FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of October 31, 2016, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

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South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. Page 2 of 2

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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. as of October 31, 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2017, on our consideration of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Certified Public Accountants, P.A.

West Columbia, South Carolina

July 28, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2016

ASSETS: Cash Short-term investments Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable Grant receivable Furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$38,015)	\$ 625,539 184,380 10,024 6,637 482,660 26,429
Total assets	\$ 1,335,669
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,657
Regrants payable	14,808
Other grants payable	4,425
Accrued expenses	672
Accrued retirement	9,555
Accrued leave	31,688
Capital lease obligation	 6,968
Total liabilities	 72,773
NET ASSETS:	
Unrestricted	550,401
Temporarily restricted	 712,495
Total net assets	 1,262,896
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,335,669

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

	Un	restricted	Temporarily Restricted		Total	
REVENUES AND PUBLIC SUPPORT:						
Grants:						
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$		\$	732,660	\$	732,660
Other				38,951		38,951
Contributions		54,059		44,436		98,495
Programs and Event Revenue		5,630				5,630
Interest		2,200				2,200
Royalties		611				611
Total revenues and public support		62,500		816,047		878,547
Net assets released from program restrictions		716,220		(716,220)		-
, ,		778,720		99,827		878,547
EXPENSES:						
Humanities support		525,937				525,937
Management and general		172,660				172,660
Fundraising		57,052				57,052
Total expenses		755,649		-		755,649
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		23,071		99,827		122,898
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		527,330		612,668		1,139,998
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	550,401	\$	712,495	\$	1,262,896

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

	umanities Support	anagement d General	Fund- Raising	 Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 135,124	\$ 107,079	\$ 12,748	\$ 254,951
Council conducted programs	157,290			157,290
Regrants	123,748			123,748
Professional fees	28,926	34,774	39,382	103,082
Rent and utilities	23,568	15,441	1,625	40,634
Dues and subscriptions	10,510	5,176		15,686
Printing and publications	8,134	479	957	9,570
Travel	5,921	2,090	697	8,708
Depreciation	6,401	1,539	162	8,102
Telephone and internet	3,595	2,355	248	6,198
SC Encyclopedia	4,950			4,950
Office supplies	3,796	223	447	4,466
Insurance	1,998	1,583	189	3,770
Committee expense	2,295	810	270	3,375
Advertising	3,078			3,078
Bank charges	2,773			2,773
Postage	2,145	126	252	2,523
Equipment maintenance	1,090	714	75	1,879
Auction pay	595			595
Interest expense		271		271
Total	\$ 525,937	\$ 172,660	\$ 57,052	\$ 755,649

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Change in net assets	\$ 122,898
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,102
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	-,
Prepaid expenses	(5,681)
Accounts receivable	(6,637)
Grant receivable	(72,690)
Accounts payable	(7,357)
Regrants payable	(167)
Other grants payable	4,425
Accrued expenses	(197)
Accrued retirement	112
Accrued leave	962
Net cash provided by operating activities	 43,770
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital expenditures	(3,828)
Net reinvestment in short-term investments	(2,196)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (6,024)
The same was an incoming well and	 (0,02.)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal payments on capital lease	(1,906)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (1,906)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	35,840
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 589,699
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 625,539

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of Organization and Operations:

South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. (the "Organization") is an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), a federal agency created by Congress. The Organization is a South Carolina not-for-profit corporation that was organized to fund humanities programs in the State of South Carolina.

The Organization receives a substantial amount of its support from the NEH. For the year ended October 31, 2016, such support totaled \$732,660, or 83% of total revenues and support.

Date of Management's Review:

Subsequent events were evaluated through July 28, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Financial Statement Presentation:

The Organization's activities and net assets are classified in the financial statements as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. These classifications are described below:

- Unrestricted net assets resources not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.
- Temporarily restricted net assets resources that can be expended subject to donor-imposed restrictions as to use and timing.
- Permanently restricted net assets resources that a donor has required the Organization to retain in perpetuity. Generally, the donor of these assets permits the Organization to use all or a part of the income and gains earned on the gifted assets. The Organization currently has no permanently restricted net assets.

Assets are sequenced on the statement of financial position in general accordance with their nearness of conversion to cash. Liabilities are sequenced in general accordance with the nearness of their maturity and resulting use of cash. The statement of activities presents expenses by functional classification in accordance with the overall mission of the Organization. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Contributions and other support are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Support received that is designated for future periods or is restricted for specific purposes is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Cash Equivalents:

The Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents as of October 31, 2016.

Short-Term Investments:

Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit and are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 2 for discussion of fair value measurements.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Risk and Uncertainties:

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. The Organization regularly evaluates its investments including the performance thereof. However, due to inherent risks and potential volatility in investment valuations, the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements can vary substantially from year to year.

Revenue Recognition:

The Organization recognizes revenues on the accrual basis of accounting. Federal grant revenue is recognized in accordance with the contribution method. Under this method, Federal grant revenue is recorded as a temporarily restricted net asset, based upon the notifications of grant award funding. As allowable expenditures are incurred, the assets are released from program restrictions and the corresponding funds would be reclassified from temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Advertising:

The Organization expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Furniture and Equipment:

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The cost and accumulated depreciation related to assets disposed of are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

In-Kind Donations:

These financial statements reflect contributed services in the amount of \$38,159, relating to production costs. Lastly, donated rent during FY 2016 totaled \$5,400. Total in-kind donations for FY 2015 were \$43,559.

