estate held for development are recorded as work in progress. Once completed, they are reclassified to the appropriate capital assets category.

**Land Development Costs, Development Expenses and Work in Progress**

The SVD acts as a regional development agency and may acquire, hold, use, improve, lease or sell any real or personal property. Since costs for the SVD's various development projects are directly identifiable with specific properties, they are capitalized at cost if it is probable that the SVD will acquire the property. If it is not probable that the SVD will acquire the property, costs associated with a project are expensed. Until an asset is completed and placed in service, it is classified as work in progress. Valuation allowances are provided when the net realizable value of property associated with a project is less than the accumulated cost of that project.

**Allowance for Losses on Real Estate**

Valuation allowances are provided for real estate held for development when the net realizable value of the property is less than its cost. An allowance has been established to reflect the potential net realizable value of an abandoned railroad right-of-way, which the SVD owns.

In 1983, the SVD acquired the right-of-way and fee simple title to a railroad right-of-way and related parcels totaling approximately 194 acres in McCormick and Abbeville counties. The purchase price was paid from SVD funds and from funds provided by the Federal Railroad Banking Association. Title to the right-of-way is vested in the SVD with the stipulation that the land must be used for public transportation. Should any or all of the right-of-way be sold, seventy percent of the sale proceeds revert to the Federal Railroad Banking Association.

The $63,319 cost has been reduced by a $63,318 allowance which reflects the net proceeds the SVD would receive from a sale and the limited use to which the SVD may put this land.

**Bad Debt Expense**

The SVD uses the allowance method of recognition of losses on loans receivable and other receivables based on identification of loans and receivables expected to be uncollectible.

**Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets represent monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. At June 30, 2010, restricted assets included amounts being held in various cash and cash equivalent accounts to repay the SVD’s note payable to the State Insurance Reserve Fund, which were limited by applicable loan covenants.

**Classification of Revenues and Expense**

The SVD classifies its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues include revenues generated by activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions and generally result from transactions arising in connection with its principal ongoing activity, the development of the Savannah River Basin. Operating expenses include charges and assessments for the use of its facilities and services. Operating expenses result from providing the facilities and services exchanged for the respective revenues.

All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Such transactions generally arise from activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governamental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.
Net Assets
The SVD’s net assets are classified as follows:

- **Invested in capital assets:** This represents the SVD’s total investment in capital assets, net of any outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets.
- **Restricted net assets:** Restricted expendable net assets include resources in which the SVD is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- **Unrestricted net assets:** Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from operating revenues and may be used to meet current expenses for any purpose.

The SVD’s policy for applying expenses that can use both restricted and unrestricted resources is to apply the expense to restricted resources then to unrestricted resources.

Income Taxes
As a division of an agency of the State of South Carolina, the SVD is exempt from income taxes.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2010, all deposits of the SVD were held by the South Carolina State Treasurer. Deposits reported in the financial statements total $77,945. Deposits held by the State Treasurer were the same. Readers should refer to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina for information pertaining to reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's deposits and investments.

3. NOTES PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE

In order to facilitate development of Savannah Lakes Village, a residential community in McCormick County, South Carolina, the SVD agreed to borrow up to $20 million from the State's Insurance Reserve Fund and to lend it to McCormick County to pay for the Village’s infrastructure. From 1990 through 2001, when the $20 million dollar maximum was reached, the SVD annually requested funds from the Insurance Reserve Fund based on the number of new Savannah Lakes Village lots having infrastructure. The SVD in turn loaned the money to McCormick County under terms and conditions identical to those under which it borrowed from the Insurance Reserve Fund. Under terms of the Master Note Agreement, annual borrowings resulted in separate notes. The separate notes were administratively consolidated into a single note by the State Treasurer’s Office in fiscal 2005.

The Master Note Agreement and other related documents created a Special Tax (SCRUT Tax) which McCormick County is required to impose on all Savannah Lakes lots/units. The Special Tax was set at $30 per month per lot/unit for debt service plus $1 per month administrative fee. In 2005, McCormick County replaced the project’s developer as the servicing agent, and in fiscal 2006, the County began including the $372 annual amount of the SCRUT Tax on real property tax bills sent to owners of applicable lot/units. As of fiscal 2007, the controlling legislation and loan agreements were amended to allow the County to bill and collect annually for the tax and to remit collections annually to the State Treasurer, along with any earnings thereon.
When received by the State Treasurer, under terms of the agreements as amended at the beginning of fiscal 2007, funds are deposited into SVD accounts as follows:

**Special Tax Fund:** Money remitted by McCormick County is deposited in the Special Tax Fund until it is transferred to one of the other funds described below. The balance in this account at June 30, 2010 was $517, all of which has been recognized as notes receivable interest income by the SVD.

