

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

National Honey Board Frederick, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet – modified accrual basis, statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balance – modified accrual basis and the statement of cash flows – modified accrual basis of the National Honey Board as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting the Board uses; 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 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 and the statements applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Honey Board as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance-budget to actual on pages 13-16 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Board. 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2021 on our consideration of the National Honey Board's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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*, in considering National Honey Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

arderson & Whitney, P.C.

March 19, 2021

BALANCE SHEETS - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

December 31	2020	2019
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$ 2,872,864 \$ - 11,614	3 2,198,041 - 13,071
Total Current Assets	2,884,478	2,211,112
Other Assets: Lease deposits	6,589	6,589
Capital Assets: Computer equipment Office equipment & furniture Images portfolio	25,391 31,255 50,000	24,770 31,255 50,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	106,646 (92,482)	106,025 (86,137)
Total Capital Assets	14,164	19,888
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,905,231	3 2,237,589
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 273,806 \$ 4,745	S 296,705 5,060
Total Liabilities	278,551	301,765
FUND BALANCE Unrestricted Assigned for reserves Total Fund Balance	1,626,680 1,000,000 2,626,680	685,824 1,250,000 1,935,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		3 2,237,589

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

Years Ended December 31	2020	2019
Operating Revenue: Assessments Assessment refunds Net assessments Merchandise sales and donations Interest income	\$ 8,772,706 (1,130,501) 7,642,205 4,718 301	\$ 7,782,682 (664,321) 7,118,361 18,092 966
Total Operating Revenue	7,647,224	7,137,419
Program Expenses: Research Marketing and promotion Total Program Expenses	970,705 5,404,920 6,375,625	1,086,554 5,456,888 6,543,442
Administrative expenses: Office Board Federal	482,572 5,417 92,754	483,767 72,103 104,496
Total Administrative Expenses	580,743	660,366
Total Expenses	6,956,368	7,203,808
Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	690,856	(66,389)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,935,824	2,002,213
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,626,680	\$ 1,935,824

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

Years Ended December 31	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received:		
From producers and importers Cash payments:	\$ 7,647,224	\$ 7,138,332
To suppliers for goods and services To employees	(6,043,291) (925,656)	(6,193,844) (893,984)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	678,277	50,504
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of equipment	(3,454)	(8,237)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,454)	(8,237)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	674,823	42,267
Cash, beginning of year	2,198,041	2,155,774
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,872,864	\$ 2,198,041
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenses Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ 690,856 9,177	\$ (66,389) 9,646
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	1 457	914
Prepaid items Fulfillment inventory	1,457	267 42,863
Deposits	_	(1,799)
Increase (decrease) in:	(22.000)	65.051
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(22,899) (314)	65,971 (969)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 678,277	\$ 50,504

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting and reporting policies of the National Honey Board (the Board) conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the Board's financial statements.

Organization:

In 2008, the United States Department of Agriculture conducted a referendum to determine if eligible first handlers and importers of honey or honey products favored the implementation of a new order that would cover those packers and importers who handled more than 250,000 pounds of honey annually. The referendum received a favorable vote and, accordingly a new Honey Packers and Importers Research, Promotion, Consumer Education, and Industry Information Order (the Order) was established on May 21, 2008. Official operations began on October 1, 2008.

The purpose of the National Honey Board is to establish an effective coordination program of research, promotion and consumer education designed to strengthen the position of the honey industry in the marketplace and maintain, develop and expand markets for honey and honey products. For financial reporting purposes, the Board is considered a quasi-governmental agency of the United States government. The Board is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code.

As stipulated by the Order, the Secretary of Agriculture must conduct a referendum every seven years to determine if first handlers and importers of honey or honey products favor the continuation, suspension or termination of the Order.

The National Honey Board is governed by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). In September 2015, as revised in January 2020, AMS issued *Guidelines for AMS Oversight of Commodity Research and Promotion Programs*, which is applicable to all research and promotion boards governed by AMS under the Specialty Crops Program. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with those guidelines.

Basis of Presentation:

Activities of the Board are accounted for as an individual enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Basis of Presentation – Continued:

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheet. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board are assessments for providing support services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting:

These financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded on a full accrual basis because they are always measurable when they are incurred. Consequently, the financial statements do not include amounts due from first handlers or importers.

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts netted against accounts receivable was \$-0- at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost or at fair value if contributed. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred whereas major property replacements and betterments which extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized and subsequently depreciated. It is the Board's policy to capitalize all capital expenditures over \$1,000. The Board has no infrastructure assets.

Assessment Revenue:

Assessment revenue is generated by a mandatory assessment of \$.015 per pound of honey and honey products domestically produced or imported into the United States for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The first handler is responsible for paying the assessment to the Board. The assessment on imported honey and honey products is paid by the importer at the time of entry into the United States and is remitted to the Board by the United States Customs Service. A first handler who handles less than 250,000 pounds of honey or honey products per calendar year, a first handler who operates under an approved National Organic Program (7 CFR part 205) system plan, or an importer who imports less than 250,000 pounds of honey or honey products per calendar year is exempt from paying assessments. The Order includes provisions for the granting of exemptions and refunds of assessments where deemed appropriate by the Board.

