## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

August 14, 2011

The Honorable Nikki R. Haley, Governor
and
Members of the Commission
South Carolina Human Affairs Commission
Columbia, South Carolina

We have performed the procedures described below, which were agreed to by the governing body and management of the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission (the Commission), solely to assist you in evaluating the performance of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, in the areas addressed. The Commission’s management is responsible for its financial records, internal controls and compliance with State laws and regulations. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and the associated findings are as follows:

1. **Cash Receipts and Revenues**
   - We inspected selected recorded receipts to determine if these receipts were properly described and classified in the accounting records in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures and State regulations.
   - We inspected selected recorded receipts to determine if these receipts were recorded in the proper fiscal year.
   - We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in the State’s accounting system (STARS) as reflected on the Comptroller General’s reports to determine if recorded revenues were in agreement. Effective April 2008, the agency implemented the South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS) for financial reporting. Upon implementation of SCEIS, STARS reports were no longer used by the agency.
   - We made inquiries and performed substantive procedures to determine if revenue collection and retention or remittance were supported by law.
We compared current year recorded revenues at the subfund and object code level from sources other than State General Fund appropriations to those of the prior year. We investigated changes in the earmarked and federal funds to ensure that revenue was classified properly in the agency’s accounting records. The scope was based on agreed upon materiality levels ($10,500 – earmarked fund and $4,000 – federal fund) and ± 10 percent. The individual transactions selected were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

2. Non-Payroll Disbursements and Expenditures
   - We inspected selected recorded non-payroll disbursements to determine if these disbursements were properly described and classified in the accounting records in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures and State regulations, were bona fide disbursements of the Commission and were paid in conformity with State laws and regulations; if the acquired goods and/or services were procured in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
   - We inspected selected recorded non-payroll disbursements to determine if these disbursements were recorded in the proper fiscal year.
   - We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in various STARS reports to determine if recorded expenditures were in agreement. Effective April 2008 the agency implemented SCEIS for financial reporting. Upon implementation of SCEIS, STARS reports were no longer used by the agency.
   - We compared current year expenditures at the subfund and major object code level to those of the prior year. We investigated changes in the general, earmarked and federal funds to ensure that expenditures were classified properly in the agency’s accounting records. The scope was based on agreed upon materiality levels ($15,800 – general fund, $10,800 – earmarked fund, and $4,600 – federal fund) and ± 10 percent.

The individual transactions selected were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

3. Payroll Disbursements and Expenditures
   - We inspected selected recorded payroll disbursements to determine if the selected payroll transactions were properly described, classified, and distributed in the accounting records; persons on the payroll were bona fide employees; payroll transactions, including employee payroll deductions, were properly authorized and were in accordance with existing legal requirements and processed in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures and State regulations.
   - We inspected selected payroll vouchers to determine if the vouchers were properly approved and if the gross payroll agreed to amounts recorded in the general ledger.
   - We inspected payroll transactions for all employees who terminated employment to determine if the employee was removed from the payroll in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures, that the employee’s last pay check was properly calculated and that the employee’s leave payout was properly calculated in accordance with applicable State law.
• We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in various STARS reports to determine if recorded payroll and fringe benefit expenditures were in agreement. Effective April 2008, the agency implemented SCEIS for financial reporting. SCEIS payroll went into effect in January 2010. Upon implementation of SCEIS, STARS reports were no longer used by the agency.

• We compared current year payroll expenditures at the subfund and major object code level to those of the prior year. We investigated changes in the general, earmarked and federal funds to ensure that expenditures were classified properly in the agency’s accounting records. The scope was based on agreed upon materiality levels ($15,800 – general fund, $10,800 – earmarked fund, and $4,600 – federal fund) and ± 10 percent.

• We compared the percentage change in recorded personal service expenditures to the percentage change in employer contributions; and computed the percentage distribution of recorded fringe benefit expenditures by fund source and compared the computed distribution to the actual distribution of recorded payroll expenditures by fund source. We investigated changes of ± 5 percent to ensure that payroll expenditures were classified properly in the agency’s accounting records.

The individual transactions selected were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

4. Journal Entries
• We inspected selected recorded journal entries to determine if these transactions were properly described and classified in the accounting records; they agreed with the supporting documentation, the purpose of the transactions was documented and explained, the transactions were properly approved, and were mathematically correct; and the transactions were processed in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures and State regulations.

The individual transactions selected were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

5. Appropriation Act
• We inspected agency documents, observed processes, and made inquiries of agency personnel to determine the Commission’s compliance with Appropriation Act general and agency specific provisos.

We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

6. Closing Packages
• We obtained copies of all closing packages as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, prepared by the Commission and submitted to the State Comptroller General. We inspected them to determine if they were prepared in accordance with the Comptroller General’s GAAP Closing Procedures Manual requirements and if the amounts reported in the closing packages agreed with the supporting workpapers and accounting records.

We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
7. **Status of Prior Findings**
   - We inquired about the status of the findings reported in the Accountant’s Comments section of the State Auditor’s Report on the Commission resulting from our engagement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, to determine if the Commission had taken corrective action. We applied no procedures to the Commission’s accounting records and internal controls for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

   We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

   We were not engaged to and did not conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

   This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governor and of the governing body and management of the Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor
STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

During the current engagement, we reviewed the status of corrective action taken on the findings reported in the Accountant's Comments section of the State Auditor's Report on the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and dated July 1, 2008. We applied no procedures to the Commission's accounting records and internal controls for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We determined that the Commission has taken adequate corrective action on each of the findings.
4 copies of this document were published at an estimated printing cost of $1.26 each, and a total printing cost of $5.04. Section 1-11-125 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended requires this information on printing costs be added to the document.