



**A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016**

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Richland County Finance Department

Daniel Driggers
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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Telephone: 803-576-2100
Facsimile: 803-576-2138

December 20, 2016

To the County Council and the Citizens of Richland County:

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Richland County, South Carolina (the County). This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

Management of the County assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for that purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Richland County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Richland County

The County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government in accordance with the "Home Rule Act." This Act and its amendments define the basic structure of county government, its authority to act, and its obligations to the citizens. Under the Council-Administrator form of government, an eleven member elected County Council must employ an administrator, who is responsible for the administration of all the departments of county government, which the County Council has the authority to control.

County Council consists of eleven members who are elected in the November general elections, from single member districts, for four-year terms beginning on January 1st of the following year.

Richland County is situated in the center of South Carolina and covers a total area of 770+ square miles. The County surrounds the state capitol and the City of Columbia. Established in 1785, the County has grown to become home to approximately 407,051 residents, which represents growth of over 16% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,337 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 161 million dollar general fund budget.

Richland County provides a full range of services including the following:

- Public Safety – Countywide law enforcement (Sheriff’s office) and detention center
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Indigent health care and social services
- Water and sewer services
- Waste disposal and recycling services
- General aviation airport
- Planning and zoning administration
- Street and drainage maintenance and construction
- Criminal, civil, probate and family court administration
- Property assessments, tax billing, collection and dispersal to appropriate entities

The County operates on a fiscal year that runs July 1 through June 30, and is fiscally managed based on an annual operating budget that is developed and presented to the County Council, by the Administrator, in early May. The County Council reviews the recommendation and makes adjustments throughout May and June. The process is designed for the annual budget to be adopted prior to June 30th and effective on July 1st.

The budget represents the culmination of funding decisions made by Richland County Council during the budget process for each fiscal year. Budgeted to actual expenditure comparisons are presented in this report for the general fund and the major governmental funds in the basic financial statement section. The non-major special revenue, debt service funds and capital project funds are included in the combining and individual statements and schedules section of this report. Richland County follows state law regarding the control, adoption and amendment of the budget during each fiscal year; however, County Council increases the level of budgetary control because the Council approves all departmental budgetary amendments by ordinance.

Economic Condition of Richland County

Local Economy: Richland County continues to be an area of growth, due in part to the presence of the seats of State and County government, the University of South Carolina as well as Fort Jackson (the nation’s largest and most active initial entry training center for the US Army). On average Fort Jackson instructs over 43,000 soldiers in basic and advanced training each year, with an additional 10,000 attending courses at the Soldier Support Institute, Armed Forces Chaplaincy Center, National Center for Credibility Assessment and Drill Sergeant School. Fort Jackson currently employs almost 3,500 civilians, and provides services to over 46,000 military retirees and families. The Richland County/City of Columbia area has continually been highlighted in the pages of national publications, including:

- 76th for business/careers, 114th for cost of doing business, 66th in job growth and 84th in education as ranked by *Forbes Magazine*
- 2nd America Most Livable Communities (Mid-Sized Cities) by *Partners for Livable Communities.org*

- 132nd Best-Performing MSA as ranked by *Milken Institute*
- 35th for recession recovery as ranked by *Brookings Institution's Metro Monitor*
- 5th Small metro area for Teleworking by *Sperling's Best Places*

The County is located halfway between New York and Miami and within direct access to the Port of Charleston, which puts it in the center of the growing Southeastern market and has led to an increase in service and industrial firms locating to the County. The County has not been immune to the economic decline experienced across the country. This is evident through the June 30, 2016 County 5.6% unemployment rate as compared to the 5.4% South Carolina unemployment rate and the 5.1% US unemployment rate. The County unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2015, which was 6.6%. As of June 30, 2016 the breakdown of the County workforce is as follows: 13% in government, 25% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 12% in services, 4% in manufacturing, 22% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3% in construction and 7% in transportation and utilities. The largest changes in workforce breakdown were declines transportation and utilities, manufacturing and services which were offset by increases in finance, insurance and real estate, there were no changes in the remaining categories. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years. The SC Department of Health and Environmental Control were replaced by Palmetto GBA, the only change from previous years. The largest employers include the following organizations:

- Palmetto Health
- University of South Carolina
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of SC
- Richland County School District 1
- Richland County School District 2
- City of Columbia
- AT&T
- South Carolina Department of Mental Health
- Palmetto GBA
- South Carolina Department of Transportation

Long-term Financial Planning

In order to plan for future growth and sound fiscal management of County resources, as well as maintaining the highest possible quality of life for the residents of the County, the County has adopted financial polices related to long-range planning and capital management. Highlights of these polices include:

- Capital projects will be reviewed and prioritized by cross-departmental team.
- Maintain use of pay-as-you go funding for projects less than \$100,000, which should also account for 25% of all capital projects.
- Working capital will be funded based on multi-year financial plan to provide adequate cash for water and sewer capital improvements as well as maintaining a 2% reserve of all tangible systems assets to ensure the availability of infrastructure replacement.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash, which was temporarily idle during the year, was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and repurchase agreements. The maturity of these investments ranges from 30 days to three years.

Interest income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in the fair value occur during the year, but do not produce realizable gains.

The County's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All collateral on deposits was held either by the County, its agent, or a financial institution's trust department in the County's name. All investments, subject to risk classification, held by the County at June 30, 2016, are classified in the categories of credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Major Initiatives

The County Council has adopted a strategic plan to guide council priorities over the next five years, as of July 1, 2016. This plan includes the following five areas:

1. Managing growth
2. Improving transportation infrastructure
3. Enhancing public safety
4. Promoting economic opportunities
5. Engaging the community

Key outcomes from these five priorities include the following:

- Expanding the availability of water and sewer infrastructure to the Lower Richland community.
- Increase the amount of land set aside for conservation purposes.
- Development of a plan to pave the majority of the County's dirt roads as well as a resurfacing program to ensure the adequacy of all county maintained roads.
- Plan for location and construction/renovation of public safety buildings, including replacement of existing buildings.
- Assist in the development of "green" and knowledge-based companies, including those developing fuel-cell technologies.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Richland County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

This was the thirty-third consecutive year that Richland County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriated budget dated July 1, 2015 for the twenty-fourth consecutive year. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

This report is a product of the dedication of the Finance Department and the Treasurer's Department of Richland County. The Treasurer and each member of these departments have our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to express our appreciation and thanks to the firm of Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC, which helped us with its comments and advice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Taylor", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Richland County
South Carolina**

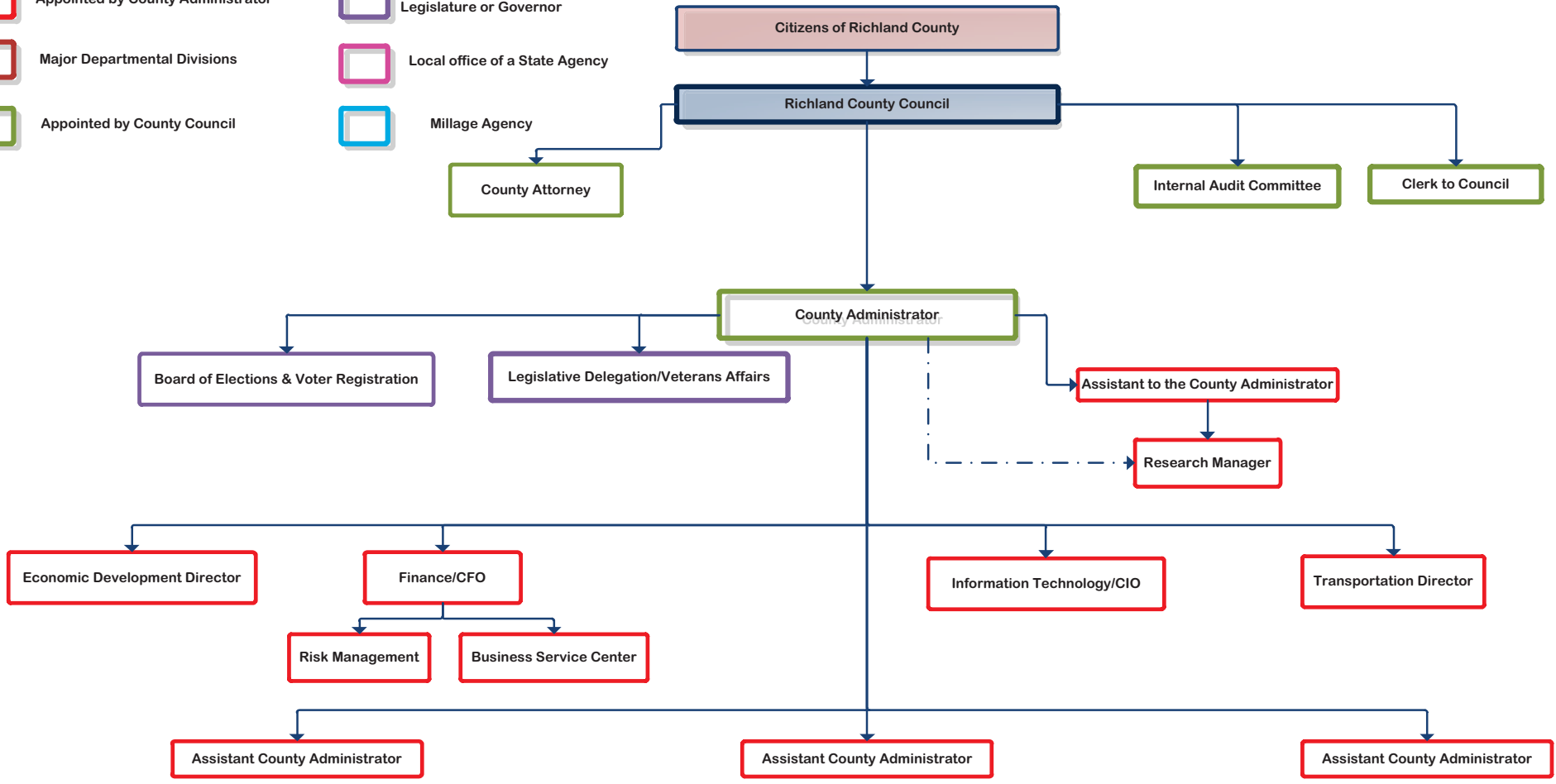
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Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

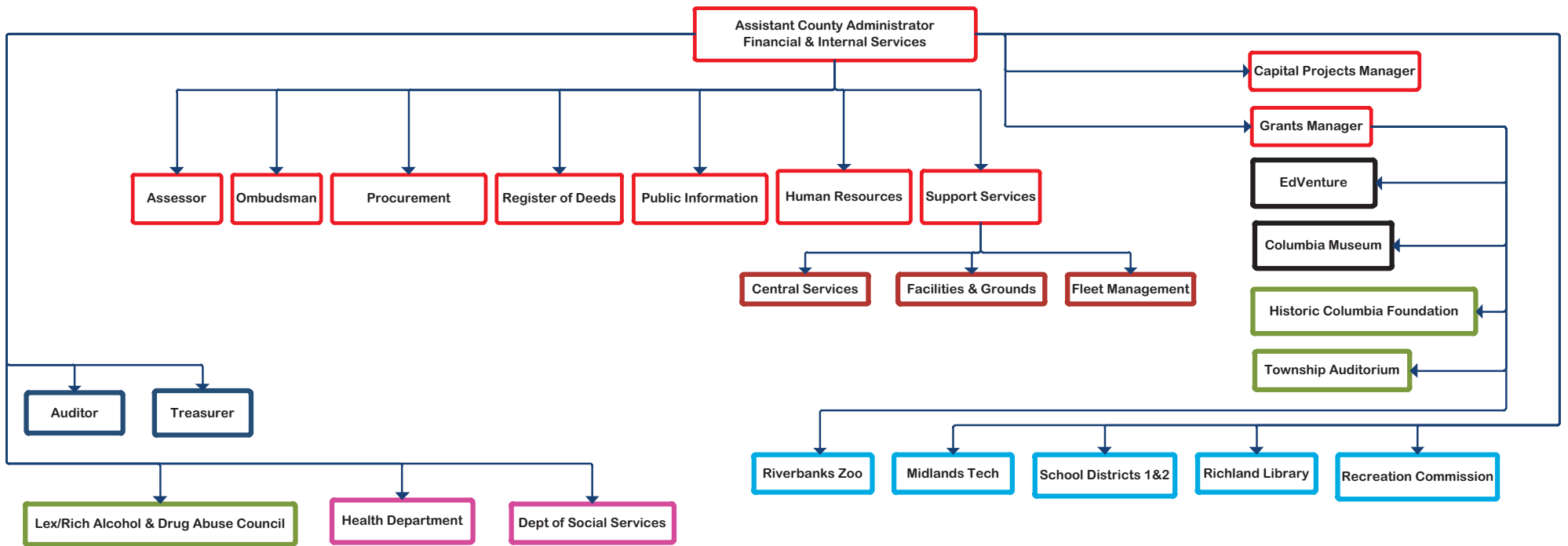
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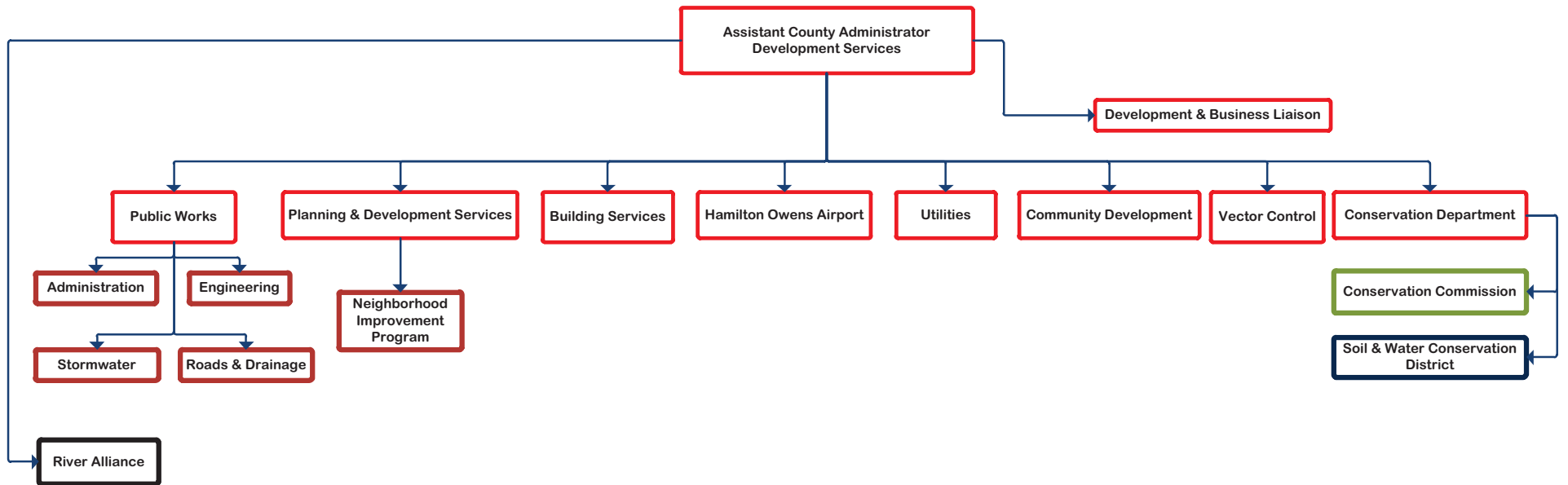
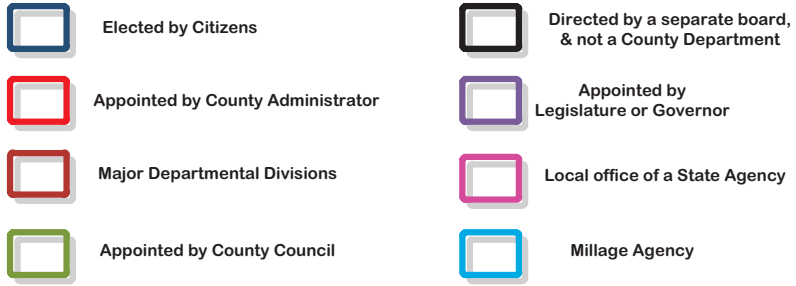