**Interest Fund:** Money is transferred from the Special Tax Fund annually in January in the amount necessary to pay the interest on all outstanding notes on the next interest payment date.

**Cumulative Sinking Fund:** Any monies remaining after funding the Interest Fund are deposited in the Cumulative Sinking Fund from which they are applied to principal. The balance of this account at June 30, 2010 was $2.

Unless redeemed earlier, principal is due 30 years from the date it was borrowed. As of February 1, 2006, in accordance with the Act to Amend Joint Resolution 210 of 1987, of the South Carolina General Assembly, dated May 25, 2006, the State Treasurer determines the interest rate to be paid for the prior year based on the previous year’s variable interest paid on United States Treasury securities. The interest rate set on January 31, 2010 was 4.49%. Based on that rate, minimum debt service to maturity is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
<td>$306,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,534,855</td>
<td>$1,534,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,534,855</td>
<td>$1,534,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026-2030</td>
<td>6,230,253</td>
<td>$1,129,324</td>
<td>$7,359,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031</td>
<td>606,517</td>
<td>27,233</td>
<td>633,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6,836,770</td>
<td>$5,761,122</td>
<td>$12,597,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Reductions</th>
<th>Ending Balance</th>
<th>Due Within</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2004</td>
<td>$8,293,618</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$1,456,848</td>
<td>$6,836,770</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$8,293,618</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$1,456,848</td>
<td>$6,836,770</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5. WORK IN PROGRESS**

In 1992, the SVD began work to develop a golf resort and retirement community at Lake Russell near Calhoun Falls, South Carolina. The property collectively includes some 2,750 acres that comprise various parcels that are owned by the SVD, leased by the SVD (see note 7) and leased from the U.S. Secretary of The Army Corps of Engineers.
Since that time, SVD has attempted unsuccessfully to partner with private developers to implement the proposed residential development as an economic stimulus for the Town of Calhoun Falls, Abbeville County, and the surrounding area. Despite significant public investment by SVD, the South Carolina Coordinating Council for Economic Development through its grant programs, and the South Carolina Department of Commerce (SCDOC) through its Community Development Block Grant Funds, the latest attempt to move the development forward with US Land Investments, LLC and related entities (US Land) has ended in foreclosure.

As of year-end 2009, US Land had defaulted on a mortgage and note payable to a bank and had ceased all operations. The bank subsequently filed suit to foreclose the mortgage on 411.82 acres of fee simple property previously transferred to US Land upon approval by the State Budget and Control Board as part of the settlement associated with a previously failed development. While various public parties, including SVD, were named as defendants in the foreclosure action, by year-end 2010, the public parties were dismissed by stipulation and all contractual obligations between and among SVD, SCDOC, SCPRT, and US Land were terminated. (See note 12.)

Management has established a valuation allowance for the land and associated capitalized development costs of $1,250,231. As a result, the carrying value of the work in progress is $1. This value is in accordance with management’s expectation that it will realize no profit from the sale of the remaining property.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:</th>
<th>Beginning Balance</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work in progress, net of valuation allowance</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land, net of valuation allowance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. OPERATING LEASES

The SVD has two prime leases with the USACE pursuant to which SVD leases approximately 1,800 acres of land under terms of a Lease to States for Public Park, Recreational and Forest Management Purposes. The first lease grants the SVD certain usage and development rights for a term of 99 years beginning July 5, 1994. Under this 99 year lease, SVD does not pay rent, but is required to maintain boat ramps located at the property. Cost of maintaining these ramps during fiscal 2010 was $18,375, which the SVD paid to a third-party vendor. The second lease, the Blue Hole Lease, is for a term of 50 years beginning November 12, 1997. While the project was ongoing, SVD and SCPRT had entered into various agreements with US Land related to the Blue Hole Lease concerning the maintenance of the Blue Hole Recreation Area. After US Land defaulted and the bank foreclosed on the fee simple property in phase I of the project, SVD and SCPRT terminated the various agreements related to the project to which US Land was a party. As of year-end 2010, SCPRT was continuing to maintain the Blue Hole Recreation Area and plans to continue such maintenance until September 2010 at which time SVD will reassume the maintenance obligation pursuant to the Blue Hole Lease.

