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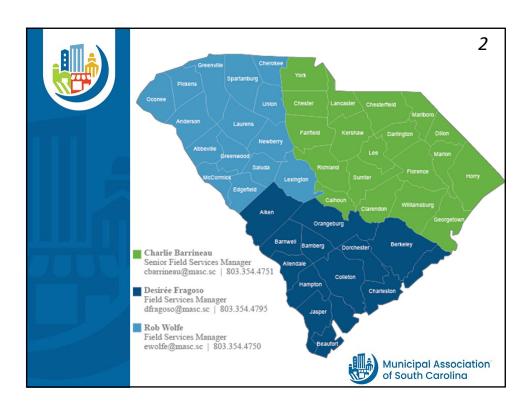


Legal Mandates and Budget Best Practices

Advanced MEO
Advanced Budgeting and Finance
October 15, 2025

Desiree Fragoso Field Services Manager







The Challenge

- Economic uncertainty
- Changing revenues and cost increases
- Citizen engagement
- Lack of clear vision, priorities
- Council involvement
- Wide range of experience with budgeting practices
- Lack of collaboration across departments
- Staff turnover





Legal Mandates

- Constitutional mandate balanced budget
- Article X, Section 7(b)

Each political subdivision of the State as defined in Section 14 of this article and each school district of this State shall prepare and maintain annual budgets which provide for sufficient income to meet its estimated expenses for each year. Whenever it shall happen that the ordinary expenses of a political subdivision for any year shall exceed the income of such political subdivision, the governing body of such political subdivision shall provide for levying a tax in the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year together with the estimated expenses for such ensuing year. The General Assembly shall establish procedures to insure that the provisions of this section are enforced.





- The Home Rule Act of 1975
 established requirement for
 balanced budget document
 adopted by ordinance
- A balanced budget means revenues equal or exceed expenditures





Legal Mandates

- What is a budget?
 - A financial and planning tool used to forecast anticipated revenues and appropriate expenditures
 - Cap authorized spending levels
 - Direct discretionary funds to expenditures tied to priority goals





- Before adoption of a budget ordinance *Sec.* 5-7-260, state law requires:
 - Advertisement Follow exactly! Sec. 6-1-80
 - Public hearing

Public Notice hearing on municipal budget								
Pursuant to S	section 6-1-80 o	f the S.C. Code	e of Laws,					
public notice	is herby given th	at the council fo	or the					
(Town/City)	of		will hold a					
public hearing	g on the municip	al budget for the	e					
fiscal year or	at	at						
	(date)		(time)					
	(place)							
Current	Projected	Percentage						
Fiscal Year Revenue	Revenue 20XX -20XX	Change in Revenue	Fiscal Year Millage					
\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ %	\$ Mills					
	Projected	Percentage	Estimated					
Current			Millage for					
Fiscal Year								
Fiscal Year	20XX -20XX	Expenditures	20XX -20XX					





Legal Mandates

 Preparation responsibility dependent on Form of Government

Mayor-Council = Mayor

Council = Council's choice

Council-Manager = Manager

 Adoption is council's responsibility in all Forms of Government





- Act 388 (2006)
 - Millage cap = CPI + growth
 - Exceed with 2/3 vote if:
 - Prior year deficit
 - Catastrophic event
 - Court order compliance
 - Loss of single taxpayer > 10%
 - State/federal mandate compliance Municipal Association



Legal Mandates

- Act 388 continued
 - Exception must be listed on tax bill







of South Carolina



- Act 388 continued
 - Millage not subject to cap
 - Bonded debt
 - Reserve account maintenance
 - Lease/purchase of real property





Legal Mandates

- Act 388 continued
 - Millage bank or look back
 - Current year millage allowance + any unused allowance for each of the three previous years

Fiscal Year	Prior Year Millage	% Average CPI	% Population Growth	Allowable Annual % Increase of Millage Rate	Millage Bank Used	Millage Bank Balance
FY 09	100	1.0%	1%	2%	-2%	0
FY 10	100	1.5%	2%	3.5%	0	3.5%
FY 11	100	2.0%	0%	2%	0	5.5%





- Property tax reassessment and rollback of millage (Sec. 12-43-217)
 - Every five years
 - Cannot realize a windfall
- Local Option Sales Tax Credit Factor
 - Must adjust annually (Sec. 4-10-40)





Legal Mandates

Act 176, the business license standardization law, became effective **January 1, 2022**.