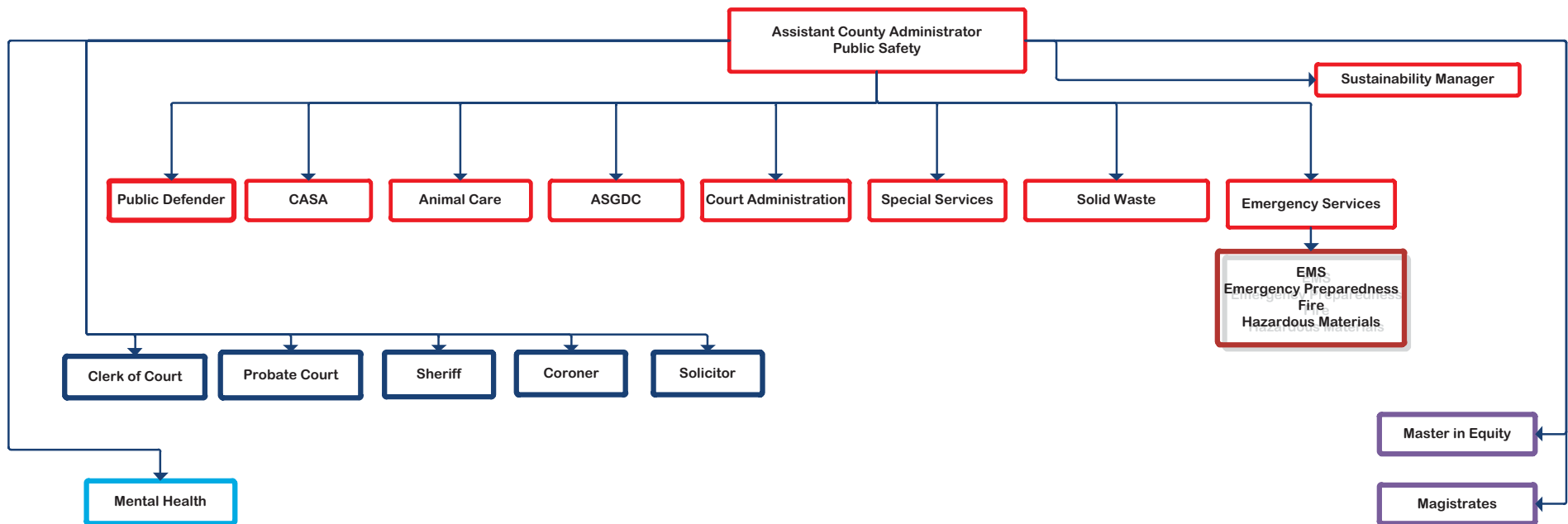
Executive Director/CEO

- Elected by Citizens
- Appointed by County Administrator
- Major Departmental Divisions
- Appointed by County Council
- Directed by a separate board, & not a County Department
- Appointed by Legislature or Governor
- Local office of a State Agency
- Millage Agency

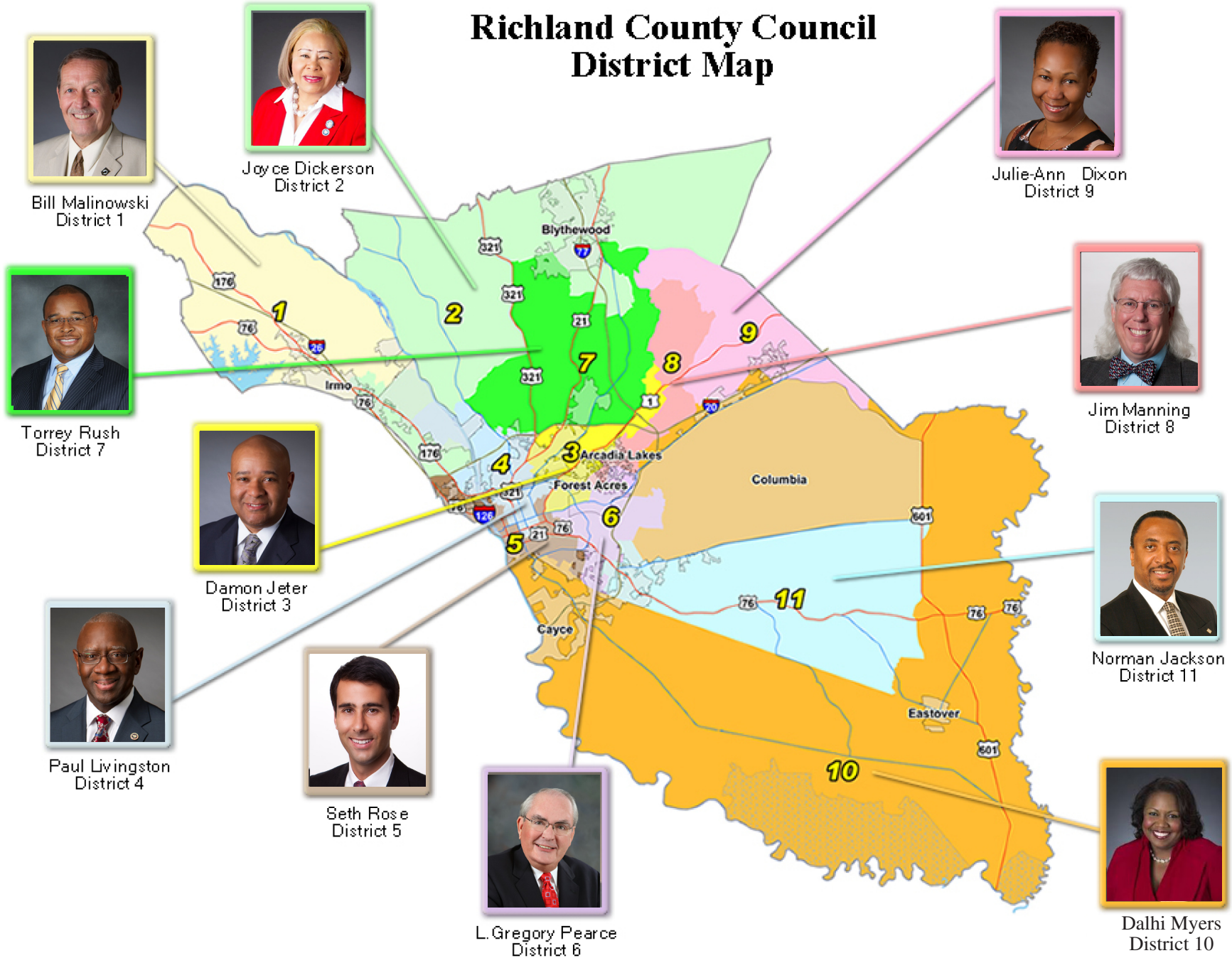






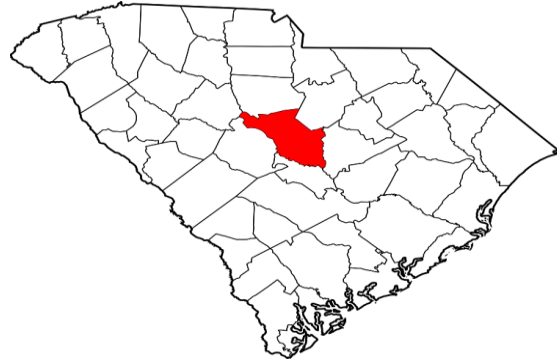


Richland County Council District Map





Richland County, South Carolina
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016



Richland County Council

Torrey Rush - Council Chair
L. Gregory Pearce, Jr. - Vice Chair

Joyce Dickerson
Julie Anne Dixon
Norman Jackson
Damon Jeter
Paul Livingston
Bill Malinowski
Jim Manning
Dalhi Myers
Seth Rose
Torrey Rush

Appointed Officials

Gerald Seals
County Administrator

Kevin Bronson
Assistant County Administrator

Clerk of Council

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley
Auditor

Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court

Gary M. Watts
Coroner

Amy McCulloch
Probate Judge

Leon Lott
Sheriff

Daniel Johnson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit

David Adams
Treasurer

“Uniquely Urban, Uniquely Rural”
The Best of Both Worlds

Issued By:
Finance Department

For questions concerning Richland County’s CAFR, please contact:

Richland County Finance Office
2020 Hampton Street, P.O. Box 192
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 576-2100 Facsimile: (803) 576-2138

Website: www.rcgov.us

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Chairman and
Members of County Council
Richland County, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Richland County Public Library System, the Richland Library Foundation, the Richland Library Friends, the Columbia Township Auditorium, and the Richland County Recreation Commission, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. 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 from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Columbia Township Auditorium and the Richland County Recreation Commission were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit includes 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 County'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 County'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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2016 have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule for governments that use the modified approach for infrastructure assets, schedule of funding progress for the Other Post Employment Benefits Plan, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions to pensions, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures by department, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison fund schedules, fiduciary funds combining statements, component unit statements, and schedule of fines and assessments, the introductory section and the statistical section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures by department, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison fund schedules, fiduciary funds combining statements, component unit statements, and schedule of fines and assessments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as previously described and the reports of other auditors, the schedule of expenditures by department, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison fund schedules, combining component unit statements and schedule of fines and assessments are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the County'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 the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Columbia, South Carolina
December 20, 2016

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

This discussion and analysis of Richland County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, statistical section and single audit report to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance. All amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of Richland County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the current fiscal year by \$569 million. The net position in the governmental activities decreased 1.9 percent from \$534 million in 2015 to \$524 million in 2016. The net position in the business-type activities decreased 2.2 percent from \$45 million in 2015 to \$44 million in 2016.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$279 million as compared to \$304 million for fiscal year 2015 resulting in a decrease of \$25 million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or \$1.2 million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 88 percent or \$248 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$30 million or 11 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2016, the County continues to be in compliance with the current financial policies on the maintenance level of available fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County continues to be compliant with additional financial policies by maintaining an amount equal to \$31.0 million for post-employment benefits in the County internal service fund.
- In FY16, Richland County issued new debt of \$57.5 million. This debt was issued to provide funding for the retirement of a bond anticipation note and other various capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Richland County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components – *government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements*. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Richland County.

A prior period adjustment for infrastructure totaling \$19.5 million was made for paved roads that were maintained but not deeded to Richland County in accordance with GASB34. The decrease to ending net position as of June 30, 2015 results from a reduction of 20.8299 miles based on an estimated value of \$934 thousand per mile.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the Primary Government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for three component units is presented in a separate column in the statement of net position and statement of net activities. These component units are legally separate organizations for which the County may exercise control and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, accounts payable and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the *government-wide financial statements* distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and economic development. The business-type activities include solid waste, utilities, parking garage and airport operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County has the following five major governmental funds: General Fund, Fire Service Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, Facility Projects Fund, and Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

As required, the County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Fire Service Fund, and Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document of County services and financing. The budget incorporates input from citizens of the County, the management of the County and County Council. It authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget ordinance.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste, utilities, parking garage and airport operations. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County used an internal service fund to account for its fleet maintenance and funding for post-employment benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste, Broad River Utility System, and other proprietary funds combined into a single aggregated presentation. In addition, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements as a separate column. Individual fund data for the Lower Richland Water System, Lower Richland Sewer System, Airport Operations, and Parking Garage is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the County's operations. The County has one fiduciary fund, an agency fund used to account for tax revenues.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. Also included is required *supplementary information*, this includes both the budgetary comparison schedules previously mentioned, information on the County's method of accounting for infrastructure assets and other post-employment benefits. Additional trend information about the County, which may be of interest to the reader, is found under the statistical section and information about federal grants can be found in the Single Audit Report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. As mentioned earlier, changes in the County's net position can be a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's combined net position decreased between fiscal years 2015 and 2016 by \$9.3 million or 1.6 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities decreased \$9.1 million or 1.7 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$0.3 million or 0.6 percent.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure comprise 82.2 percent of the County's total net position, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets are used to provide citizens with needed services. Of the \$569 million in net position, \$139 million is restricted. This comprises 24.5 percent of the total net position, leaving a deficit of \$38 million.

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$360,566	\$374,174	\$ 31,943	\$31,359	\$392,509	\$405,533
Capital assets	575,224	565,528	69,453	70,517	644,677	636,045
Total assets	935,790	939,702	101,396	101,876	1,037,186	1,041,578
Deferred outflows of resources	15,676	15,110	1,494	1,549	17,170	16,659
Long-term debt outstanding	378,491	\$366,739	43,533	\$43,895	422,024	\$410,634
Other liabilities	45,847	38,805	15,010	3,268	60,857	42,073
Total liabilities	424,338	405,544	58,543	47,163	482,881	452,707
Deferred inflows of resources	2,606	15,679	52	11,710	2,658	27,389
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	430,892	438,857	36,830	37,648	467,722	476,505
Restricted	135,533	112,358	3,595	2,693	139,128	115,051
Unrestricted (deficit)	(41,903)	(17,626)	3,870	4,211	(38,033)	(13,415)
Total net position	\$524,522	\$533,589	\$44,295	\$44,552	\$568,817	\$578,141