Budget:

All annual appropriations are at the total net position level and lapse at year-end. The budget for 2020 and all amendments thereto were approved by the Governing Board and the Agricultural Marketing Service of the USDA.

Statement of Cash Flows:

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, if any, to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Program Expenses:

Program expenses include payments to subcontractors in conjunction with the Board's research, promotion, and consumer education projects. Additionally, a portion of the Board's expenses for salaries and wages, payroll taxes and workers compensation, employee insurance and benefits, employee pension plan contributions and office expenses are recorded as program expenses.

NOTE 2 - Cash and Investments:

The board is required to follow the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) investment policy. Accordingly, the Board is authorized to invest in securities consisting of obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. or any U.S. government agency, including obligations of government-sponsored corporations. Investment securities, if any, are carried at fair value.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying value of cash consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Demand deposit accounts at U.S. Bank	\$2,873,761	\$ 2,489,281

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the bank balance of the Board's operating cash deposits was covered by federal depository insurance of \$250,000 and by eligible collateral of \$5,448,647 and 5,314,000, respectively.

NOTE 3 – Changes in Capital Assets:

	alance, 1/01/20	Ado	Additions Deletions		etions	Balance, 12/31/20		
Computer equipment	\$ 24,770	\$	3,455	\$	2,834	\$	25,391	
Office furniture	31,255						31,255	
Images portfolio	50,000						50,000	
Total Cost	106,025		3,455		2,834		106,646	
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Computer equipment	14,529		6,075		2,834		17,770	
Office equipment	21,608		3,104				24,712	
Images portfolio	50,000						50,000	
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	86,137		9,179		2,834		92,482	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,888	\$	(5,724)	\$		\$	14,164	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – Changes in Capital Assets – Continued:

	Balance, 01/01/19	Additions	Additions Deletions		
Computer equipment		\$ 7,05		12/31/19 \$ 24,770	
Office furniture	29,906	1,349		31,255	
Images portfolio	50,000	1,54.		50,000	
	,				
Total Cost	110,319	8,40	0 12,694	106,025	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computer equipment	20,849	6,21	1 12,531	14,529	
Office equipment	18,173	3,43	5	21,608	
Images portfolio	50,000	-		50,000	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	89,022	9,64	6 12,531	86,137	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,297	\$ (1,246) \$ 163	\$ 19,888	

NOTE 4 – Benefit Plans:

In 2017 the Board established a 401(k) plan for its employees, administered by CUNA Mutual. The Board contributes 6% of an eligible employee's annual earning to the employee's 401(k) account. An employee must be at least 21 years of age and have completed six months of service. Participation entry date will be the first day of the month following the date the employee satisfies the eligibility requirements. The Board's 401(k) contribution was \$55,513 and \$53,596 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

On January 1, 1992, the predecessor Board adopted a qualified cafeteria plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 125, which provides employee health care insurance, group term life insurance, dependent care assistance, dental insurance, and/or medical reimbursements to substantially all employees. This plan was transferred to the new Board on October 1, 2008. The Board's cost for health insurance and other employee benefits was \$92,999 and \$84,757 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Commitments and Contingencies:

Funding Agreements:

The Board has entered into various funding agreements and contracts with various contractors and vendors during the year ended December 31, 2020, in order to carry out the Board's activities.

Compensated Absences:

Beginning on the first day of the first full month of employment, each employee scheduled to work 30 or more hours per pay period will receive their paid time off (PTO) balance for their appropriate level based on their length of service as defined in the employee handbook. PTO balances do not carry over from year to year. Employees who leave the Board during the year will have their remaining PTO balance paid to them.

NOTE 6 – Related Party Transactions:

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the National Honey Board has received domestic and import assessments that had been paid by Board members' companies.

NOTE 7 – Operating Lease:

The Board leases office space through May 31, 2021. Lease expense in 2020 and 2019 was \$60,064 and \$58,413, respectively. Future minimum rental payments required under the above non-cancellable operating lease as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Amount
\$ 25,317
\$ 25,317

