# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II. ACCOUNTANT’S COMMENTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTION A - VIOLATION OF STATE LAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTION B - STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSE</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

July 31, 2012

Members of The Senate of South Carolina
South Carolina General Assembly
Columbia, South Carolina

We have performed the procedures described below, which were agreed to by the Clerk of the Senate and The Senate of South Carolina (The Senate), solely to assist you in evaluating the performance of The Senate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, in the areas addressed. The Senate’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.
   • 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 general fund, 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 ($0 – general fund, $14,800 – earmarked fund, and $1,500 – federal fund) and ± 10 percent.
• We observed and evaluated the accountability and security over documents issued and flags sold for money.

The individual transactions selected were chosen randomly. Our finding as a result of these procedures is presented in Revenue in the Accountant’s Comments section of this report.

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 Senate’s policies and procedures and State regulations, were bona fide disbursements of The Senate, 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.
• 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 ($73,100 – general fund, $13,200 – earmarked fund, and $1,100 – federal fund) and ± 10 percent.

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

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 and in STARS.
• We inspected payroll transactions for selected new employees and those who terminated employment to determine if the employees were added and/or removed from the payroll in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures, that the employee’s first and/or 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.
• 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 ($73,100 – general fund, $13,200 – earmarked fund, and $1,100 – 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, Operating Transfers and Appropriation Transfers
   - We inspected selected recorded journal entries, operating transfers, and appropriation transfers 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. General Ledger and Subsidiary Ledgers
   - We inspected selected entries and monthly totals in the subsidiary records of The Senate to determine if the amounts were mathematically accurate; the numerical sequences of selected document series were complete; the selected monthly totals were accurately posted to the general ledger; and selected entries were processed in accordance with the agency’s policies and procedures and State regulations.

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

6. Reconciliations
   - We obtained all monthly reconciliations prepared by The Senate for the year ended June 30, 2011, and inspected selected reconciliations of balances in the Comptroller General’s accounting records to those in STARS as reflected on the Comptroller General’s reports to determine if accounts reconciled. For the selected reconciliations, we determined if they were timely performed and properly documented in accordance with State regulations, recalculated the amounts, agreed the applicable amounts to The Senate’s general ledger, agreed the applicable amounts to the STARS reports, determined if reconciling differences were adequately explained and properly resolved, and determined if necessary adjusting entries were made in The Senate’s accounting records and/or in STARS.

We judgmentally selected the fiscal year-end reconciliation and randomly selected one month’s reconciliation for testing. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
7. **Appropriation Act**
   - We inspected agency documents, observed processes, and/or made inquiries of agency personnel to determine The Senate’s compliance with Appropriation Act general and agency specific provisos.

   We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

8. **Reporting Packages**
   - We obtained copies of all reporting packages as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, prepared by The Senate 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.

9. **Status of Prior Findings**
   - We inquired about the status of the finding reported in the Accountant’s Comments section of the State Auditor’s Report on The Senate resulting from our engagement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, to determine if The Senate had taken corrective action. We applied no procedures to the Senate’s accounting records and internal controls for the years ended June 30, 2010, 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 Clerk of the Senate and Members of The Senate 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
ACCOUNTANT’S COMMENTS
Management of each State agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure compliance with State Laws, Rules or Regulations. The procedures agreed to by the agency require that we plan and perform the engagement to determine whether any violations of State Laws, Rules or Regulations occurred.

The condition described in this section has been identified as a violation of State Laws, Rules or Regulations.
While applying analytical procedures to agency revenue accounts, we noted that agency accounting staff had not recorded a receipt in its general ledger. The cash receipt in question was applicable to fiscal year 2010. The amount of cash receipt was $4. The agency could not provide documentation that the cash receipt had been delivered to the Office of Senate Finance for deposit nor could it provide documentation that it had deposited the receipt in its bank account.

Section 11-13-120 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states “All state departments, boards, bureaus, commissions or other state agencies charged with collection of any taxes, licenses, fees, interest or any income to the State shall, with ordinary business promptness, deposit the same when collected with or to the credit of the State Treasurer, either at his office in the State Capitol or in such bank or banking institution within the State as shall be designated by the State Treasurer…”

We recommend the Senate ensure that all receipts are accounted for and deposited in accordance with State law.
SECTION B - STATUS OF PRIOR FINDING

During the current engagement, we reviewed the status of corrective action taken on the finding reported in the Accountant's Comments section of the State Auditor's Report on The Senate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and dated September 30, 2008. We applied no procedures to The Senate’s accounting records and internal controls for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008. We determined that The Senate has taken adequate corrective action on the finding.
MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSE
November 15, 2012

Richard H. Gilbert, CPA
Deputy State Auditor
Office of the State Auditor
1401 Main Street, Suite 1200
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Mr. Gilbert:

I have reviewed the preliminary draft copy for the agreed-upon procedures to the accounting records of The Senate of South Carolina for fiscal year ended June, 30, 2011. I authorize release of the report with the response detailed below.

A cash receipt of $4.00 for copies made by the Senate Ethics Committee during fiscal year 2010 was not deposited. Although the money was receipted, the delivery of the money and receipt document did not reach the Office of Senate Finance for deposit. The location of the receipt and the Office of Senate Finance are in separate buildings and are hand delivered. We have no doubt that the money was receipted and sent, but it did not arrive to be deposited. The Office of Senate Finance had recently changed locations which may have been a factor in the deposit not arriving. We have no way of knowing what happened to this receipt, but we believe it was lost in transit.

Since this occurrence, virtually all documentation held by the Senate Ethics Committee is online and freely available to the public; therefore we do not expect cash receipts from the committee in the future. The Senate Ethics Committee staff have been counseled as to the proper handling of receipts and will personally hand deliver those to the Office of Senate Finance. This situation should not occur again.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Gossett
4 copies of this document were published at an estimated printing cost of $1.40 each, and a total printing cost of $5.60. Section 1-11-125 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended requires this information on printing costs be added to the document.