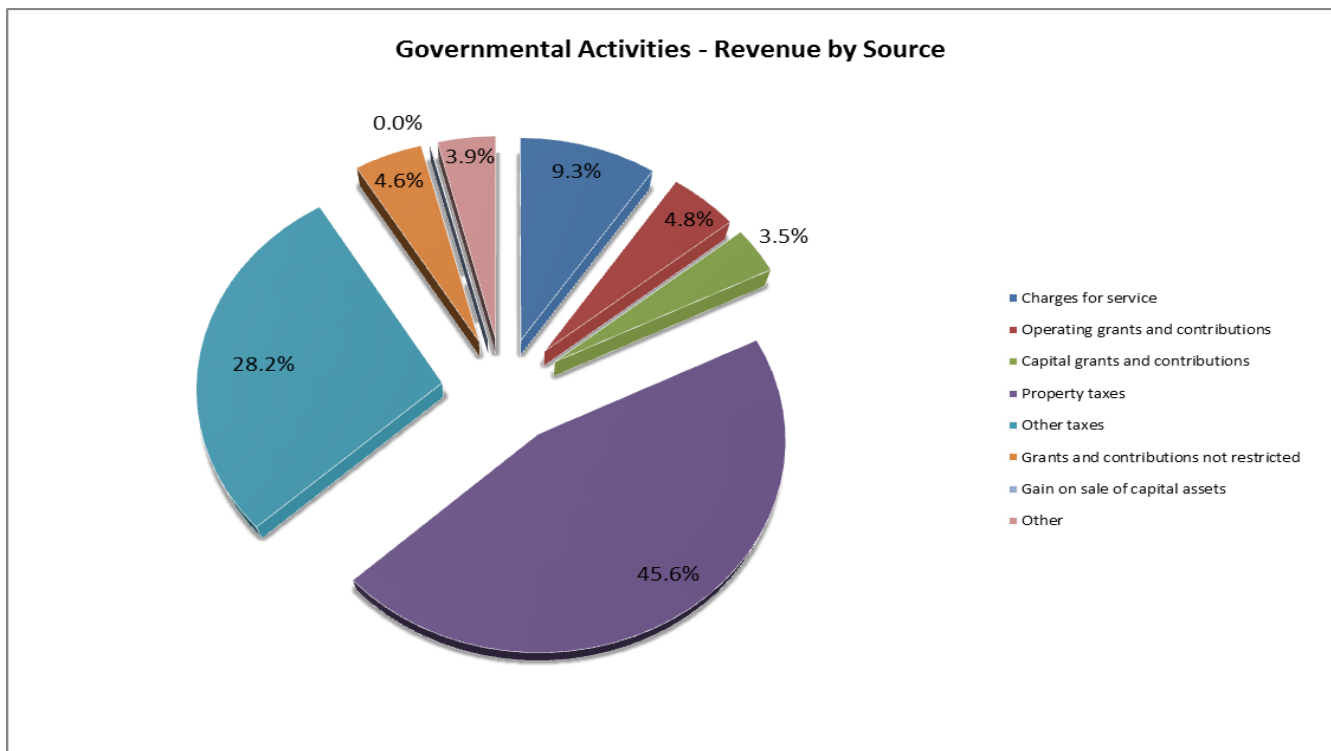
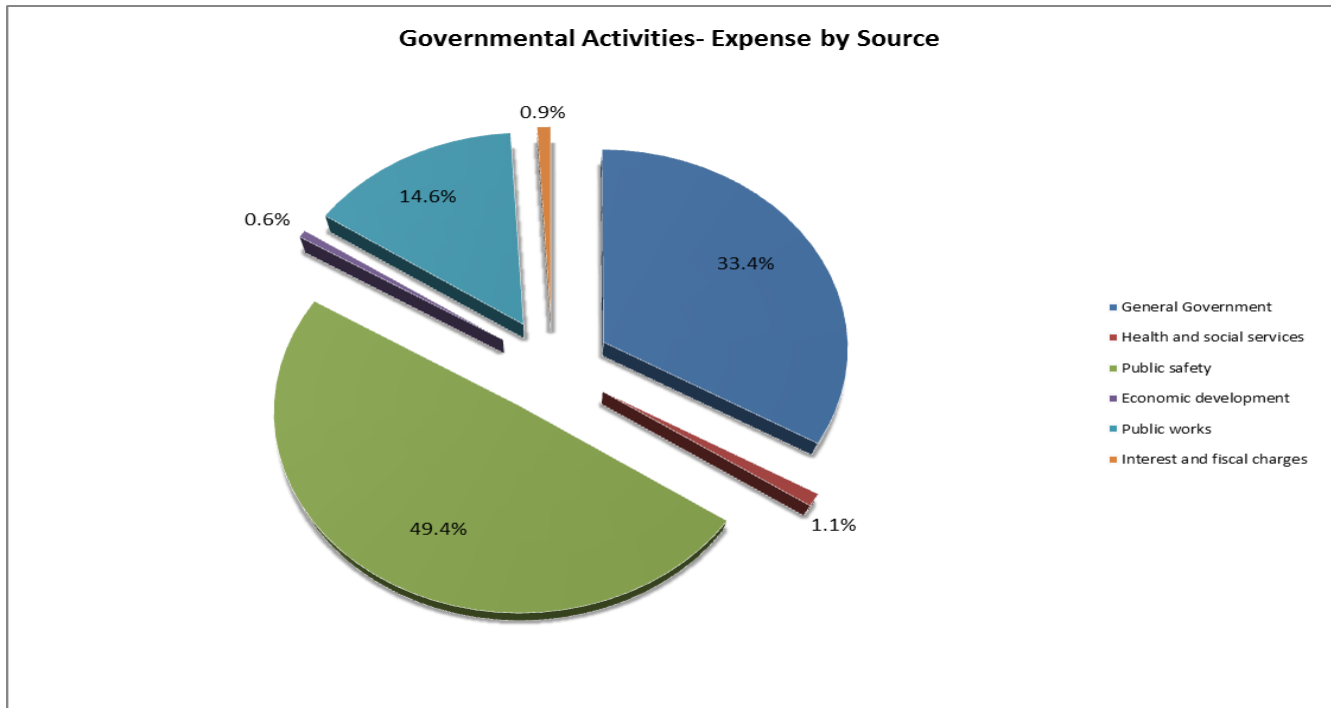
Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2016
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Governmental activities</u>		<u>Business-type activities</u>		<u>Total County</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 28,657	\$ 32,328	\$ 29,806	\$ 29,505	\$ 58,463	\$ 61,833
Operating grants and contributions	14,675	13,651	1,420	543	16,095	14,194
Capital grants and contributions	10,849	15,110	814	255	11,663	15,365
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	140,033	134,290	4,827	4,704	144,860	138,994
Other taxes	86,523	82,164	150	139	86,673	82,303
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,265	14,300	-	-	14,265	14,300
Gain on sale of capital assets	133	250	188	-	321	250
Other	12,324	13,223	86	36	12,410	13,259
Total revenues	307,459	305,316	37,291	35,182	344,750	340,498
EXPENSES:						
General government	99,079	93,233	-	-	99,079	93,233
Public safety	146,365	119,938	-	-	146,365	119,938
Public works	43,295	38,062	-	-	43,295	38,062
Health and social services	3,123	3,257	-	-	3,123	3,257
Economic development	1,791	1,959	-	-	1,791	1,959
Solid waste	-	-	29,237	31,008	29,237	31,008
Broad River Utility	-	-	6,980	6,852	6,980	6,852
Parking	-	-	101	109	101	109
Airport operations	-	-	1,071	1,061	1,071	1,061
Lower Richland Water	-	-	374	431	374	431
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	460	450	460	450
Interest and fiscal charges	2,744	2,844	-	-	2,744	2,844
Total expenses	296,397	259,293	38,223	39,911	334,620	299,204
Increase in net position before transfers	11,062	46,023	(932)	(4,729)	10,130	41,294
Transfers	(675)	(429)	675	429	-	-
Increase in net position	10,387	45,594	(257)	(4,300)	10,130	41,294
NET POSITION, JULY 1	533,588	630,706	44,552	53,576	578,140	684,282
Prior Period Adjustment	(19,453)	(142,711)	-	(4,724)	(19,453)	(147,435)
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	514,135	487,995	44,552	48,852	558,687	536,847
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$524,522	\$533,588	\$ 44,295	\$ 44,552	\$568,817	\$578,140

Governmental Activities

Revenues from Governmental activities increased \$2.1 million or less than one percent from 2015.

Total cost of all governmental programs increased \$37.1 million or 14.3 percent from 2015. The most drastic increases were driven by allocations to Richland Library for the reimbursement of renovation costs of \$17.2 million and a \$21.8 million increase in expenditures related to Transportation Tax projects. Also, increases were seen in public safety and interest and fiscal charges. There were decreases in the general government, health and social services and economic development for 2016.

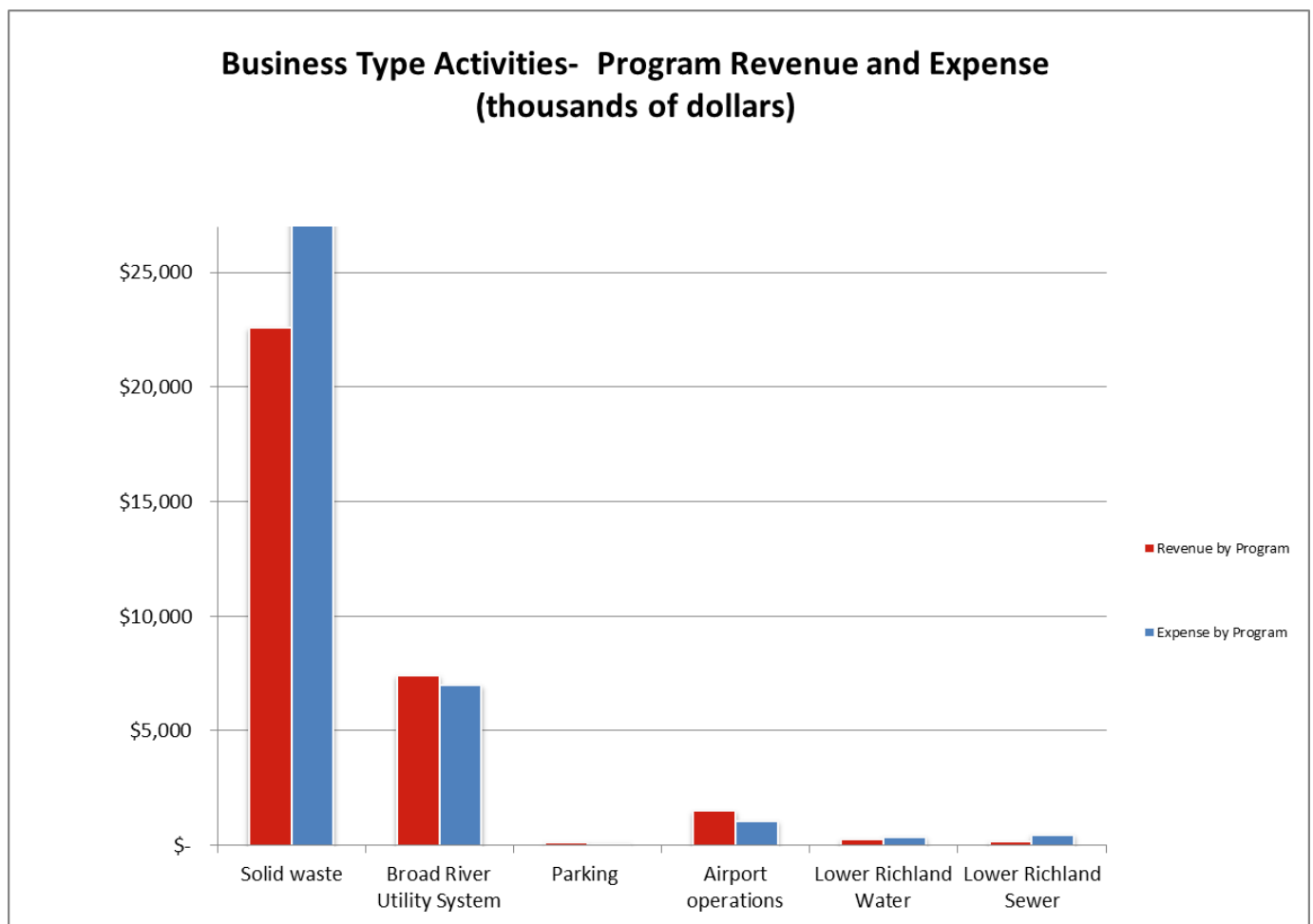


Business-Type Activities

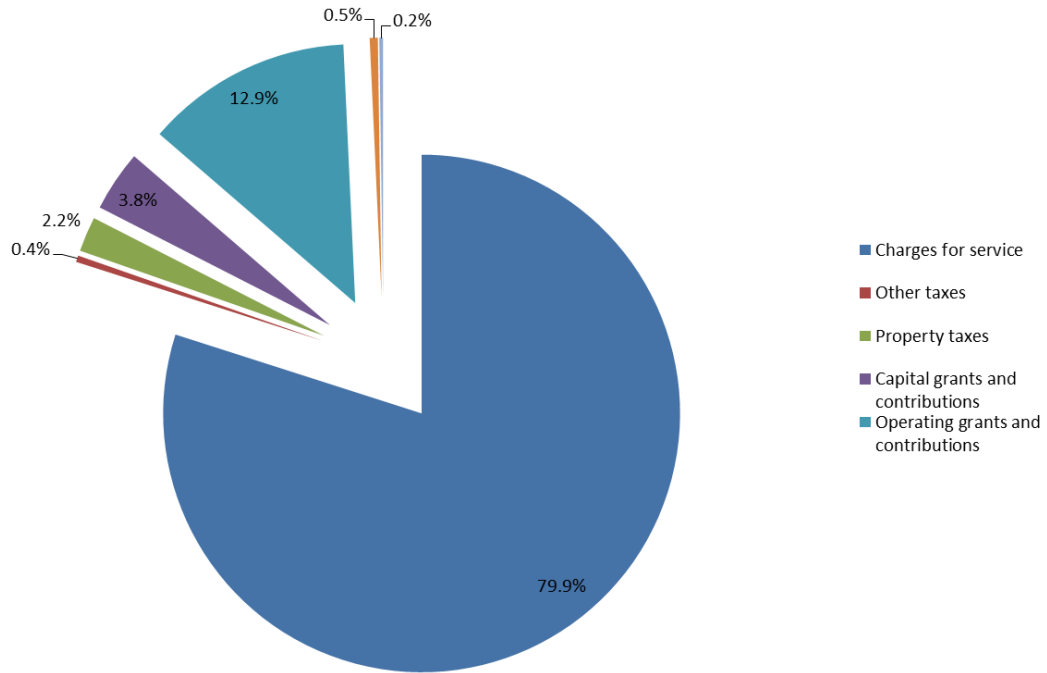
Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$2.1 million or 5.9 percent from 2015. This change was driven by the following factors:

- \$886 thousand increase in operating grants revenue for Hamilton-Owens Airport improvements.
- \$559 thousand increase in developer contributed capital from FY15.
- \$301 thousand increase in Broad River Sewer System revenues
- \$188 thousand gain on sale of hangar at Hamilton-Owens Airport
- \$79 thousand increase in Solid Waste roll cart fees from FY15.

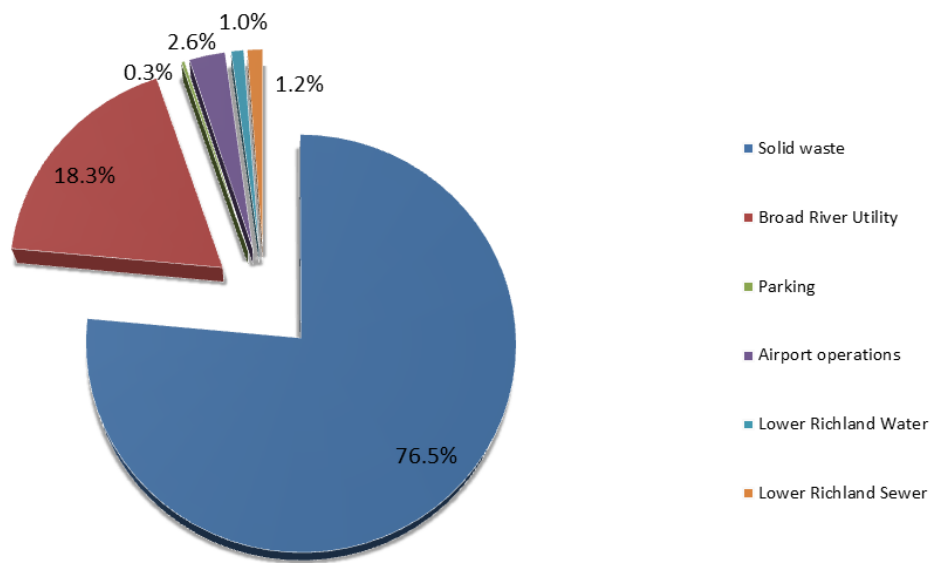
The current year expenses for business-type activities decreased by \$1.7 million or 4.3 percent from 2015. Solid waste ended with a \$1.8 million decrease or 5.7 percent due to fewer outlays for recycle bins and lower fuel costs. Broad River Utility system for water and sewer operations reflects an increase of \$128 thousand, largely for repair of damaged facility equipment. Because of prudent fiscal management in previous years, the Parking remained stable. The Lower Richland Water decreased by \$57 thousand or 13.2 percent and Lower Richland Sewer fund increased by \$10 thousand.



Business-type Activities- Revenues by Source



Business-Type Activities- Expenses by Source



Financial Analysis of Richland County's Governmental Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$279 million; \$24.3 million lower than 2015. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$1.7 million which was driven by an increase in revenues of \$2.5 million. The fund balance for the Fire Fund decreased \$246 thousand or 3.3 percent due to an increase in expenditures of 9.7 percent or \$1.7 million created through increased fire service costs between Richland County and the City of Columbia.

