# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—

Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

**BUDGETARY GENERAL FUND** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance from Final Budget— Positive			
		Original		Final	`	Basis)		(Negative)		
Revenues:										
Regular sources										
Retail sales tax	\$	2,698,853	\$	2,282,353	\$	2,247,876	\$	(34,477)		
Income tax, individual		2,969,672		2,489,517		2,326,707		(162,810)		
Income tax, corporation		248,886		125,827		207,175		81,348		
Total income and sales tax		5,917,411		4,897,697		4,781,758		(115,939)		
Admissions tax		27,467		27,467		27,132		(335)		
Aircraft tax		5,115		5,115		6,261		1,146		
Alcoholic liquor tax		56,237		56,237		57,461		1,224		
Bank tax		24,425		7,425		8,494		1,069		
Beer and wine tax		104,825		104,825		101,356		(3,469)		
Business license tax		33,671		29,671		30,573		902		
Coin-operated device tax		1,284		1,284		2,134		850		
Corporation license tax		73,920		86,919		80,988		(5,931)		
Departmental revenue (primarily fees										
for services)		43,992		43,992		37,485		(6,507)		
Documentary tax		57,870		28,475		24,406		(4,069)		
Earned on investments		93,000		77,000		79,560		2,560		
Estate tax		_		_		153		153		
Insurance tax		176,494		177,979		172,883		(5,096)		
Motor transport fees		20		20		7		(13)		
Motor vehicle licenses	15,351		15,351		15,213		(138)			
Private car lines tax		4,034		4,034		3,734	(300)			
Public Service Authority	16,340			16,340		20,590	4,250			
Retailers' license tax		884		884		789		(95)		
Savings and loan association tax		4,002		2,002		3,816		1,814		
Workers' compensation insurance tax		14,656		14,656		12,779		(1,877)		
Total regular sources		6,670,998		5,597,373		5,467,572		(129,801)		
Miscellaneous sources										
Circuit and family court fines		10,664		10,664		10,162		(502)		
Debt service reimbursement		1,723		238		1,145		907		
Indirect cost recoveries		16,679		16,679		16,101		(578)		
Mental health fees		3,200		3,200		3,400		200		
Parole and probation supervision fees		3,393		3,393		3,393		_		
Unclaimed property fund transfer		12,000		12,000		12,000		_		
Nonrecurring revenue		30,400		30,400		30,400		_		
Total miscellaneous sources		78,059		76,574		76,601		27		
Total revenues		6,749,057		5,673,947		5,544,173		(129,774)		

Variance

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

BUDGETARY GENERAL FUND (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	_	Actual Amounts Budgetary	variance from Final Budget— Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>			Basis)	(Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Legislative	\$	46.367	\$	39.329	\$	31.905	\$	7,424	
Judicial	Ť	38,556	,	30.877	•	30.662	•	215	
Executive and administrative		221,742		171,925		153,795		18,130	
Educational		3,449,871		2,982,735		2,971,831		10,904	
Health		1,558,795		1,275,059		1,142,119		132,940	
Social rehabilitation services		154,432		128,150		120,965		7,185	
Correctional and public safety		556,000		541,307		539,497		1,810	
Conservation, natural resources, and									
development		197,882		164,330		135,376		28,954	
Regulatory		56,926		46,712		46,255		457	
Transportation		6,796		6,755		1,783		4,972	
Debt service		229,784		229,784		222,991		6,793	
Miscellaneous		314,526		350,741		350,736		5	
Total expenditures		6,831,677		5,967,704		5,747,915		219,789	
Excess of revenues over (under)				_		_			
expenditures—budgetary basis		(82,620)		(293,757)		(203,742)		90,015	
Fund balance at beginning of year—									
budgetary basis		324,254		324,254		324,254			
Fund balance at end of year—budgetary basis	\$	241,634	\$	30,497	\$	120,512	\$	90,015	