8. EASEMENT REMEDIATION DEPOSITS

At SVD’s request during negotiations with US Land, USACE granted certain drainage easements required for the development. In order to provide the developer with perpetual easements, the SVD entered into an agreement whereby the property owner’s association in the development would maintain a reserve account that would provide...
funding for the SVD in the event the USACE requires remediation to any of the property associated with the
easements. Before US Land defaulted in fiscal year 2009, the SVD had received $6,250 in storm water fees which
are shown on the balance sheet under the caption “Escrow for easement remediation”. Since terminating the various
agreements with US Land, USACE has conferred with SVD and confirmed that the easements are working and do
not present a risk of potential remediation costs. Accordingly, Management and USACE have agreed not to
terminate the easements for abandonment at this time. The SVD will reserve the $6,250 in an escrow account until
the foreclosure is resolved.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The SVD is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, and errors
and omissions. The SVD is covered for such risks under policies purchased by the SCDOC which pays insurance
premiums to certain other State agencies to cover such risks which may occur in normal operations. These agencies
promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accord
with insurance policy and benefit program limits. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any
significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. Settled claims did not exceed coverage for the past three years.
The SCDOC 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 theft of,
damage to, or destruction of assets, real property, contents, and other equipment, torts, and natural disasters. The IRF
is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in
the areas of property and automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The SVD has significant transactions with the State of South Carolina. Services received at no cost from State
agencies include check preparation and banking, investment and debt management functions from the State Treasurer
and insurance coverage from the SCDOC (see notes 1 and 9). Also during the current fiscal year, SCDOC and State
Treasurer’s Office employees provided management, legal and accounting services at no cost to the SVD.

As discussed in note 3, the SVD has borrowed money from the Insurance Reserve Fund. At year end, the balance on
the notes payable by the SVD to the IRF was $6,836,770. Interest expense during the year was $322,321, $127,905
of which was payable at year end.

The SVD has also entered into an agreement with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to
establish a Wildlife Management Area (WMA) to include the land under the 99 year lease with USACE as discussed
in note 7 and the land SVD owns in fee simple adjacent to the leased land. Under terms of this agreement, the SVD
grants to DNR all hunting, fishing and trapping rights on the lands. In exchange, DNR will manage the wildlife,
protect the property against fire, and maintain a program of wildlife management and controlled public hunting.

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The SVD’s only source of unrestricted revenue is interest income which it earns on unrestricted deposits. For the
year ended June 30, 2010, such interest totaled $5.

12. CONTINGENCIES

As discussed in note 5, as of year-end 2009, US Land had defaulted on a mortgage and note payable to a bank and
had ceased operations. While SVD and other public parties were named as defendants in the bank’s foreclosure
action against US Land, by year-end 2010, all public parties had been dismissed upon stipulation by the bank and all
contractual obligations between and among SVD, SCDOC, SCPRT, and US Land had been terminated. The fee
simple property in phase I was subsequently purchased by the bank at the foreclosure sale and has since been sold to
another developer to whom SVD has no contractual or other obligations.

Management anticipates reaching a mutually agreed upon plan with remaining interested parties involved on how SVD should move forward.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charges for services</td>
<td>$322,321</td>
<td>$435,032</td>
<td>$(112,711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating grants and contributions</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>(794)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants and contributions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: expenses</td>
<td>(346,070)</td>
<td>(506,658)</td>
<td>160,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net program revenue (expense)</td>
<td>(23,744)</td>
<td>(70,827)</td>
<td>47,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings on investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other general revenues</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income on notes receivable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special/extraordinary items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to permanent and term endowments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State appropriation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other transfers in from state agencies/funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: transfers out to state agencies/funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total general revenue and transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>(23,744)</td>
<td>(70,827)</td>
<td>47,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets – beginning</td>
<td>94,922</td>
<td>165,749</td>
<td>(70,827)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets – ending</td>
<td>$71,178</td>
<td>$94,922</td>
<td>$(23,744)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

August 24, 2010

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

I have audited the financial statements of the Division of Savannah Valley Development of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (the SVD) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated August 24, 2010. I conducted my 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 my audit, I considered the SVD’s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SVD’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SVD’s internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of the 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 over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SVD’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the South Carolina State Auditor, the South Carolina State Treasurer, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

WALDA WILDMAN, LLC
Certified Public Accountant
AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

August 24, 2010

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

There are no comments I wish to make.

WALDA WILDMAN, LLC
Certified Public Accountant
August 24, 2010

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

There were no prior year’s findings.

WALDA WILDMAN, LLC
Certified Public Accountant