Total assets decreased in governmental funds from \$347 million in 2015 to \$330 million in 2016. The majority of the decrease in assets was due to a \$27 million reduction in restricted equity in pooled cash offset by an \$8 million increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Revenues in the governmental funds increased 3.1 percent from \$289 million to \$298 million for 2016 while expenditures increased 15.2 percent from \$327 million to \$377 million in 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Council revised the County budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved shortly after the beginning of the year to more accurately reflect the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2016.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

General Fund expenditures were approximately \$3.9 million under final budget amounts, primarily the result of strong fiscal management of expenditure control.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the County had invested \$645 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$8.6 million, or 1.4 percent, over last year.

Detailed information representing the County's capital assets is located in Note 7 of the Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The County reported increases of \$21.1 million to construction in progress, due to progress on several county facility projects and financial system upgrades. The county facility projects include Decker Center construction, Coroner Office construction, Lower Richland Sewer system project, and financial system upgrades.

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets and has implemented a new pavement management database. This system provides the County with a way of assessing the status of the road infrastructure and has led to an adjustment in the policy on the maintenance of roads. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in fair or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every year. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair and resurface 1.0 percent of the total paved road mileage annually. As of June 30, 2016, 53.6 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents a decrease of roughly 4.1 percent from 2015. This decrease is due in part to the removal from the calculation all roads which are maintained by the County but deeded to other political subdivisions. In an effort to improve and maintain road conditions, County Council committed as part of its strategic plan to develop a maintenance plan of county roads. During fiscal year 2013, Richland County passed a Transportation Penny sales tax that will be used to fund major road projects. Projects began at the end of fiscal 2014.

Richland County's Capital Assets
Net of Depreciation
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2016	2015 restated	2016	2015	2016	2015 restated
Land	\$49,099	\$48,662	\$6,010	\$6,002	\$55,109	\$54,664
Building & improvements	80,387	88,436	62,472	63,320	142,859	151,756
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	16,121	10,246	519	836	16,640	11,082
Vehicles	12,443	12,204	-	-	12,443	12,204
Infrastructure	389,453	379,821	-	-	389,453	379,821
Construction in progress	27,721	6,706	452	359	28,173	7,065
Total	\$575,224	\$546,075	\$69,453	\$70,517	\$644,677	\$616,592

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$191 million. Of this amount, approximately \$124 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$63 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds.

In addition to the bonded debt, Richland County has one other long term obligation. It is a loan with the US Department of Agriculture that was issued in 2012 for a period of 40 years.

The County did issue one new bond and one bond anticipation note (BAN) in 2016. General obligation bonds 2015A in the amount of \$7.3 million were issued to defray the cost of certain capital improvements for the County's governmental activities, which include acquiring Sheriff and EMS vehicles, and building improvements. A \$50 million BAN was refunded and re-issued (Series 2015) to provide funds to proceed with transportation capital projects and to assist in funding the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority (CMRTA), as approved by voters in November 2012.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 8 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. The 8 percent limit currently equals \$123 million. The County's legal debt margin is \$62.7 million with \$60.3 million of applicable outstanding debt.

Detailed information regarding the County's long term debt is located in Note 8 of the financial section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Richland County's Outstanding Debt
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General obligation bonds	\$92,545	\$102,623	\$31,704	\$32,682	\$124,249	\$135,305
Special assessment debt	63,475	64,577	-	-	63,475	64,577
Other long-term liabilities	2,564	-	1,921	1,947	4,485	1,947
Total liabilities	\$158,584	\$167,200	\$33,625	\$34,629	\$192,209	\$201,829

Economic Factors

The 5.6 percent unemployment rate for the County remains just above the state level of 5.4 percent, and slightly higher than the national level of 5.1 percent. The County as a whole has not been impervious to national and local recessionary pressures and experienced some of its own declining market conditions with real estate foreclosures and employment layoffs. The County has taken steps to mitigate adverse effects of the downward trend in the economy by limiting or freezing nonessential expenditures. Despite the current economic conditions, the County is committed to maintaining a strong fund balance while meeting the needs of its residents.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2017 (excluding capital projects) are \$920.1 million or a 6.2 percent increase from 2016 total appropriated expenditures.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2017 are \$160.5 million or a 2.0 percent increase from 2016 appropriated expenditures. Twenty-nine new positions were funded.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2017 are \$128.1 million or an 11.6 percent increase from 2016 appropriated expenditures. Five new positions were funded.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2017 are \$43.3 million or a 10 percent decrease from 2016 appropriated expenses. Five new positions were funded.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Richland County Finance, 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29204, or visit the County website at www.richlandonline.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

(amounts shown in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 303,194	\$ 26,419	\$ 329,613	\$ 11,736
Investments	500	-	500	15,119
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	5,462	332	5,794	905
Accounts	4	1,574	1,578	-
Other	7,868	-	7,868	3,128
Due from other governments	28,578	48	28,626	3,459
Internal balances	188	(188)	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,535	3,595	17,130	-
Inventories	1,233	163	1,396	221
Prepays and other assets	4	-	4	390
Capital assets:				
Land and rights of way	49,099	6,010	55,109	15,439
Buildings and improvements	249,877	96,882	346,759	89,205
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	56,294	9,357	65,651	8,822
Vehicles	45,435	-	45,435	609
Computer equipment	-	100	100	-
Construction in progress	27,721	452	28,173	25,267
Library materials	-	-	-	15,305
Works of art	-	-	-	140
Contractual and other services	-	-	-	56
Infrastructure	389,453	-	389,453	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(242,655)	(43,348)	(286,003)	(51,024)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	575,224	69,453	644,677	103,819
Total assets	935,790	101,396	1,037,186	138,777
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Charge on refunding	947	1,007	1,954	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	10,420	345	10,765	2,098
Other pension deferred outflows	4,309	142	4,451	936
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,676	1,494	17,170	3,034
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,922	\$ 2,854	\$ 25,776	\$ 4,248
Retainage payable	1,934	-	1,934	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,835	154	8,989	1,819
Retirement contributions payable	-	-	-	173
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	791
Due to other governments	3,850	-	3,850	46
Unearned revenue	948	11,583	12,531	62
Deposits	-	-	-	37
Other liabilities	6,020	-	6,020	273
Accrued interest payable	1,338	418	1,756	479
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	67,946	1,214	69,160	2,596
Due in more than one year	96,564	35,148	131,712	39,605
Net pension liability	159,246	5,257	164,503	37,445
Net other post employment benefit obligation	54,735	1,915	56,650	6,745
Total liabilities	424,338	58,543	482,881	94,319
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	50
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,410	-	1,410	-
Other pension deferred inflows	1,196	52	1,248	1,479
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,606	52	2,658	1,529
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	430,892	36,830	467,722	64,116
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	8,717	-	8,717	-
Capital Projects	5,010	-	5,010	-
Debt Service Reserve	1,912	3,595	5,507	3,560
Roads and Transportation	119,894	-	119,894	-
Unrestricted net position	(41,903)	3,870	(38,033)	(21,713)
Total net position	\$ 524,522	\$ 44,295	\$ 568,817	\$ 45,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 2

(amounts shown in thousands)	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Primary Government				Primary Government			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 99,079	\$ 9,665	\$ 10,942	\$ 452	\$ (78,020)	\$ -	\$ (78,020)	\$ -
Public safety	146,365	1,777	3,452	429	(140,707)	-	(140,707)	-
Public works	43,295	6,030	109	9,968	(27,188)	-	(27,188)	-
Health and social services	3,123	11,185	-	-	8,062	-	8,062	-
Economic development	1,791	-	172	-	(1,619)	-	(1,619)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,744	-	-	-	(2,744)	-	(2,744)	-
Total governmental activities	296,397	28,657	14,675	10,849	(242,216)	-	(242,216)	-
Business-type activities								
Solid waste	29,237	22,420	162	-	-	(6,655)	(6,655)	-
Broad River Utility System	6,980	6,610	-	814	-	444	444	-
Parking	101	108	-	-	-	7	7	-
Airport operations	1,071	245	1,258	-	-	432	432	-
Lower Richland Water	374	270	-	-	-	(104)	(104)	-
Lower Richland Sewer	460	153	-	-	-	(307)	(307)	-
Total business-type activities	38,223	29,806	1,420	814	-	(6,183)	(6,183)	-
Total primary government	\$ 334,620	\$ 58,463	\$ 16,095	\$ 11,663	(242,216)	(6,183)	(248,399)	\$ -
Component units								
Richland Library	\$ 26,141	\$ 426	\$ 891	\$ -				\$ (24,824)
Richland Library Foundation	86	-	-	149				63
Richland Library Friends	128	-	108	8				(12)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,379	865	355	-				(159)
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,168	2,233	15	-				(15,920)
Total component units	\$ 45,902	\$ 3,524	\$ 1,369	\$ 157				\$ (40,852)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					95,794	-	95,794	37,862
Fire protection					20,756	-	20,756	-
Stormwater management					3,218	-	3,218	-
Debt service					18,085	-	18,085	3,184
Solid Waste					-	4,827	4,827	-
Other					2,180	-	2,180	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes					4,998	150	5,148	-
Hospitality tax					6,782	-	6,782	-
Accommodations tax					743	-	743	-
Transportation sales tax					61,524	-	61,524	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes					12,476	-	12,476	-
Medical indigent care					1,017	-	1,017	-
Aid to subdivision					14,265	-	14,265	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					133	188	321	15
Investment income					2,045	86	2,131	331
Miscellaneous					9,262	-	9,262	18,323
TRANSFERS					(675)	675	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					252,603	5,926	258,529	59,715
Change in net position					10,387	(257)	10,130	18,863
Net position, beginning of year					533,588	44,552	578,140	27,100
Prior period adjustment					(19,453)	-	(19,453)	-
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					514,135	44,552	558,687	27,100
Net position, end of year					\$ 524,522	\$ 44,295	\$ 568,817	\$ 45,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 3

	General Fund	Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Facility Projects Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,438,397	\$ 6,812,210	\$ 107,250,145	\$ 45,494,075	\$ 4,120,149	\$ 49,804,810	\$ 271,919,786
Investments	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	4,397,289	144,541	-	-	-	920,168	5,461,998
Other	3,850,728	-	-	-	-	4,017,506	7,868,234
Due from other governments	10,410,014	385,033	16,741,441	-	-	1,041,154	28,577,642
Due from other funds	831,808	-	-	-	-	-	831,808
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	-	13,287,384	-	247,230	13,534,614
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Inventories	942,918	97,110	-	-	-	117,627	1,157,655
Total assets	\$ 79,371,154	\$ 7,438,894	\$ 123,991,586	\$ 58,781,459	\$ 4,120,149	\$ 56,152,495	\$ 329,855,737
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,704,417	\$ 142,614	\$ 4,075,129	\$ 4,081,379	\$ 5,460,333	\$ 2,247,283	\$ 22,711,155
Retainage payable	-	-	-	655,892	1,166,338	111,294	1,933,524
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,039,062	39,710	22,794	-	-	631,463	8,733,029
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	643,808	643,808
Due to other governments	3,656,530	-	-	-	-	193,520	3,850,050
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	939,955	939,955
Other liabilities	6,020,382	-	-	-	-	-	6,020,382
Total liabilities	24,420,391	182,324	4,097,923	4,737,271	6,626,671	4,767,323	44,831,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unearned Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	1,409,948	1,409,948
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	4,093,500	43,431	-	-	-	151,010	4,287,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,093,500	43,431	-	-	-	1,560,958	5,697,889
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	942,918	97,110	-	-	-	121,627	1,161,655
Restricted	-	782,732	119,893,663	22,925,044	-	10,428,399	154,029,838
Committed	12,401,287	6,333,297	-	30,379,801	-	37,790,815	86,905,200
Assigned	3,155,083	-	-	739,343	-	1,548,791	5,443,217
Unassigned	34,357,975	-	-	-	(2,506,522)	(65,418)	31,786,035
Total fund balances	50,857,263	7,213,139	119,893,663	54,044,188	(2,506,522)	49,824,214	279,325,945
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 79,371,154	\$ 7,438,894	\$ 123,991,586	\$ 58,781,459	\$ 4,120,149	\$ 56,152,495	\$ 329,855,737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 4

(amounts shown in thousands)

Total fund balances - Governmental funds \$ 279,326
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net position of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 31,033

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	49,099
Buildings and improvements	249,877
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	56,294
Vehicles	45,435
Construction in progress	27,721
Infrastructure	389,453
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(242,655)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>575,224</u>

Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. Those revenues consist of:

Property taxes	4,278
Other revenues	<u>10</u>
Total unavailable revenues	<u>4,288</u>

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in governmental funds.

Pension contributions after measurement period	10,420
Net pension change in deferred outflows	4,309
Net pension change in deferred inflows	<u>(1,196)</u>
	<u>13,533</u>

Some liabilities and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities and deferred amounts consist of:

General obligation bonds payable	(92,545)
Special assessment/source debt	(63,475)
Capital leases payable	(776)
Other general long-term liabilities	(83)
Compensated absences	(7,631)
Accrued interest	(1,338)
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(54,735)
Net pension liability	(159,246)
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>947</u>
Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts	<u>(378,882)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 524,522

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 5

	General Fund	Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Facility Projects Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property and other taxes	\$ 95,905,353	\$ 20,755,615	\$ 61,524,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,008,891	\$ 209,194,197
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,764,095	805,621	-	-	-	1,428,472	4,998,188
Intergovernmental	15,399,888	3,130,929	-	-	-	12,760,799	31,291,616
Licenses and permits	12,475,502	-	-	-	-	-	12,475,502
Charges for services	18,929,289	-	-	-	-	-	18,929,289
Fees and fines	1,934,233	-	-	-	-	8,635,064	10,569,297
Interest	702,142	74	676,834	434,842	118,281	113,020	2,045,193
Medical indigent care fund	1,017,326	-	-	-	-	-	1,017,326
Miscellaneous	5,428,863	-	12,716	-	224,830	1,625,865	7,292,274
Total revenues	<u>154,556,691</u>	<u>24,692,239</u>	<u>62,213,888</u>	<u>434,842</u>	<u>343,111</u>	<u>55,572,111</u>	<u>297,812,882</u>
Expenditures							
General government	59,318,600	-	-	-	-	8,876,694	68,195,294
Public safety	75,869,842	23,638,232	-	-	-	9,367,221	108,875,295
Public works	6,395,232	-	18,477,354	-	-	8,393,181	33,265,767
Health and social services	1,364,890	-	-	-	-	1,072,150	2,437,040
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,398,481	1,398,481
Capital outlay	2,025,069	470,156	-	40,470,060	33,805,580	13,646,566	90,417,431
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	73,727	-	-	-	50,000,000	16,918,907	66,992,634
Interest and fiscal charges	4,316	-	-	-	1,189,169	4,563,735	5,757,220
Total expenditures	<u>145,051,676</u>	<u>24,108,388</u>	<u>18,477,354</u>	<u>40,470,060</u>	<u>84,994,749</u>	<u>64,236,935</u>	<u>377,339,162</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,505,015</u>	<u>583,851</u>	<u>43,736,534</u>	<u>(40,035,218)</u>	<u>(84,651,638)</u>	<u>(8,664,824)</u>	<u>(79,526,280)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	7,300,000	7,300,000
BAN Issuance	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	870,000	437,573	1,307,573
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	157,823	-	-	-	-	-	157,823
Proceeds from capital lease	150,253	-	-	-	-	808,000	958,253
Proceeds from issuance of conservation easement	-	-	-	-	-	124,000	124,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	3,617,318	-	6,776,186	10,393,504
Transfers out	(8,149,213)	(830,000)	-	-	(1,500)	(6,129,868)	(15,110,581)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,841,137)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,617,318</u>	<u>50,868,500</u>	<u>9,315,891</u>	<u>55,130,572</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,663,878	(246,149)	43,736,534	(36,417,900)	(33,783,138)	651,067	(24,395,708)
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,193,385	7,459,288	76,157,129	90,462,088	31,276,616	49,173,147	303,721,653
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 50,857,263</u>	<u>\$ 7,213,139</u>	<u>\$ 119,893,663</u>	<u>\$ 54,044,188</u>	<u>\$ (2,506,522)</u>	<u>\$ 49,824,214</u>	<u>\$ 279,325,945</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 6

