MEMORANDUM

TO: Victoria A. Lipnic  
   Acting Chair

FROM: Milton A. Mayo, Jr.  
       Inspector General


The Office of Inspector General (OIG) contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of Harper, Rains, Knight and Company, P.A (HRK) to audit the financial statements of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for fiscal year 2017. The contract required that the audit be done in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin 17-03, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements.

HRK reported that EEOC’s fiscal year 2017 financial statements and notes were fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. HRK noted no instances of material weaknesses or significant deficiencies FY 2017 Financial Statements. HRK noted no instances of noncompliance or other matters that were required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin 17-03.

In connection with the contract, OIG reviewed HRK’s report and related documentation and inquired of its representatives. Our review, as differentiated from an audit in accordance with GAGAS, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, opinions on EEOC’s financial statements or conclusions about the effectiveness of internal controls, or whether EEOC’s financial management systems substantially complied with Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA); or conclusions on compliance with laws and regulations. HRK is responsible for the attached auditor’s report dated November 13, 2017, and the conclusions expressed in the report. However, OIG’s review disclosed no instances where HRK did not comply, in all material respects, with generally accepted government auditing standards. EEOC management was given the opportunity to review the draft report and to provide comments. Management comments are included in the report.

The Office of Management and Budget issued Circular Number A-50, Audit Follow Up, to ensure that corrective action on audit findings and recommendations proceed as rapidly as possible. EEOC Order 192.002, Audit Follow up Program, implements Circular Number A-50 and requires that for resolved recommendations, a corrective action work plan should be
submitted within 30 days of the final audit report date describing specific tasks and completion dates necessary to implement audit recommendations. Circular Number A-50 requires prompt resolution and corrective action on audit recommendations. Resolutions should be made within six months of final report issuance.

cc:

Cynthia Pierre
Mona Papillon
Jim Paretti
Germaine Roseboro
Raj Mohan
Nicholas Inzeo
Traci DiMartini
Pierrette McIntire
Brett Brenner
Carlton Hadden
Kimberly Essary
Carol Miaskoff
Independent Auditors' Report

Inspector General
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and combined statements of budgetary resources, for the fiscal years 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audit contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 17-03, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements. Those standards and OMB Bulletin No. 17-03 require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.
Auditors' Responsibility – Continued

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the financial statements including the accompanying notes, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EEOC as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, and its net cost of operations, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require that the information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information sections be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The information in the Message from the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act, and Summary of Financial Statement Audit and Management Assurances are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered EEOC'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 EEOC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of EEOC’s internal control. We did not test all internal controls
Internal Control over Financial Reporting-Continued

relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the Federal Managers’ Financial Integrity Act of 1982.

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 a 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 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 EEOC's financial statements are free from 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 of compliance disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin No. 17-03.

Purpose of the Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The purpose of the communication described in the Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards section is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of EEOC's internal control or 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.

November 13, 2017
## Status of Prior Year Findings

**Exhibit II**

### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Status of Prior Year Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Finding from FY16 Audit Report</th>
<th>Prior Year Status</th>
<th>Current Year Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of Sufficient Controls over Supporting Documentation for Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>Significant Deficiency</td>
<td>Resolved</td>
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</tbody>
</table>