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

		Original	Final	Variance
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Actual	Budget	Budget	from Final
Revenue: Carryover balances Assessments - net Merchandise sales and donations Interest	\$ 2,198,041 7,642,205 4,718 301	\$ 1,624,000 6,930,000 21,000 1,100	\$ 2,489,281 6,795,000 7,000 1,000	\$ (291,240) 847,205 (2,282) (699)
Net Operating Revenue	9,845,265	8,576,100	9,292,281	552,984
Expenses: Administrative: Office Board Federal	482,572 5,417 92,754	512,166 100,000 120,000	497,881 100,000 120,000	15,309 94,583 27,246
Total Administrative Expenses	580,743	732,166	717,881	137,138
Program expenses: Advertising, public relations, research Emerging opportunities	6,375,625	6,730,534 100,000	7,461,000 100,000	1,085,375 100,000
Total Program Expenses	6,375,625	6,830,534	7,561,000	1,185,375
Total Expenses	6,956,368	7,562,700	8,278,881	1,322,513
Excess of Operating Revenue over Expenses	2,888,897	1,013,400	1,013,400	1,875,497
Nonoperating Revenue and Reserves: Operating cash reserves Board reserve	(813,400) (200,000)	(813,400) (200,000)	(200,000)	- -
Total Nonoperating Revenue and Reserves	(1,013,400)	(1,013,400)	(1,013,400)	
Excess of Revenue over Expenses and Reserves Non-GAAP Budget Basis		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,875,497
Reconciliation of Revenue Over Expenses To Changes in Net Position: Carryover balance Reserves Net Excess, Modified Accrual Basis	(2,198,041) 1,013,400 \$ (690,856)			
THE EXCESS, MOUTHEU ACCIUAL DASIS	\$ (090,030)			

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES-BUDGET TO ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

		(Original	Final	7	/ariance
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Actual		Budget	Budget	fr	om Final
Expenses:						
Administrative (Office):						
Salaries and wages	\$ 232,326	\$	248,000	\$ 229,100	\$	(3,226)
Payroll taxes and workers compensation	15,354		19,638	18,218		2,864
Employee insurance and benefits	23,398		25,456	23,917		519
Employee pension plan	13,894		14,878	13,746		(148)
Program office expense	100,323		95,666	106,817		6,494
Facilities expense	50,553		54,000	52,250		1,697
Professional services	45,517		36,750	36,750		(8,767)
Travel	1,207		17,778	17,083		15,876
Total Administrative (office)	482,572		512,166	497,881		15,309
Board expenses:						
Board of Directors	5,417		100,000	100,000		94,583
Federal expenses:	,		,	,		,
USDA User fee	92,754		120,000	120,000		27,246
Total General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 580,743	\$	732,166	\$ 717,881	\$	137,138

SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM EXPENSES-BUDGET TO ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

		Original	Final	Variance
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Actual	Budget	Budget	from Final
Program expenses:				
Advertising, Public Relations and Research:				
Focus Area 1: Research	\$ 970,705	\$ 1,295,459	\$ 1,521,606	\$ 550,901
Focus Area 2: Marketing and Promotion	4,584,283	4,610,600	4,955,400	371,117
Prior year carry-over	-	-	140,469	140,469
Salaries and wages	629,429	617,722	632,985	3,556
Payroll taxes and workers compensation	43,665	50,237	51,010	7,345
Employee insurance and benefits	64,961	65,120	66,968	2,007
Employee pension plan	38,769	37,063	37,979	(790)
Program office expense	43,813	54,333	54,583	10,770
Total Advertising, Public Relations				
and Research	6,375,625	6,730,534	7,461,000	1,085,375
Emerging opportunities:				
Contract fees and expenses		100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Emerging Opportunities		100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Program Expenses	\$ 6,375,625	\$ 6,830,534	\$ 7,561,000	\$ 1,185,375

NATIONAL HONEY BOARD

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES-BUDGET TO ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

		Focus Area			A	Administrative			
		2 - Marketing 3 - Emerging	- Emerging	ļ					
Year Ended December 31, 2020	1 - Research	& Promotion Opportunities)pportunities	Subtotal	Office	Board	Federal	Subtotal	Total
Program expenses	\$ 895,757	\$ 4,584,283	•	\$ 5,480,040	\$	-	\$ -	•	\$ 5,480,040
Salaries and wages	62,410	629,429	ı	691,839	232,326	ı	ı	232,326	924,165
Payroll taxes and worker comp	3,119	43,665	•	46,784	15,354			15,354	62,138
Employee insurance and benefits	4,640	64,961	ı	69,601	23,398	1	ı	23,398	92,999
Employee pension plan	2,850	38,769	ı	41,619	13,894	1	ı	13,894	55,513
Office expenses	1,929	43,813	1	45,742	100,323	1	1	100,323	146,065
Subtotal	74,948	820,637	1	895,585	385,295	•		385,295	1,280,880
Facilities expense	1	ı	ı	ı	50,553		ı	50,553	50,553
Professional services	•	•	•		45,517			45,517	45,517
Administrative travel	•	•	•		1,207			1,207	1,207
Board expenses	•	•	•			5,417		5,417	5,417
Federal fees and expenses		1	1	1	1	-	92,754	92,754	92,754
Total functional expenses	\$ 970,705	\$ 5,404,920 \$	ı &	\$ 6,375,625 \$ 482,572	\$ 482,572	\$ 5,417 \$	92,754 \$	580,743	92,754 \$ 580,743 \$ 6,956,368



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

National Honey Board Frederick, Colorado

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the National Honey Board, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 National Honey Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

arderson & Whitney, P.C.

March 19, 2021