For the year ended June 30, 2016

(amounts shown in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$	(24,396)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge for the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net increase of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		4,042
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay		35,497
Depreciation expense		(15,955)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		19,542
Contributed property is not reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of property contributed is reported in the current period.		
		9,632
The proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(158)
Gain on sale of capital assets		133
		(25)
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year.		
Property taxes		(111)
Other revenue		(6)
		(117)
Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Issuance of bonds		(7,300)
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note		(50,000)
Bond premium		(1,308)
Capital lease		(958)
Other general long-term liabilities		(124)
		(59,690)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:		
General obligation bond principal retirement		15,805
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement		50,965
Capital lease payments		182
Other long term debt principal retirement		41
Total long-term debt repayment		66,993
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		
Net other post employment benefit obligation		(6,204)
Net pension liability		(1,960)
Compensated absences		(443)
Amortization of bond premium		3,018
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		(124)
		(5,713)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		
		119
Change in net position of government activities	\$	10,387

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 7

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-type Activities	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,794,768	\$ 6,070,222	\$ 1,553,721	\$ 26,418,711	\$ 31,274,510
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	332,117	-	-	332,117	-
Accounts	1,156,709	301,593	115,671	1,573,973	3,977
Due from other governments	47,631	-	-	47,631	-
Due from other funds	-	414,624	-	414,624	-
Inventories	88,591	72,246	2,019	162,856	75,659
Total current assets	<u>20,419,816</u>	<u>6,858,685</u>	<u>1,671,411</u>	<u>28,949,912</u>	<u>31,354,146</u>
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,359,980	234,668	3,594,648	-
Capital assets:					
Land	881,973	944,214	4,183,651	6,009,838	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	64,007,293	30,784,989	96,881,546	-
Machinery and equipment	6,948,986	2,289,665	118,406	9,357,057	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,570	38,671	99,659	-
Construction in progress	-	-	451,813	451,813	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,497,108)</u>	<u>(20,878,623)</u>	<u>(14,972,630)</u>	<u>(43,348,361)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,432,533</u>	<u>49,774,099</u>	<u>20,839,568</u>	<u>73,046,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	22,852,349	56,632,784	22,510,979	101,996,112	31,354,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Charge on refunding	-	1,006,781	-	1,006,781	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	178,676	131,434	35,092	345,202	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>73,847</u>	<u>54,254</u>	<u>14,220</u>	<u>142,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	252,523	1,192,469	49,312	1,494,304	-
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,429,176	\$ 352,672	\$ 71,822	\$ 2,853,670	\$ 211,636
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	81,919	62,359	8,715	152,993	102,310
Unearned revenue	11,054,174	508,225	20,441	11,582,840	7,622
Accrued interest payable	-	417,625	-	417,625	-
Accrued compensated absences	44,914	28,420	5,028	78,362	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,003,389	-	1,003,389	-
Loan payable	-	-	26,569	26,569	-
Due to other funds	-	188,000	414,624	602,624	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	<u>107,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,151</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>13,717,334</u>	<u>2,560,690</u>	<u>547,199</u>	<u>16,825,223</u>	<u>321,568</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net other post employment benefit obligation	1,114,699	800,297	-	1,914,996	-
Net pension liability	2,730,996	2,005,104	520,713	5,256,813	-
Accrued compensated absences	79,936	93,116	5,243	178,295	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	30,700,269	-	30,700,269	-
Loan payable	-	-	1,894,806	1,894,806	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	<u>2,373,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,373,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,299,231</u>	<u>33,598,786</u>	<u>2,420,762</u>	<u>42,318,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	20,016,565	36,159,476	2,967,961	59,144,002	321,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	<u>13,333</u>	<u>14,894</u>	<u>23,419</u>	<u>51,646</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,333	14,894	23,419	51,646	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,432,533	15,713,737	18,683,525	36,829,795	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,359,980	234,668	3,594,648	-
Unrestricted	<u>642,441</u>	<u>2,577,166</u>	<u>650,718</u>	<u>3,870,325</u>	<u>31,032,578</u>
Total net position	\$ 3,074,974	\$ 21,650,883	\$ 19,568,911	\$ 44,294,768	\$ 31,032,578

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 8

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
Operating Revenues					
User fees and penalties	\$ 22,342,223	\$ 6,609,987	\$ 775,478	\$ 29,727,688	\$ 17,690,908
Miscellaneous revenue	77,516	-	-	77,516	-
Total operating revenues	<u>22,419,739</u>	<u>6,609,987</u>	<u>775,478</u>	<u>29,805,204</u>	<u>17,690,908</u>
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	2,177,710	1,567,561	365,314	4,110,585	14,865,286
Operating expenses	26,549,772	1,724,216	425,304	28,699,292	2,825,622
Increase in post-closure liability	198,864	-	-	198,864	-
Depreciation	276,559	2,339,615	1,140,052	3,756,226	-
Pension expense	34,262	24,461	3,694	62,417	-
Total operating expenses	<u>29,237,167</u>	<u>5,655,853</u>	<u>1,934,364</u>	<u>36,827,384</u>	<u>17,690,908</u>
Income (Loss) from operations	<u>(6,817,428)</u>	<u>954,134</u>	<u>(1,158,886)</u>	<u>(7,022,180)</u>	<u>-</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property taxes	4,827,274	-	-	4,827,274	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	149,945	-	-	149,945	-
Grant revenue	162,328	-	1,257,925	1,420,253	-
Interest income	74,800	11,069	363	86,232	-
Interest expense	-	(1,323,880)	(72,725)	(1,396,605)	-
Gain on disposal of assets	12,176	-	-	12,176	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>5,226,523</u>	<u>(1,312,811)</u>	<u>1,185,563</u>	<u>5,099,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Gain (Loss) before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(1,590,905)</u>	<u>(358,677)</u>	<u>26,677</u>	<u>(1,922,905)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Contributions	-	814,230	-	814,230	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	176,000	176,000	-
Transfers In	-	-	675,000	675,000	4,042,077
Changes in net position	(1,590,905)	455,553	877,677	(257,675)	4,042,077
Net position, beginning of year	4,665,879	21,195,330	18,691,234	44,552,443	26,990,501
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,074,974</u>	<u>\$ 21,650,883</u>	<u>\$ 19,568,911</u>	<u>\$ 44,294,768</u>	<u>\$ 31,032,578</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 9

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-type Activities	
Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 22,740,867	\$ 6,744,958	\$ 730,557	\$ 30,216,382	\$ 17,694,553
Payments to suppliers	(26,707,295)	(1,642,130)	(454,253)	(28,803,678)	(2,844,282)
Payments to employees	(2,030,907)	(1,472,649)	(368,298)	(3,871,854)	(14,762,976)
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>(5,997,335)</u>	<u>3,630,179</u>	<u>(91,994)</u>	<u>(2,459,150)</u>	<u>87,295</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities					
Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	5,058,499	-	-	5,058,499	-
Increase in due from other funds	-	(130,754)	-	(130,754)	-
Decrease (increase) in due to other funds	-	(64,000)	130,754	66,754	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	675,000	675,000	4,042,077
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>5,058,499</u>	<u>(194,754)</u>	<u>805,754</u>	<u>5,669,499</u>	<u>4,042,077</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of capital assets	(153,190)	(211,999)	(1,511,697)	(1,876,886)	-
Sale of capital asset	12,176	-	176,000	188,176	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	152,235	-	1,257,925	1,410,160	-
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(25,592)	(25,592)	-
Principal payment on bonds payable	-	(955,000)	-	(955,000)	-
Interest paid	-	(1,278,199)	(72,725)	(1,350,924)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>11,221</u>	<u>(2,445,198)</u>	<u>(176,089)</u>	<u>(2,610,066)</u>	<u>-</u>
Investing Activities					
Interest income	74,800	11,069	363	86,232	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>74,800</u>	<u>11,069</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>86,232</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(852,815)	1,001,296	538,034	686,515	4,129,372
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>19,647,583</u>	<u>8,428,906</u>	<u>1,250,355</u>	<u>29,326,844</u>	<u>27,145,138</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 18,794,768</u>	<u>\$ 9,430,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,389</u>	<u>\$ 30,013,359</u>	<u>\$ 31,274,510</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 18,794,768	\$ 6,070,222	\$ 1,553,721	\$ 26,418,711	\$ 31,274,510
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,359,980	234,668	3,594,648	-
	<u>\$ 18,794,768</u>	<u>\$ 9,430,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,389</u>	<u>\$ 30,013,359</u>	<u>\$ 31,274,510</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,817,428)	\$ 954,134	\$ (1,158,886)	\$ (7,022,180)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operations					
Depreciation	276,559	2,339,615	1,140,052	3,756,226	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows					
Accounts receivable	171,277	12,600	(52,544)	131,333	(3,977)
Inventories	(35,801)	641	66	(35,094)	44,135
Accounts payable	142,304	81,445	(29,015)	194,734	(62,795)
Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows	181,065	119,373	710	301,148	102,310
Unearned revenue	149,851	122,371	7,623	279,845	7,622
Closure and post-closure care costs	(65,162)	-	-	(65,162)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>\$ (5,997,335)</u>	<u>\$ 3,630,179</u>	<u>\$ (91,994)</u>	<u>\$ (2,459,150)</u>	<u>\$ 87,295</u>
Noncash Activity					
Contributed capital	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 814,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 814,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 10

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 154,451,898
Property taxes receivable		<u>24,521,960</u>
Total assets		<u><u>\$ 178,973,858</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to Agencies		<u>\$ 178,973,858</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>\$ 178,973,858</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Richland County, a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, was originally chartered in 1799 and incorporated in the year 1868. Richland County (the County) is geographically located in the center of South Carolina and includes the capital of the State, Columbia. The County operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and is governed by a chairman and ten (10) council members.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2600, the basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship, with the primary government, are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns, in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that they are legally separate from the operations of the primary government. A summary of the County's blended and discretely presented component units follows:

Blended Component Unit – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County had a "blended" component unit, Richland County Development Corporation (the Corporation). The Corporation has the same governing body as the County since County Council appoints the officers and directors of the Corporation. The County also has operational responsibility for the Corporation. The Corporation administers certain leased property and improvements, thereon in the County's industrial park. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2600, the County has five discretely presented component units and all have a June 30 fiscal year end.

Columbia Township Auditorium – The Columbia Township Auditorium (the Township) operates as a multi-purpose facility for the benefit of the citizens of the City of Columbia and Richland County. Act #831 of 1971, of the South Carolina General Assembly, changed the makeup of the Board of Trustees to seven members appointed by Richland County Council for a term of five years. The County owns the land and building used by the Township to carry out all of its activities and is responsible for issuing and bond indebtedness.

County Council approves the annual budget for the Township and the Township reimburses the County for actual payroll-related costs incurred. The Township meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity – (Continued)

Richland Library – Richland County Public Library System (the Library) was created in 1979 pursuant to Ordinance #554-79 to serve the needs of citizens of Richland County. The Library’s Board of Trustees is appointed by County Council. The County owns the land and buildings used by the Library and finances Library construction through bond indebtedness. Property taxes are levied and collected by the County to pay the bonds. The County Council approves the portion of the Library budget that will be funded with Richland County property taxes. The Library meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

Richland Library Foundation – Richland Library Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax exempt component unit of the Library. The Foundation Board of Trustees is self-perpetuating and consists of trustees who are elected by the then-serving trustees. The Library does not control the resources from the Foundation, but since they are held for the primary use of the Library’s programs, they are considered a component unit of the Library. The Foundation meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

Richland Library Friends – Richland Library Friends (Friends) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the Library established in 1975. The Friends Board of Directors is a 30 member board that is self-perpetuating and consists of members who are appointed by the total membership. The Library does not control the resources from the Friends, but since they are held for the primary use of the Library’s programs, they are considered a component unit of the Library. The Friends meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

Richland County Recreation Commission – The Richland County Recreation Commission (RCRC), South Carolina (the Recreation Commission) was incorporated June 6, 1960 under the laws of the State of South Carolina by Act 873, as amended, for establishment of the Rural Recreation District in Richland County. The Commission provides physical education and recreation facilities for the citizens of Richland County. Act #431 of 2006 of the laws of South Carolina provided that the authority of the governing body of the Commission to levy ad valorem property taxes upon all taxable property in the District for operating or capital purposes and to issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds of the District is deleted, and provided that this authority was transferred to and rests solely with the Richland County Council. The Commission meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit within Richland County, South Carolina.

Complete financial statements for the Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, Richland Library Foundation, Richland Library Friends and Richland County Recreation Commission may be obtained at their respective administrative offices:

Columbia Township Auditorium 1703 Taylor Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201	Richland Library 1431 Assembly Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201	Richland County Recreation Commission 7473 Parklane Road Columbia, South Carolina 29223
Richland Library Foundation Development Office 1431 Assembly Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201	Richland Library Friends Development Office 1431 Assembly Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. Separate columns are used to distinguish between the County’s governmental activities, business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities are generally those activities financed by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental activities. Business-type activities are those activities which are financed in whole or in part by user fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the County and reports the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows as net position not fund balance or equity. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or section are offset by program revenues and reflects the net (expenses) revenue of the County’s individual functions before applying general revenues.

Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government’s taxpayers or citizenry as a whole, and thus, reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government’s general revenues. They include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment as identified in the County budget, for governmental activities and include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and economic development.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column displayed as other.

The County reports its General Fund, Fire Service Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, Facility Projects Capital Project Fund and Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund as major governmental funds. The County reports the following major proprietary funds: Solid Waste and Broad River Utility System.

A combining schedule of other non-major funds is presented separately as part of other financial information. Due to basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are presented at the end of each applicable fund financial statement.

A summary of the fund financial statement types follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is separated as fund balance.

The following governmental funds are the County's major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in another fund.

The **Fire Service Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for financial transactions for the purpose of providing fire protection and safety education throughout the County. Property taxes levied against rural areas that are provided fire protection are the major source of funding for this fund.

The **Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for financial transactions from the 1% transportation sales tax. This includes collection of sales tax revenue, administrative transactions for the program, and funding for Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority (CMRTA).

The **Facility Projects Capital Project Fund** is used to account for financial transactions for several County projects funded GO Bonds. These projects include Detention Center expansion, parking garage redesign, EMS facilities, Richland Library capital improvement program, and record retention storage facilities.

The **Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund** is used to account for financial transactions for County projects funded by the 1% transportation sales tax. These projects include funding for the road, bike, pedestrian and green way projects.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the following: Federal, State and Local Grants, Victims' Rights, Tourism Development, Temporary Alcohol Permits, Emergency Telephone, Forfeiture, Stormwater Management, Conservation Commission, Neighborhood Redevelopment, Hospitality Tax, Accommodations Tax, Road Maintenance, Other, Public Defender, School Resource Officer, and Economic Development.

Debt Service Funds – to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest, other than debt service payments financed by proprietary fund types. Debt service funds consist of the following: General, Fire Protection Refunding Bonds, 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond, and Transportation Tax BAN.

Capital Project Funds – to account for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or in trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). Capital projects funds consist of the following: Renovations and Refunding Program, Construction and Repair Fire Projects, Richland County Projects, Richland County ADA Projects, Public Safety Bonds, and Township.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to provide sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

The County's proprietary funds include six **Enterprise Funds** which are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of provided goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or covered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The following enterprise funds are the County's major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste – to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's solid waste and landfill activities.

Broad River Utility System – to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's water and sewer activities located in Broad River.

Additionally, the County reports the following enterprise funds as nonmajor proprietary funds:

Parking – to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's parking lots operated at 2020 Hampton Street and 1701 Main Street.

Airport Operations – to account for all revenue and expense related to the County's Jim Hamilton – L.B. Owens Airport.

Lower Richland Water System – to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's water system located in Lower Richland.

Lower Richland Sewer System – to account for all revenue and expense related to the County's sewer system located in Lower Richland.