- Rebalance
- Repeal
- Replace





- Annual financial reporting requirements
 - Audit and copy to State Treasurer by 13th month (Budget Proviso 76.10); Failure to submit the audit will result in the treasurer withholding all of the municipality's Local Government Fund dollars
 - **Proviso 98.9** July 1, 2025
 - Local Government Finance Report by January 15 (Sec. 6-1-50); Failure to submit the report may result in the withholding of 10 percent of the current year's state aid.





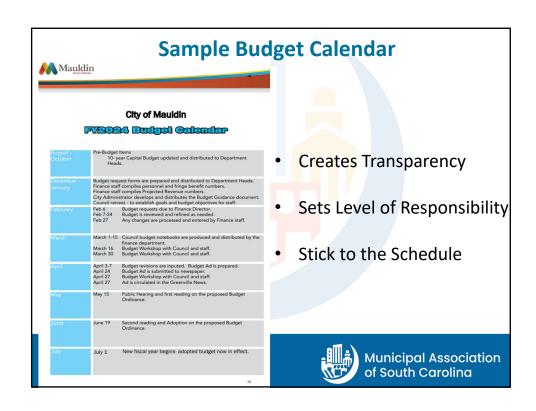
- Start as early as practicable
- Start with a vision, goals and strategic plan
- Have a long-term perspective
- Council and staff agree on the clear process
 - May depend on Form of Government





- Develop and follow budget calendar
 - Who's responsible for deliverables? May be dependent on Form of Government.
 - When are deliverables due?







Budget Best Practices

- Prioritize needs, projects
- Be conservative
- Use budget as tool to fulfillment strategic plan
 - Performance-based budgeting
 - Zero-based budgeting





- Consider adopting financial policies
 - General fund reserves
 - Other fund reserves
 - Grants
 - Debt
 - Investment
 - Economic Development
 - Risk management and internal controls





Budget Best Practices

- Engage citizens in meaningful way, early and often
 - Public hearings, citizen academies, listening sessions, surveys
- Empower, engage staff
- Leverage technology



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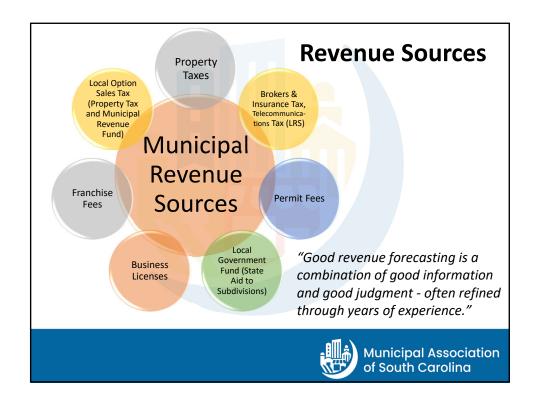


- Communicate clearly and broadly
- Keep it simple
 - Use visuals
- Be transparent FOIA
- Have regular budget to actual reporting
 - Monthly/quarterly
 - Explanation of variances
- Audit public presentation, vote to accept



Best Practices: Budget Preparation







Budget Best Practices: Projecting Revenues

- Historical trends
- Expected changes to revenues
 - New construction/development
 - Businesses openings, closings
 - Automobile tax base
 - Investment yields
 - Impact of weather
- New revenue from tax, fee or charge increases

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Budget Best Practices: Estimating Expenses

- Use year-to-date performance (mid-year financial statements)
- Audits from previous year
- New activities, programs, services
- Any known increases
 - Insurance premiums
 - Utility rates
 - Scheduled increases in contracts
 - Forecasts such as EIA's short term energy outlook

 Municipal Association



Budget Best Practices: Estimating Expenses

- Personnel (usually largest category)
 - COLA, merit increases, increases for certifications
 - Overtime, holiday pay, training
 - Health insurance, Retirement contributions
 - Payroll taxes, Worker's Compensation premiums
- Operating (non-personnel)
 - Debt service
 - Contract services
 - Utilities
 - General Liability insurance





Worst Budget Practices: What NOT to Do





Worst Budget Practices

- Abdicate your oversight
 - Not ask questions
 - Worry about looking dumb
- Ignore the long-term trends
- Use unrealistic revenue and expenditure estimates
- Not focus on results and outcomes
- Balance budget with one-time
 revenue source(s)

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Worst Budget Practices

- Grants not consider ongoing expenses for when funding period ends
- Ignore variances in the prior and current years
- Add a static percentage to the prior year's budget
- Check the box after budget adoption
- Ignore audit findings





Resources

Municipal Association of SC www.masc.sc

Handbook for Municipal Officials in SC

Keyword: budget