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)**

OTHER BUDGETED FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance from Final Budget— Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Original		<u> </u>	(Negative)		
Federal	\$ 7,120,911	\$ 7,686,221	\$ 7,102,900	\$ (583,321)		
Earmarked	4,406,506	5,059,754	4,120,624	(939,130)		
Restricted	2,667,587	2,608,480	2,506,273	(102,207)		
Total revenues	14,195,004	15,354,455	13,729,797	(1,624,658)		
Total revenues	14,133,004	13,334,433	13,723,737	(1,024,030)		
Expenditures:						
Legislative	2,317	3,467	2,719	748		
Judicial	23,122	31,697	29,618	2,079		
Executive and administrative	429,476	649,381	478,901	170,480		
Educational	4,727,575	5,178,548	4,446,551	731,997		
Health	5,647,327	5,860,673	5,475,476	385,197		
Social rehabilitation services	1,334,493	1,637,631	1,582,938	54,693		
Correctional and public safety	217,456	267,645	207,252	60,393		
Conservation, natural resources, and						
development	342,689	454,221	306,772	147,449		
Regulatory	270,944	418,292	367,077	51,215		
Transportation	1,157,490	1,250,109	1,173,752	76,357		
Other		4,727	4,727			
Total expenditures	14,152,889	15,756,391	14,075,783	1,680,608		
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance—						
budgetary basis	42,115	(401,936)	(345,986)	55,950		
Fund balance at beginning of year— budgetary basis	2,283,882	2,283,882	2,283,882	_		
Fund balance at end of year—budgetary						
basis	\$ 2,325,997	\$ 1,881,946	\$ 1,937,896	\$ 55,950		

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information--Budgetary

#### NOTE 1: BUDGETARY FUNDS AND PERSPECTIVE DIFFERENCES

#### a. Budgetary Funds

South Carolina's Annual Appropriation Act, the State's legally adopted budget, does not present budgets by GAAP fund. Instead, it presents program-level budgets for the following two funds:

General Funds. These funds are general operating funds. The resources in these funds are primarily taxes. The State expends General Funds to provide traditional State government services. The General Funds column in the Appropriation Act differs somewhat from the GAAP General Fund and is referred to within these notes and in the accompanying schedule as the *Budgetary General Fund*.

Total Funds. The Total Funds column in the Appropriation Act includes all budgeted resources. Amounts in this column include General Funds as well as most, but not all, federal and department-generated resources. Total funds include portions of certain proprietary and capital project fund activities as well as most special revenue activities but exclude the pension trust funds and some other fiduciary fund activities.

Amounts obtained by subtracting the General Funds column in the Appropriation Act from the Total Funds column in the Appropriation Act are referred to within these notes and in the accompanying schedules as *Other Budgeted Funds*.

#### b. Perspective Differences

Perspective differences exist when the structure of financial information for budgetary purposes differs from the fund structure that is defined by GAAP. Although there are some perspective differences between the Budgetary General Fund and the GAAP General Fund, those differences are *not* significant enough to prevent the State from preparing a budgetary comparison schedule for the Budgetary General Fund.

In contrast, however, there are *significant* perspective differences between the Other Budgeted Funds and the State's GAAP funds, including its major special revenue funds. These perspective differences are so significant that the State is unable to present separate budgetary comparison schedules for its major special revenue funds. Accordingly, the State instead has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for its Other Budgeted Funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules—Perspective Differences*.

#### NOTE 2: ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS; BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### a. Budgetary General Fund

Each year, the General Assembly enacts an Appropriation Act that includes initial estimated revenue and appropriation figures for the Budgetary General Fund. The *original appropriations* presented in the accompanying schedule for the Budgetary General Fund include the amounts displayed in the Appropriation Act as well as any appropriations authorized to carry forward from the preceding fiscal year. *Original estimated revenues* in the accompanying schedule for the Budgetary General Fund include amounts displayed in Section 71 (*Revenue*) of the Appropriation Act and nonrecurring transfers from other funds that were legislatively required by various provisos within the Appropriation Act.

The accompanying schedule for the Budgetary General Fund presents a fund balance section whereas the budget document does not present fund balances; in other respects, however, the format of the accompanying schedule is substantively the same as for the legally enacted budget.

After the beginning of the fiscal year, departments and agencies may request transfers of appropriations among programs. No such transfer request may exceed 20.0% of the program budget. In addition, the Budget and Control Board, composed of five key executive and legislative officials, has the authority to approve transfers of appropriations between personal service and other operating accounts.

The Appropriation Act for the 2008-2009 fiscal year directs the Budget and Control Board to reduce the Budgetary General Fund's appropriations during the year if necessary to prevent a deficit. Likewise, the State Board of Economic Advisors may approve revisions of estimated revenues for the Budgetary General Fund during the year.

#### b. Other Budgeted Funds

The *original appropriations* presented in the accompanying schedule for Other Budgeted Funds include the amounts displayed in the Appropriation Act as well as any appropriation reductions specifically authorized by law to prevent duplicate appropriations. The terminology, classifications, and format of the appropriations section of the accompanying schedule for Other Budgeted Funds is substantively the same as for the legally enacted budget.