The County's proprietary funds also include an **Internal Service Fund** to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governments, on a user charge basis. This fund includes Fleet Management, which accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The County's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds which are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Agency Funds – to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations, and consist primarily of property taxes and other revenues collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer to other governments in accordance with State of South Carolina statutes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under GASB Codification Sec. 1600, the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. As a general rule, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements, imposed by the grantor, have been met.

Additionally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for amounts due between the County's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be identified and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and hospitality fees. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded when expenditures are incurred. Entitlements and shared revenues are recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Interest revenue is considered available when earned. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include fees and fines (except hospitality fees), licenses and permits.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the governmental fund types and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, certain assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete. These assets are generally offset by a corresponding liability, commonly referred to as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue, in the government-wide statements and governmental fund financial statements, is represented by various deposits on contracts. The governmental fund financial statements report certain assets that are not yet available to finance expenditures for the current fiscal period and are classified as deferred inflows commonly known as unavailable revenue.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this method the accrual basis of accounting is utilized, and revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenue) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position by distinguishing operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash includes currency on-hand, demand deposits with financial institutions and other accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that additional funds may be deposited any time and withdrawn without prior notice or penalty.

The County pools the cash of substantially all funds into an internal cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds with the exception of where legal restrictions prohibit the commingling of funds. Allocation of interest earned is made to each fund based on pro rata equity. Each individual fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet in cash and cash equivalents. Certain departments within the County maintain separate cash accounts in addition to pooled cash held by the Treasurer.

The County's discretely presented component units, the Township, the Library, the Friends, the Foundation and the Recreation Commission maintain separate cash and investment accounts, generally in the form of cash in the bank, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary (enterprise) funds, cash equivalents are deposit accounts (including restricted assets other than deposits with other agencies) with an original maturity of three months or less from date of purchase, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents represent changes in the equity in pooled cash balances held by the respective enterprise funds plus funds held by others.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value, with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the financial statements. Reinvested interest on certain debt service and capital projects investments is included in the investment accounts.

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Accounts receivables are stated net of their allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals that are recognized when they become measurable and available, as previously defined. Property taxes receivable represents delinquent and unpaid real and personal property tax billing (five years for vehicle property taxes and ten years for all other property taxes), less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

Due from Other Governments – Receivables from state, federal or other local government agencies are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity – (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources – When debt is refunded, the reacquisition price less the net carrying amount of the old debt is calculated. The amount is either a gain or loss on refunding that is recognized as a component of interest expense, over the shorter of the new debt’s life or the remaining life of the old debt.

Additionally, changes in net pension liability due to liability experience not included in pension expense and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Revenue that is received in the current fiscal year that applies to a future period will not be recognized until that time. These amounts consist of property taxes and solid waste fees that are levied and collected in advance and service fee revenue that are received in advance of receiving services. As of June 30, 2016, the County reported \$4,287,941 of property tax, \$1,409,948 of grant revenue, and \$10,000 of other fee revenue categorized as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Additionally, changes in net pension liability due to actual versus projected investments earnings not included in pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for the primary government and the discretely presented component units. Inventories in the general fund consist of fuel and emergency medical supplies held for consumption. The costs of these supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time the items are consumed. Inventories of the discretely presented component units consist of concession-related goods held for resale.

Prepays – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Reported inventories and prepaid items (where applicable) in the governmental fund types are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Short-term loans or advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts as due to/from funds. Transactions that constitute flows of cash or goods, from one fund to another without the requirement for repayment, are reported as interfund transfers. Additionally, reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditure or expense in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets include monies or other resources, the use of which is subject to constraints that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. In the Broad River Utility System Enterprise Fund, restricted assets consist of bond-related project and debt service accounts. Restricted assets of the discretely presented component unit, Richland County Recreation Commission, consist of debt service accounts.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets used strictly in operations of

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity – (Continued)

governmental funds have been reported as assets in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the County as those assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$5,000 for discretely presented component units) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the governments) have been capitalized using actual and estimated historical costs of major general infrastructure assets that were acquired or significantly reconstructed, or that received significant improvements in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980. For the County's discretely presented component units, capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows: land improvements, 20-40 years; building and improvements, 15-30 years; vehicles, 5 years; furniture and fixtures, 3-10 years; machinery and heavy equipment, 5-10 years. In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets, which consists of reporting as required supplemental information (RSI) the current assessed condition of the assets pursuant to its pavement management system and the estimated annual amounts to maintain and preserve such assets along with actual amounts expensed during the period.

Unrecognized Charges (Bond Issuance Costs) – In accordance with GASB 65 "Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities," all bond issue costs are expensed in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related bond issue using the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Lease Accounting – Revenue from land, building space rentals or other leased sites is accounted for under the operating lease method. Leases are normally for periods of three to twenty years, with options to renew; however, certain leases associated with economic development initiatives, where long-term bonded debt was issued, cover the period or repayment of the indebtedness. Lease costs, if material, are deferred and amortized to expense over the life of the lease. There were no material lease costs during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Compensation for Future Absences – Employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits which will be paid to the employees upon separation from County service. Employees are entitled to accrue a maximum of 90 days sick leave and 45 days of vacation. If an employee terminates employment with the County, they are entitled to be paid for unused vacation up to 45 days and for 25% of unused sick leave if more than 20 days has accumulated with a maximum sick leave payout of up to 25% of 90 days if a two week notice was provided. In government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a current and long-term liability. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the compensated absences have matured (i.e. where there are pending payouts of unused reimbursable leave owed to employees separated from active service).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity – (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Long-term debt represents unmatured principal of general and special assessment and revenue bond indebtedness. Other long-term obligations represent outstanding net present value portions due on capital lease obligations, long-term contracts using actual or imputed interest rates and long-term portions of claims or judgments. Liabilities arising from interfund activities do not constitute general long-term liabilities.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS's and PORS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS and PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position and Fund Balances – In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position for the government-wide statements and proprietary fund types displays three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents its net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position represents the amount that is restricted for payment of capital-related borrowings. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of GASB Codification Sec. 1800, which requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in spendable form, whether currently or permanently, or to items legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints on resources that are either externally enforceable legal restrictions, such as by creditors, legislations, etc.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes created through formal action (ordinance) of the government's highest-level of decision making authority (Richland County Council). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless County Council imposes, modifies or removes fund balance commitments.

Assigned - Amounts that relate to an intended use of resources and may be assigned by either the established governing body (Richland County Council) or its designee, such as the County Administrator, other County Official and/or Department Head, for determining an assignment and does not require formal action to impose modify or remove any fund balance assignment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity – (Continued)

Unassigned – Amounts not reflected in other spendable classifications. General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts could be used the County considers the expenditures to be used in this respective order.

Non-exchange Transaction, Contributed Capital and Transfers – Pursuant to GASB Codification Sec. N50, deeded properties and federal, state and local government assistance in the form of non-operating grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment have been recorded as non-operating revenue.

Future Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – In accordance with GASB Codification Sec. L10, the County recognizes expenses for landfill closure and post-closure care costs over the life of the landfill's operation in proportion to the usage of the landfill's total capacity. Federal and state regulations related to landfill closure procedures are comprehensive and require post-closure care and monitoring for a period extending either twenty (20) years, for construction and demolition waste landfills, or thirty (30) years, for municipal solid waste landfills, after closure.

Property Taxes – The County assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property owned and used in the County, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as part of the budget process.

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes as of December 31 each year. The basis for value of taxable real property within the County is taken from the records of the County Assessor. Taxes are levied by the County auditor as of January 1, billed in October, and are due by January 15 in the year following their levy. Tax billings are considered delinquent on March 17th, at which time the applicable property is subject to a lien and interest and penalties are assessed.

Penalties are added to the taxes, depending on the date paid, as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 and thereafter	15% of tax plus collection cost

Due to the October 2015 flood, County Council proposed delaying the penalty dates and it was approved by the South Carolina Department of Revenue. The 3% penalty was suspended and the 10% penalty date was moved to February 17, 2016. The 15% penalty stayed at March 17, 2016.

New vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied by the County Auditor within 120 days of the registration of the vehicle and payment is due upon receipt of the property tax notice. Other vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied in the month the vehicle is scheduled for license renewal with the South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles and payment is due before the end of the month of the scheduled renewal.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity – (Continued)

County property tax revenues are recognized at the time of levy for the budget period to which they apply. Delinquent and unpaid property taxes are reported as receivables, less amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

The County also bills and collects property taxes for special purpose districts, school districts and municipalities. Such amounts are reported in the agency funds.

The County also passed an ordinance devoting all proceeds received from the State related to the Local Option Sales Tax program to reduce property taxes (see Note 19).

Program and General Revenue – The County charges the public fees for building permits, inspections, marriage licenses, document filing fees, ambulance (EMS) services, and other program-related services. These fees, as well as traffic violations and grant revenues, are recorded as program revenue in the Statement of Activities. General revenue reported by the County include property taxes, fees-in-lieu of taxes, hospitality taxes, state-shared revenue, business licenses and other government imposed, non-exchange fees not specific to a particular program (e.g. business licenses and franchise fees, which are general revenue taxes in lieu of program specific fees).

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County Council adopts an annual budget for the general fund, transportation tax special revenue fund, and fire service fund revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budget and the final budget, as amended. The adopted budget is the initial funding level appropriated by Council, and the amended budget includes any revisions approved by Council during the fiscal year.

The County Administrator may approve any line item transfer within operating departments; however, County Council is required to approve any additional appropriations and budget transfers between funds. For Fiscal Year 2016, operating budgets are prepared for all governmental funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund.

B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, outstanding purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for unperformed contracts and goods and services at year end are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental fund types. At year end all purchase orders lapse, with the exception of a few special situations. These exceptions are funds budgeted for capital which have not been completed where said funds have not been budgeted to other capital projects, other County Council road improvement and grant funds which have not been expended, funds for capital items authorized by purchase order but not received, and accommodations tax funds approved by the Accommodations Tax Committee and County Council that have not been expended. Such encumbered amounts are carried forward and are reported in accordance with GASB Codification Sec. 1800 as one of the following: Restricted, Committed or Assigned fund balance. Certain encumbrances will be satisfied by the carryover of fund balances, or subsequent receipt of grants or entitlements.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (Continued)

C. Deficit Budgets and Fund Balances

Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded estimated revenues and other financing sources for the Fire Service Special Revenue Fund by \$4.2 million; Transportation Tax Special Revenue \$208 million; Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund by \$7.5 million; Conservation Commission Special Revenue Fund by \$214 thousand; Neighborhood Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund by \$163 thousand; Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund by \$3.4 million; Public Defender by \$65 thousand; Hospitality Tax Special Revenue Fund by \$735 thousand; Facilities Projects Capital Project Fund by \$173 million, Public Safety Bonds Capital Project Fund by \$2.3 million; Renovations and Refunding by \$1.6 million; Construction and Repair by \$8 million; Non-departmental Personnel Services by \$14.8 million; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund by \$1.6 million; Broad River Fund by \$7 million; Parking Garage Fund by \$4 million; and Airport Fund by \$1 million. These budget deficits were funded (if necessary) by unassigned and applicable assigned, committed, and restricted fund balances and/or additional unbudgeted revenue.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County’s deposits was \$11,086,599 and the bank balance was \$16,858,242. Except for \$1,232,548 all of the County’s deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions’ trust departments in the County’s name. Petty cash funds of \$9,045 are reflected as cash on the general fund balance sheet. The County has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than state law.

Investments – Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure or the failure of a counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the County’s investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The County's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	June 30, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
Money Market funds	\$ 8,759	\$ 8,759	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	500	500	-
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	9,949	-	9,949
Repurchase agreements	50,395	50,395	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	69,603	59,654	9,949
Investments by Net Asset Value (NAV):			
State of SC Treasurer’s Investment Pool	420,995		
Total Investments held in the County’s name	\$ 490,598		

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("State of S.C. Treasurer’s Investment Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GAAP, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950. Investment balances were covered by collateral held by the financial institution in the County’s name.

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits the investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State statute authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an “A” or better by Moody’s Investor Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor’s Corporation or their respective successors; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the United States Government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. As of June 30, 2016, the County’s investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s and by Moody’s Investors Service. The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. Statues also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer’s

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Credit Risk – (Continued)

Investment Pool; which is unrated. The fair value of the County’s investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The County’s investment in the money market fund, repurchase agreement, and certificate of deposit are also unrated. The County is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the County’s investments are in repurchase agreements. The concentration of this investment is 10 percent of the County’s total investments.

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County’s discretely presented component units (Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, Richland Library Foundation, Richland Library Friends, and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2016:

	Township Auditorium	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,015	\$ 2,000

	Richland Library	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
Cash	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,699
BlackRock GNMA Fund	3,548	3,548
Wells Fargo Adjustable Rate Government Fund	3,157	3,157
Wells Fargo Short Duration Government Bond Fund	7,877	7,878
Total Deposits	\$ 16,442	\$ 16,282

	Richland Library Foundation	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
Cash	\$ 749	\$ 749
Investments	536	536
Total Deposits	\$ 1,285	\$ 1,285

	Richland Library Friends	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110	\$ 110

	Recreation Commission	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
Cash	\$ 7,404	\$ 7,178

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fire Service Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$ 4,397	\$ 145	\$ 920
Other:			
EMS	85,771	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,909	-	4,018
Less, allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(84,829)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 8,248</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 4,938</u>

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
	<u>Proprietary Funds</u>		
	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Broad River Utility System</u>	<u>Nonmajor Proprietary</u>
Property taxes	\$ 332	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User Fees	1,186	568	546
Miscellaneous	-	-	4
Less, allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(434)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,489</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>

Property taxes receivable includes delinquent and unpaid taxes, penalties and interest, if applicable, and is reported in the accompanying financial statements of the primary government net of that portion not available for current year budget appropriations as level. Accounts receivable represent amounts owed to the County from solid waste, utilities, parking and airport enterprise fund customers, plus amounts owed to the County related to EMS (emergency medical transportation/ambulance services).

The allowance for uncollectible for accounts and other receivables include estimated amounts for doubtful accounts associated with EMS, solid waste, and utilities customers.

Receivables at June 30, 2016 for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$3,781,026 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2016 for the discretely presented component unit Richland County Recreation Commission totaled \$123,392 for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2016 for the discretely presented component unit Township Auditorium totaled \$51,797 for other receivables.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, interfund receivables and payables of governmental funds have been eliminated. The governmental funds and proprietary funds of short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Broad River Utility System	\$ 188,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	643,808
Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor proprietary	<u>414,624</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,246,432</u>

The \$188,000 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the General Fund, is a building loan, on which the Utilities fund makes annual payments. The \$643,808 payable, from Nonmajor governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of \$529,820 of reimbursable grant expenditures and \$113,988 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures. The \$414,624 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the Nonmajor proprietary is reimbursable expenditures for the Lower Richland Sewer Project to be repaid over the next few years.

Additionally, interfund transfers (in/out) were used to move resources to/from other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or other requirements. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following individual amounts:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fire Service Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Facility Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	
Facility Projects	-	-	-	-	4,317,318	4,317,318
Nonmajor Governmental	3,757,136	830,000	1,500	700,000	1,487,550	6,776,186
Nonmajor Proprietary	350,000	-	-	-	325,000	675,000
Internal Service Funds	<u>4,042,077</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>4,042,077</u>
	<u>\$ 8,149,213</u>	<u>\$ 830,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,129,868</u>	<u>\$15,810,581</u>

NOTE 6 – DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fire Service Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
Due from other governments:					
State					
State shared aid	\$ 10,410	\$ -	\$ 16,741	\$ -	\$ 27,151
A-Tax and other fees	-	-	-	271	271
Federal					
Grants	-	-	-	770	770
Local	<u>-</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,410</u>	<u>\$ 385</u>	<u>\$ 16,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,041</u>	<u>\$ 28,577</u>

NOTE 6 – DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS – (Continued)

<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>	Business-type Activities	
	Solid Waste	Total
Due from other governments:		
State		
State shared aid	\$ 48	\$ 48
Total	\$ 48	\$ 48

Intergovernmental agreements between the County and the City of Columbia, South Carolina for Fire Service are more fully described in Note 15.