Income Taxes:

The Organization has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicating it is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is subject to federal income tax only on net unrelated business income. Management has determined that the Organization has no current obligations for unrelated business income tax. Accordingly, no provisions for federal and state income taxes are required. The Organization is not classified as a private foundation.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Organization and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Organization has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Organization, and has concluded that as of October 31, 2016, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Organization is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. Management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for fiscal years prior to 2013.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

At October 31, 2016, the Organization had cash on deposit in excess of federally insured limits of approximately \$382,654. The risk associated with the excess is limited due to the soundness of the financial institution with which the funds are deposited.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at October 31, 2016.

Certificates of Deposit: Valued at cost plus accrued interest.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED):

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's financial assets as of October 31, 2016 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		Fair Value Measurements Using Input Type					
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 185,693	\$ -	\$ 185,693	\$ -			

NOTE 4 – PENSION PLAN:

The Organization has a simplified employee pension plan (SEP) which covers all applicable employees who have completed one year of service. The Organization contributes an amount equal to 5% of the participants' salary to the plan. Retirement expense for the year ended October 31, 2016 amounted to \$9,679.

NOTE 5 – LEASE COMMITMENTS:

The Organization leases its office space under an operating lease expiring in March 2018. Under this lease, the Organization paid monthly rent of \$2,877 from November 2015 through March 2016 and monthly rent of \$2,964 from April 2016 through October 2016. The Organization is required to pay all insurance and other occupancy costs. Rent expense for the year ended October 31, 2016 totaled \$40,634, which includes \$5,400 of in-kind rent expense.

Future minimum lease payments due under this operating lease for the next two years, and in the aggregate, are as follows:

Year ending October 31,

2017	\$ 36,197
2018	 15,268
Total	\$ 51,465

NOTE 5 – LEASE COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

The Organization leases a copier under a capital lease expiring in July 2020. Under this lease, the Organization will pay \$167 per month beginning August 2015. Principal payments on the capital lease obligation during FY 2016 were \$1,906, and interest expense on the capital lease was \$271.

Future minimum lease payments due under this capital lease for the next four years, and in the aggregate, are as follows:

Year ending October 31,

2017	\$ 1,663
2018	1,870
2019	1,929
2020	 1,487
Total	\$ 6,949

NOTE 6 – TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

Changes in temporarily restricted net assets were as follows:

					Net Assets		
					Released		
	В	Balance			from	I	Balance
	10	0/31/15	Re	evenues	Restrictions	<u>1</u>	0/31/16
NEH Programs	\$	429,240	\$	732,660	\$ (634,383)	\$	527,517
Book Festival		96,041					96,041
South Carolina Encyclopedia		86,187			(4,950)		81,237
LTAI		1,200					1,200
Humanities Festival				6,277	(6,277)		-
Pulitzer Prize				63,982	(63,982)		-
Fast Track Literary				5,128	(5,128)		-
Moms – The Way We Worked				8,000	(1,500)		6,500
Total	\$	612,668	\$	816,047	\$ (716,220)	\$	712,495

NOTE 7 – CONTINGENCIES AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

The various federal programs administered by the Organization are subject to examination by federal grantor agencies. Expenditures of federal funds by the Organization may be disallowed by federal grantor agencies. The funds would then have to be returned to the sponsoring federal agency. Payments to subrecipients, if any, which may be disallowed, would be recoverable from the subrecipient. At the present time, the Organization has not been notified of the need to return federal funds and has not determined amounts which may be due to federal grantors if so notified.

The Organization depends heavily on the support it receives from the NEH. The continuation of support from the NEH is dependent on future appropriations from the federal budget. The Organization's ability to continue its programs is significantly contingent upon continuation of this support.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program of Cluster Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES: Promotion of the Humanities: Federal/State Partnership	45.129	\$ 634,383
Total		634,383

SOUTH CAROLINA HUMANITIES COUNCIL, INC. NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc., under programs of the federal government for the year ended October 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS:

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. provided a total of \$116,548 in federal awards to subrecipients from its State Humanities Program award (CFDA #45.129).



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Directors of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as of October 31, 2016, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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.

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South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. Page 2 of 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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*.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Certified Public Accountants, P.A. West Columbia, South Carolina

July 28, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. (the "Organization")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2016. Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

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South Carolina Humanities Council, Inc. Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Certified Public Accountants, P.A. West Columbia, South Carolina

July 28, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Major program:

CDFA

45.129 National Endowment for the Humanities - State Humanities Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B

programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Part II FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

Part III FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS

PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2016

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

FINDING 2015-1: REVENUE RECOGNITION

Condition: This finding was a material weakness stating that revenue was recorded on the cash basis of accounting.

Recommendation: The auditor recommended that procedures be implemented requiring management to ensure that revenue is recognized in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Management agreed with the recommendation and affirmed that recommended procedures had been implemented.

Current Status: The recommendation was adopted in June 2017. No similar findings were noted in the fiscal year 2016 audit.