The State's General Assembly does not approve estimated revenue or fund balance amounts for Other Budgeted Funds (or for Total Funds). However, Section 70 (*Recapitulation*) of the Appropriation Act includes net *source of funds* amounts (i.e., estimated cash brought forward from the previous fiscal year plus estimated revenue for the current fiscal year minus estimated cash to be carried forward to the following fiscal year) for three categories of Other Budgeted Funds: Federal, Earmarked, and Restricted. The *original estimated revenue* amounts in the accompanying schedule for Other Budgeted Funds were obtained from the State Budget Office's breakdown of the source of funds amounts.

As operating conditions change, departments and agencies may request revisions of budgeted amounts in Other Budgeted Funds. Such changes require the Budget and Control Board's approval. Departments and agencies also may request revisions of estimated revenues and appropriations for permanent improvement projects. The Budget and Control Board and the Joint Bond Review Committee must approve and review those changes.

#### NOTE 3: LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

The State maintains budgetary control at the level of summary object category of expenditure within each program of each department or agency. The State's Appropriation Act for the 2008-2009 fiscal year has approximately 2,600 appropriated line items. These line items constitute the level of legal control over expenditures. The level of legal control for all agencies is reported in a publication of the State Comptroller General's Office titled "A Detailed Report of Appropriations and Expenditures," not included herein.

#### NOTE 4: BASIS OF BUDGETING

Current legislation states that the General Assembly intends to appropriate all monies to operate State government for the current fiscal year. Unexpended appropriations lapse on July 31 unless the department or agency is given specific authorization to carry them forward to the next fiscal year. Cash-basis accounting for payroll expenditures is required.

State law does not precisely define the State's basis of budgeting. In practice, however, it is the cash basis with the following exceptions:

- (i) Departments and agencies charge certain vendor and interfund payments against the preceding fiscal year's appropriations through July 16.
- (ii) Certain revenues collected in advance are recorded as liabilities (deferred revenues) rather than as revenues.
- (iii) The following taxes are recorded on the modified accrual basis in accordance with State law: admissions tax, alcoholic liquors tax, beer and wine tax, business license tax, documentary tax, electric power tax, gasoline and motor fuel taxes, and sales, use, and casual excise taxes.
- (iv) Certain non-cash activity, such as food stamp benefits, is recorded as revenue and expenditure in the fiscal year in which the resources are distributed to the beneficiaries.
- (v) All other revenues are recorded only when the State receives the related cash.

#### NOTE 5: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules compare the State's legally adopted budget with actual data in accordance with the State's basis of budgeting. Budgetary accounting principles, however, differ significantly from GAAP accounting principles. These different accounting principles result in basis, perspective, and entity differences in the net increase in fund balance—budgetary basis. *Basis differences* arise because the basis of budgeting differs from the GAAP basis used to prepare the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—governmental funds. *Perspective differences* result because the Appropriation Act's program-oriented structure differs from the fund structure required for GAAP. *Entity differences* arise because certain activity reported within the State's financial reporting entity for GAAP purposes is excluded from the Appropriation Act. These differences (expressed in thousands) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Budgetary funds	Budgetary General Fund		Other Budgeted Funds		Major Special Revenue Funds								
GAAP funds		neral und			Departmental General Operating		Local Government Infrastructure		Department of Transportation Special Revenue		State Tobacco Settlement		
Net decrease in fund balance—budgetary basis	\$ (2	03,742)	\$	(345,986)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Perspective differences:													
Other Budgeted Funds attributable to nonmajor governmental and other GAAP funds  Other Budgeted Funds net decrease allocated among the		_		239,422		_		_		_		_	
State's major governmental GAAP funds	(	39,688)		106,564		15,188		21,860		(94,225)		(9,699)	
Basis of accounting differences  Entity differences  Net increase (decrease) in fund balance—GAAP basis	(1	19,272 02,409) <b>26,567)</b>	\$	_ 	\$	(63,008) (145,040) <b>(192,860)</b>	\$	(25,243) 40,560 <b>37,177</b>	\$	9,568 — (84,657)	\$	154 14,879 <b>5,334</b>	

#### NOTE 6: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Education function within Other Budgeted Funds had \$105.734 million of expenditures in excess of appropriations at the level of legal control. These overexpenditures were associated with the State's technical colleges. The technical colleges maintain their own accounting systems. The colleges had sufficient budgetary-basis revenue and cash to provide for their budgetary-basis expenditures.