The Richland County Recreation Commission had a \$3,413,141 due from other governments, the Richland Library had a \$45,559 due from other governments, the Richland Library Friends has a \$45,559 due to primary governments, and Township had a \$21,291 due from other governments at June 30, 2016.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		
	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Due to other governments:			
State			
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 1,264	\$ -	\$ 1,264
Local	2,392	194	2,586
Total	\$ 3,656	\$ 194	\$ 3,850

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>
General Capital Assets:					
Not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$ 48,662	\$ 437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,099
Construction-in-progress	6,706	21,029	-	(14)	27,721
Infrastructure	<u>379,821</u>	<u>10,463</u>	<u>(831)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389,453</u>
Total not subject to depreciation	<u>435,189</u>	<u>31,929</u>	<u>(831)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>466,273</u>
Subject to depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	249,423	440	-	14	249,877
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	47,235	9,059	-	-	56,294
Vehicles	<u>41,591</u>	<u>4,532</u>	<u>(688)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,435</u>
Total subject to depreciation	<u>338,249</u>	<u>14,031</u>	<u>(688)</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>351,606</u>
Less, accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(160,986)	(8,504)	-	-	(169,490)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(36,988)	(3,185)	-	-	(40,173)
Vehicles	<u>(29,389)</u>	<u>(4,266)</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,992)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(227,363)</u>	<u>(15,955)</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(242,655)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>110,886</u>	<u>(1,924)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>108,951</u>
Net capital assets, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 546,075</u>	<u>\$ 30,005</u>	<u>\$ (856)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 575,224</u>

Depreciation expense for capital assets was charged to functions in the statement of activities as follows:

(amounts shown in thousands)

General government	\$ 9,600
Public safety	5,755
Public works	595
Health and social services	4
Economic development	<u>1</u>
	<u>\$ 15,955</u>

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2016:

(amounts shown in thousands)

Township Renovation	\$ 6
Destination Park Project	8
Financial System Upgrade	222
Economic Development	231
Coroner's Office Facility	2,105
NorthEast Recreational Complex	1,186
Relocation of County Facilities	23,672
Eastover (Road Department) Storage Building	14
Pinewood Lake Park Restrooms	272
Columbia Magistrate Parking Lot Paving	<u>5</u>
	<u>\$ 27,721</u>

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
<u>Business-type Activities</u>	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Proprietary Fund Capital Assets:					
Not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$ 6,002	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,010
Construction-in-progress	<u>359</u>	<u>1,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,317)</u>	<u>452</u>
Total not subject to depreciation	<u>6,361</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,317)</u>	<u>6,462</u>
Subject to depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	94,723	931	(89)	1,317	96,882
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,076	343	(62)	-	9,357
Computer equipment	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>
Total subject to depreciation	<u>103,899</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>(151)</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>106,339</u>
Less, accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(31,403)	(3,096)	89	-	(34,410)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(8,240)	(660)	62	-	(8,838)
Computer equipment	<u>(100)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(39,743)</u>	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,348)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>64,156</u>	<u>(2,482)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>62,990</u>
Net capital assets, Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 70,517</u>	<u>\$ (1,064)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,453</u>

Construction-in-progress amounts included in the proprietary funds were for the Lower Richland Sewer Project.

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Recreation Commission</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Richland Library</u>
Land and rights of way	\$ 9,638,641	\$ -	\$ 5,800,380
Works of art	-	-	140,066
Construction-in-progress	4,583,620	-	20,683,441
Buildings and improvements	64,471,018	-	24,734,115
Contractual and other services	-	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	-	608,558
Furniture and equipment	3,823,659	25,768	4,973,136
Library materials	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,304,507</u>
Totals	82,516,938	25,768	72,300,665
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(24,705,520)</u>	<u>(23,769)</u>	<u>(26,293,518)</u>
Net capital assets, component units	<u>\$ 57,811,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,999</u>	<u>\$ 46,007,147</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2016 is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, and accumulated compensated absences liability.

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment reported in both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligation and pledge the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The South Carolina Constitution limits local government units borrowing power to eight percent (8%) of its assessed property values. The limitation excludes bonded indebtedness existing prior to December 1, 1997 (the date of the Constitutional Amendment), certain special levies assessed on properties located in specific areas receiving special benefits, and other prescribed indebtedness approved by the voters through referendums.

Special Assessment and Source Revenue bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment and are secured by the pledge of special tax/source revenues of the County and do not constitute the general obligations, or pledge of the faith, credit or taxing power of the County or any other political subdivision.

The 2012B General Obligation Bonds are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid by an ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the Fire District. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, bondholders will be paid from general fund revenues.

The 2007B & 2011B Water & Sewer General Obligation Bonds are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid with revenues derived from the operation of the Broad River Sewer System. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, a County tax levy must be made to meet the payments of principal and interest.

New Bond Debt – During the fiscal year, the County issued a \$50,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2015, to repay the Series 2014 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, which had been issued to provide funds to proceed with transportation capital projects and to assist in funding the CMRTA, as approved by voters on a November 6, 2012 referendum ballot.

During the fiscal year, the County issued \$ 7,300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, to defray the costs of various capital projects and to pay the issuance costs of the bond.

During the fiscal year, the County entered into a 3-year capital lease to replace a computer server. The lender agreed to allow the County to pay the lease in 2 years, without penalty, instead of 3 years.

During the fiscal year, the County entered into a new conservation easement agreement.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2016 are as follows (*amounts shown in thousands*):

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2016</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS						
Series 2008A bonds	\$ 5,500	11/19/08	03/01/18	\$ 385 - 770	3.72%	\$ 915
Series 2010A bonds	16,330	10/13/10	03/01/25	155 - 5,310	0.50%-4.20%	6,040
Series 2011B bonds	10,440	12/06/11	03/01/17	25 - 2,550	2.00%-4.00%	25
Series 2012A bonds	35,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220 - 6,800	3.00%-5.00%	21,790
Series 2012B bonds	8,100	12/27/12	03/01/17	1,400 - 2,160	2.00%-5.00%	1,540
Series 2013B bonds	13,615	11/21/13	03/01/23	600 - 5,865	2.00%-5.00%	9,990
Series 2014A bonds	35,590	05/21/14	03/01/34	525 - 2,640	2.00%-5.00%	30,710
Series 2014B bonds	21,500	09/11/14	03/01/19	2,825 - 7,155	2.00%-5.00%	10,680
Series 2015A bonds	7,300	11/05/15	03/01/19	835 - 3,800	2.00%-5.00%	<u>3,500</u>
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						85,190
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						<u>7,355</u>
Total						<u>\$ 92,545</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>General obligation bonds (amounts in thousands)</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 11,935	\$ 5,405	\$ 17,340
2018	10,380	4,599	14,979
2019	10,880	3,911	14,791
2020	6,535	3,141	9,676
2021	6,855	2,644	9,499
2022-2026	20,340	6,322	26,662
2027-2031	10,840	2,530	13,370
2032-2034	<u>7,425</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>7,947</u>
	<u>\$ 85,190</u>	<u>\$ 29,074</u>	<u>\$ 114,264</u>

Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations

Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2016 are as follows (*amounts shown in thousands*):

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2016</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540 - 1,240	1.00%-5.00%	\$ 12,105
Series 2015 Transportation BAN	50,000	10/15/15	10/28/16	50,000	1.50%	<u>50,000</u>
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						62,105
Plus premium on special source bonds						<u>1,370</u>
Total						<u>\$ 63,475</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year ended June 30	Special assessment/source debt <i>(amounts in thousands)</i>		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 51,005	\$ 1,957	\$ 52,962
2018	1,040	616	1,656
2019	1,085	560	1,645
2020	1,130	500	1,630
2021	6,400	1,433	7,833
2022-2026	1,445	54	1,499
	<u>\$ 62,105</u>	<u>\$ 5,120</u>	<u>\$ 67,225</u>

Other General Long-Term Obligations

Other general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows *(amounts shown in thousands)*:

Description of Issue	Outstanding	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding	Amounts due
	June 30, 2016			June 30, 2016	in one year
Capital lease obligations:					
Network System	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ (78)	\$ 72	\$ 72
Airplane	-	808	(108)	700	100
Conservation Easement	-	124	(41)	83	41
Net other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,082</u>	<u>\$ (227)</u>	<u>\$ 855</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>
Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$ 7,188</u>	<u>\$ 3,008</u>	<u>\$ (2,565)</u>	<u>\$ 7,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>

The annual requirement to amortize all other general long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 213	\$ 41	\$ 254
2018	142	34	176
2019	100	29	129
2020	100	24	124
2021	100	18	118
2022-2023	200	19	219
	<u>\$ 855</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 1,020</u>

The County maintains certain capital lease obligations (see Note 9).

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities Debt

Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows (*amounts shown in thousands*):

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2016
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS						
Series 2007B bonds	\$ 16,970	06/12/07	03/01/37	\$ 195 - 2,280	4.00%-5.00%	\$ 15,135
Series 2011A bonds	19,300	11/15/11	03/01/33	540 - 1,240	2.00%-5.00%	<u>16,165</u>
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						31,300
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						<u>404</u>
Total						<u>\$ 31,704</u>

Other general long-term obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows (*amounts shown in thousands*):

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (annual principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2016
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS						
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Loan	\$ 2,033	10/15/11	10/15/51	\$ 2 - 8	3.758%	<u>\$ 1,921</u>

Year ended June 30	Business-type Activities		
	General obligation bond (<i>amounts in thousands</i>)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 980	\$ 1,276	\$ 2,256
2018	1,015	1,244	2,259
2019	1,080	1,218	2,298
2020	1,115	1,183	2,298
2021	1,150	1,150	2,300
2022-2026	6,341	5,151	11,492
2027-2031	7,625	3,863	11,488
2032-2036	9,715	2,022	11,737
2037	<u>2,280</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>2,395</u>
	<u>\$ 31,301</u>	<u>\$ 17,222</u>	<u>\$ 48,523</u>

Year ended June 30	Business-type Activities		
	Other long-term liabilities (<i>amounts in thousands</i>)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 27	\$ 72	\$ 99
2018	28	70	98
2019	29	69	98
2020	30	68	98
2021	31	67	98
2022-2026	173	319	492
2027-2031	208	284	492
2032-2036	252	240	492
2037-2041	304	188	492
2042-2046	366	126	492
2047-2051	442	50	492
2052	<u>31</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>\$ 1,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,475</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts due in one year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT					
General obligation bonds	\$ 93,695	\$ 7,300	\$ (15,805)	\$ 85,190	\$ 11,935
Premium on general obligation bonds	8,928	438	(2,011)	7,355	
Special assessment/source debt	63,070	50,000	(50,965)	62,105	51,005
Premium on special assessment/source debt	1,507	871	(1,008)	1,370	
General other long-term liabilities	-	1,082	(223)	859	213
Accrued compensated absences	7,188	3,008	(2,565)	7,631	2,564
	<u>\$ 174,388</u>	<u>\$ 62,699</u>	<u>\$ (72,577)</u>	<u>\$ 164,510</u>	<u>\$ 65,717</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEBT					
Business-type activities bonds	\$ 32,682	\$ -	\$ (978)	\$ 31,704	\$ 1,003
Business-type activities loans	1,947	-	(26)	1,921	26
Business-type accrued compensated absences	269	66	(79)	256	78
Business-type closure & post-closure liability	2,546	199	(264)	2,481	107
	<u>\$ 37,444</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ (1,347)</u>	<u>\$ 36,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,214</u>

The General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for accrued compensated absences.

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt

General obligation bonds payable of the Recreation Commission at June 30, 2016:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2016
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS					
Recreation Series 2009A bonds	\$ 10,000	11/19/09	03/01/19	3.00% -5.00%	\$ 3,120
Recreation Series 2009B bonds	27,000	12/16/09	03/01/32	2.00% -5.00%	25,265
Recreation Series 2012 bonds	13,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% -5.00%	10,625
Plus premium on Recreation General obligation bonds					2,419
Total					<u>\$ 41,429</u>

Changes in general obligation bonds and other general long-term obligations of the Recreation Commission are as follows (*amounts in thousands*):

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts due in one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,555	\$ -	\$ (2,126)	\$ 41,429	\$ 1,860
Installment purchase	333	-	(165)	167	167
Accrued compensated absences	590	387	(372)	605	565
Net other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 44,478</u>	<u>\$ 387</u>	<u>\$ (2,663)</u>	<u>\$ 42,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,592</u>

Various governing bodies within Richland County have issued bonds for educational and other purposes. The full faith and taxing power of each individual district is pledged to secure the outstanding debt of the district and, accordingly, these amounts are not reported by the County in these financial statements. The Treasurer of Richland County collects taxes levied on property of each district for the purpose of paying the debt as it matures. The bonds mature serially and are subject to early redemption in accordance with the terms and conditions of each applicable bond agreement.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (Continued)

Other Political Subdivisions (Overlapping Debt)

Outstanding bonds payable from the various debt service funds maintained by the County Treasurer at June 30, 2016 are as follows (*amounts in thousands*):

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	\$ 17,016
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	33,425
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	461,390
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	<u>434,685</u>
Total other political subdivisions	<u>\$ 946,516</u>

The County boundaries also include an additional \$257,681,000 overlapping debt of other political subdivisions (City of Columbia and Lexington School District 5) not administered by the County Treasurer. The extent of the overlap ranges from 39.10% to 95.70%. The Treasurers of both Richland and Lexington Counties collect taxes levied on all taxable property, within the Counties, for the purpose of retiring the debt of the Riverbanks Park Commission as it matures. All taxes collected by the Treasurer of Lexington County are remitted to the Treasurer of Richland County who, in turn, remits the appropriate amounts to the paying agent.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

There were no material operating lease expenditures (expenses) for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Capital Lease Obligations – A capital lease is an agreement which specifies a transfer of benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. At June 30, 2016, the County maintained leases, in governmental activities, for certain pieces of its network equipment and an airplane for law enforcement activities with acquisition values of \$150,253 and \$808,000, respectively. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Primary Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2017	\$ 201
2018	123
2019	123
2020	123
2021	123
2022-2023	<u>244</u>
Total lease payments	937
Less, interest	<u>(161)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	776
Less, current portion	<u>(172)</u>
Total non-current portion	<u>\$ 604</u>

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES – (Continued)

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2016.

	Governmental Funds
Equipment	\$ 958
Less, accumulated depreciation	(54)
Leased capital assets	<u>\$ 904</u>

Operating Lease Agreements – Lessor – The County derives a portion of its general and special revenue fund revenue from leases of real property and facilities, primarily from its Hospital, Airport, and Northeast Industrial Park properties. Additionally, Richland County maintains agreements with businesses in the community and leases real property for nominal amounts in association with issuances of conduit debt and fees-in-lieu of tax arrangements (see Note 10).

Hospital Lease Agreement – Richland County and the Board of Trustees of Richland Memorial Hospital entered into a lease agreement, dated February 9, 1998 (as amended on April 22, 2003 and June 2, 2009) with Palmetto Health Alliance f/k/a BR Health System, Inc., (collectively referred to herein as Palmetto); whereby all real and personal property of the former Richland Memorial Hospital held by the County and the Board of Trustees including existing improvements located thereon, any easements, right-of-ways, and other similar rights of way are leased to Palmetto for an initial period of 35 years, ended December 31, 2032. The lease can automatically be extended for a period of five (5) years contemporaneously with the fifth (5th), the tenth (10th) and the fifteenth (15) anniversary date of the lease.

Palmetto pays the County annually \$1,017,326, plus an amount equal to the County’s annual assessment for the Medically Indigent Assistance Program (MIAP) as determined by the State of South Carolina, plus \$250,000 for community-based primary care clinics and programs as determined by County Council. Additionally, Palmetto assumes and bears all costs associated with health care services to indigent patients of the County during the term of the lease.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$32 million (historical costs of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$80 million).

Airport Lease Agreement – The County entered into a 20-year lease and use with a third-party fixed based operator (FBO) to manage and operate the County’s Jim Hamilton – L.B. Owens Airport (general aviation). The County, as lessor, leases all facilities and improvements connected with or appurtenant to the Airport, including the use of landing areas, runways, taxiways, navigational aids, terminal facilities, aircraft parking areas, maintenance hangers, fuel farm, wash rack, and public parking areas. The lease agreement calls for monthly payments of five cents (\$.05) per gallon of fuel sales, plus two percent (2%) of gross sales income from all “commercial aviation activities”, excluding the sale of aircraft, fuel and maintenance (parts and labor). The lease is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$10.7 million (historical costs of \$21.5 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$10.8 million).

NOTE 10 – CONDUIT DEBT AND FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES (FILOT) ARRANGEMENTS

From time to time, the County issues Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IRBs) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest.

NOTE 10 – CONDUIT DEBT AND FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES (FILOT) ARRANGEMENTS – (Continued)

The bonds are generally for a period of twenty (20) years, are secured by the property financed, and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage notes or lease arrangements. Pursuant to County Council ordinances and certain lease agreements, the County shall own legal title to the real property and facilities during the term of the lease and debt service bonds shall be payable solely out of lease payments made by the business.

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities, nor are the deeded (leased) assets in the accompanying County financial statements.

At June 30, 2016, there were approximately 47 outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$1.7 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2016 is approximately \$1.1 billion.

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Richland County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill stopped accepting solid waste on October 2, 1995. State and federal laws require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The County has received notification, from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) that the facility is officially in post-closure effective August 9, 2005.

On June 1, 2009, the County began accepting Construction & Demolition waste in a 1.7 million cubic yard cell. In May 2008, SCDHEC changed the regulations related to Construction & Demolition Waste Landfills. The new regulations now allow Construction & Demolition Landfills to accept certain types of previously disallowed types of waste. As part of these new regulations, the County will have to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at Construction & Demolition Landfills for twenty years after closure. During 2016, the County incurred \$264,026 of post-closure expenditures, for which the total liability was already accrued, which resulted in a corresponding reduction of the post-closure estimate liability. Also, during fiscal year 2016, the County had an estimated \$198,864 increase in post-closure liability based on usage at a Construction & Demolition landfill site. Thus, for fiscal year 2016, the County has an estimated \$346,994 Construction & Demolition Landfill post-closure liability and also has an estimated \$2,133,757 post-closure liability for its Municipal Solid Waste landfill, for a total post-closure estimated liability of \$2,480,751.

In addition to operating expenses, related to current activity of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability have been recognized in the solid waste enterprise fund based on the post-closure care costs that will be incurred after the date the landfills have been moved to post-closure. However, the actual costs of closure and post-closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The changes in the County’s total liability related to the landfill post-closure costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,545,913
Additions	198,864
Deletions	<u>(264,026)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2016	2,480,751
Estimated current portion	<u>107,151</u>
Estimated non-current portion	<u>\$ 2,373,600</u>

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS – (Continued)

Post-closure costs have been allocated based on landfill capacity used to date. The total estimated cost of closure for the Construction & Demolition Landfill is \$3,084,216, of which \$339,572 has not been recorded in the financial statements. Approximately 88.99% of the Construction & Demolition Landfill capacity has been used to date.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board (State Fiscal Accountability Authority effective July 1, 2015), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan descriptions:

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

Membership:

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

SCRS - Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Membership (continued):

to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death program.

PORS - To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits:

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of benefit term for each system is presented below.

SCRS – A Class Two member (membership prior to July 1, 2012) who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member (membership on or after July 1, 2012) who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five or eight years earned service requirement, respectively.

The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class Two members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave. For Class Three members, AFC is average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries for active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of the benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

PORS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Benefits (continued):

has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees of their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions:

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

- Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

SCRS

Employee Class Two	8.16% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.16% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employee Class Two	8.74% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.74% of earnable compensation

- Required **employer** contributions for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class Two	10.91% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	10.91% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class Two	13.34% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	13.34% of earnable compensation

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Contributions (continued):

Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

Contributions to the SCRS and PORS pension plans from the County were \$5.4 million and \$5.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

Substantially all employees of the Richland Library are also members of SCRS. The Richland Library’s actual contribution to the pension systems for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1.3 million.

Substantially all employees of the Richland County Recreation Commission are also members of SCRS. The Richland County Recreation Commission actual contribution to the SCRS for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$813 thousand.

Net pension liability:

At June 30, 2016, the County reported liabilities of \$96,668,011 and \$67,834,863 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014 projected forward to June 30, 2015. The County’s proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the County’s proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.509705% and 3.11241%, with .51029% and 3.17204% as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2014, respectively.

At June 30, 2016 the Richland Library reported a liability of \$22,739,143 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library’s proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.119191% and 0.006148%.

At June 30, 2016 the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of \$14,705,645 and \$0 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The Richland County Recreation Commission’s proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.77539% and 0%, respectively.

Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$7,021,957.49 and \$6,039,585 respectively.

At June 30, 2016 the Richland Library recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$169,088.

At June 30, 2016 the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$834,547 and \$(3,273), respectively.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:

At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	SCRS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,717,461	\$ 172,873
Changes in assumptions		
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	647,047	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		82,644
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,368,177	
Total	<u>\$ 7,732,685</u>	<u>\$ 255,517</u>

	PORS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,344,494	\$
Changes in assumptions		
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	742,228	
Changes in proportion and differences between County Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		992,721
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,386,437	
Total	<u>\$ 7,473,159</u>	<u>\$ 992,721</u>

The \$5,368,177 and \$5,386,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2016 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

	SCRS	PORS
Year ended June 30:		
2017	\$ (387,736)	\$ 50,553
2018	(387,736)	50,553
2019	202,185	109,933
2020	(1,535,704)	(1,305,040)
Total	<u>\$ (2,108,991)</u>	<u>\$ (1,094,001)</u>

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources (continued):

At June 30, 2016, the Richland Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 404,272	\$ 40,425
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	152,773	-
Change in proportionate share	18,879	661,443
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,285,415</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,861,339</u>	<u>\$ 701,868</u>

The \$1,285,415 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library’s contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Year ended June 30:		
2017	\$ (112,276)	\$ 5,389
2018	(112,276)	5,389
2019	(250,225)	5,275
2020	<u>325,831</u>	<u>6,949</u>
Total	<u>\$ (148,946)</u>	<u>\$ 23,002</u>

At June 30, 2016, the Richland County Recreation Commission (RCRC) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<u>SCRS</u>	
	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 261,269	\$ 26,298
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	98,433	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	812,852	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>737,958</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,172,554</u>	<u>\$ 764,256</u>

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources (continued):

	PORS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 12,426
Total	\$	\$ 12,426

The \$812,852 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Recreation Commission contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2016 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

	SCRS	PORS
Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$ (170,278)	\$ (3,273)
2017	(170,278)	(3,273)
2018	(260,021)	(3,273)
2019	196,023	(2,607)
Total	\$ (404,554)	\$ (12,426)

Actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study to be completed at least once in each five-year period. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study, performed on data through June 30, 2015, is currently underway.

The June 30, 2015, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget Control Board utilized membership data as of July 1, 2014. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and methods (continued):

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2014 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service)	4.0% to 10.0% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500	lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member’s job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators and Judges	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%
Public Safety, Firefighters and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%

Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2013. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued):

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds’ assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term:			
Cash	2.0%	1.90%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.00%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income:			
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.70%	0.19%
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.80%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income:			
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.80%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.10%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.10%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10.0%	4.90%	0.49%
Alternatives:			
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.30%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.90%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.90%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.00%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.90%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.75%

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity analysis:

The following table presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued):

pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
SCRS	\$ 121,870,739	\$ 96,668,011	\$ 75,544,920
PORS	92,406,918	67,834,863	45,868,774

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System’s fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2014, net pension liability amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers’ Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 44,097,310,230	\$ 25,131,828,101	\$ 18,965,482,129	57.0%
PORS	\$ 6,151,321,222	\$ 3,971,824,838	\$ 2,179,496,384	64.6%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS which can be accessed via the contact information provided above.

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description – In addition to providing pension benefits, the County offers single employer plan to provide certain post-employment health care benefits for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. All of the County’s employees may become eligible when they are eligible to draw benefits from the SCRS or SCPORS system. The cost of these benefits is recognized as an expenditure of the general fund on a pay-as-you-go basis as provided for in the annual budget ordinance. These benefits will cease if funds are not available for

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits – (Continued)

appropriation. As of year-end, there were 376 employees that were receiving these benefits. The Plan also covers eligible employees of the Recreation Commission and the Township Auditorium (component units of the County). The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy – The County currently pays for post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2016, the County contributed approximately \$2,807,000 for current premiums of existing retirees. The County is currently studying various funding alternatives and/or modifications to the existing plan. These financial statements assume that a pay-as-you-go funding policy will continue.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – The County had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of July 1, 2015 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer’s annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The County’s annual OPEB cost of \$9,235,400 is equal to the ARC plus interest on net OPEB obligation less ARC adjustment. The County’s annual OPEB costs and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2016 was as follows (*amounts shown in thousands*):

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Employer normal costs	\$ 5,709	\$ 199
Amortization of UAL	<u>3,183</u>	<u>120</u>
Annual Required Contribution	8,892	319
Interest on net obligation	1,699	59
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(1,675)</u>	<u>(58)</u>
Annual OPEB costs	8,916	320
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	48,532	1,690
Contributions made	<u>2,713</u>	<u>95</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 54,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,915</u>

The County’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2014	\$ 12,607,200	30.77%	\$ 41,094,102
2015	13,258,100	31.16%	50,221,602
2016	9,235,400	30.40%	56,649,602

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits – (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the plans, as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$	95,733,700
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		95,733,700
Funded ratio		0.00%
Covered payroll		87,739,463
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of payroll		109.11%

Historical trend information, showing the County’s progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented as required supplementary information.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events well into the future. Examples would include assumptions about future employment, rates of retirement, mortality, and health care cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The UAAL amortization payment is the level percent of payroll required to fully amortize the UAAL over a 30 year period for an open group. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% rate of investment return. The valuation assumes a 6.2% pre-65 and 8.3% post-65 health care trend inflation rate for 2016 and increases to 6.9% and 7.3% through 2017, and 5.5% and 5.2% through 2018. General inflation is assumed to be 3.50% per year.

B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units

Richland County Library’s post-employment benefit information is presented below:

Plan Description – The Richland Library (the Library) administers the Library’s Retirement Medical and Prescription Drug Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB). The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and can be amended by action of the Library. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

Fund Policy – The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the Library pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement. The Library currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Library.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Library’s annual other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The Library has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 for

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)**B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units – (Continued)**

employers in plans with more than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of fund that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Library's annual OPEB cost of the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and the Library's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2016:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual OPEB cost:			
Total annual required contribution	\$ 584,280	\$ 553,929	\$ 543,954
Interest on net OPEB obligation	233,640	219,895	205,581
ARC adjustment	<u>(230,747)</u>	<u>(217,173)</u>	<u>(203,036)</u>
Total annual OPEB cost	587,173	556,651	546,499
OPEB Beginning Balance	5,840,999	5,497,382	5,139,536
OPEB contributions during the year	<u>(264,860)</u>	<u>(213,034)</u>	<u>(188,653)</u>
OPEB obligation at end of the year	<u>\$ 6,163,312</u>	<u>\$ 5,840,999</u>	<u>\$ 5,497,382</u>

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2014	\$ 546,499	34.52%	\$ 5,497,382
2015	566,651	37.52%	5,840,999
2016	587,173	45.11%	6,163,312

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,988,411, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$9,858,728, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 81.03 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumption about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to the point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units – (Continued)

reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer’s own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.50 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 4 years.

Richland County Recreation Commission’s post-employment benefit information is presented below:

Plan Description – The Richland County Recreation Commission (the Commission) provides certain post-employment health care benefits for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. All of the Commission’s employees may become eligible when they are eligible to draw benefits from SCRS, provided they worked the last 5 years of full time service with the Commission.

Funding Policy – At the Commission’s October 18, 2010 board meeting, the Board of Commissioners approved an agreement for the Commission to join South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust (SC ORBET), effective immediately. The Commission deposits contributions into the trust fund, based upon appropriate actuarial analysis of its substantive plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Commission’s most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2015 to determine the status of the plan as of that date as well as the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The Commission’s annual OPEB cost of \$702,010 is equal to the ARC plus interest on the net OPEB obligation less an adjustment for amortization. The current ARC rate is 10.13% of annual covered payroll. The Commission’s annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Annual OPEB cost:		
Normal cost	\$ 401,123	\$ 19,205
Amortization of unfunded accrued liability	259,301	19,352
Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total annual required contribution	660,424	38,557
Interest	26,841	2,517
Adjustment for amortization	<u>(24,072)</u>	<u>(2,257)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	663,193	38,817
OPEB Beginning Balance	536,820	50,331
OPEB contributions during the year	<u>(677,881)</u>	<u>(29,128)</u>
OPEB obligation at end of the year	<u>\$ 522,132</u>	<u>\$ 60,020</u>

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units – (Continued)

The Recreation Commission’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and preceding year were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2014	\$ 650,962	76.69%	\$ 523,487
2015	669,475	90.49%	587,152
2016	702,010	100.71%	582,152

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,311,549, of which \$6,214,177 was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$6,897,438, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 90.09 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to the point.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The UAAL amortization payment is the level percentage of payroll required to fully amortize the UAAL over a 30 year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.00% rate of investment return. The valuation assumes a 7.5% health care trend assumption for 2015 and decreases of 0.75% each year until 2016, for 2020 and thereafter 5.0% was assumed. General inflation is assumed to be 2.75% per year.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(k). The plans, available to all County employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. With the election of the 401(k) program there is no contribution provided by the County to the employees plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in either plan is optional.

The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the Act) eliminated the requirement that Section 457 plan assets legally remain the assets of the sponsoring government. The Act now requires that amounts deferred under a Section 457 plan be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the government or its creditors. Accordingly, the amount held by the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Program on behalf of the County and its participants are not reported in the County’s financial statements.

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

C. Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

Through the South Carolina Retirement System, the County also offers the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) program to active members of South Carolina Retirement System. TERI participation allows the employees to retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment. The employees must be eligible for service retirement to participate in the TERI program. The TERI program will end effective July 1, 2018. Any members that enter into the TERI program after July 1, 2013 will not be able to participate in the program for the full five years.

NOTE 14 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The County has elected to present disaggregated information regarding nonmajor enterprise funds in the proprietary fund financial statements, statements of net position, statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position and statements of cash flows.

Disaggregated information of the component units is also presented in the supplementary information.

NOTE 15 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The County has entered into various agreements with the City of Columbia, South Carolina (the City) regarding Fire and Emergency 911 services. Additionally, the County is a party along with the City regarding regional transportation and a multipurpose convention/conference facility.

Fire Services – The County entered into an agreement with the City for the City to manage fire suppression services to the unincorporated areas of the County. The County imposes a special Fire Service property tax, purchases fire-related equipment, and pays the City for the fire personnel costs of servicing the unincorporated areas of the County. Additionally, the City imposes a Fire Service fee that is charged City water customers in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Emergency 911 – The County provides the emergency 911 telephone system throughout Richland County and, pursuant to an agreement with the City, the County and City provide 911 dispatch services to residents of the city and county. The County collects 911 subscriber fees from phone providers in the community. The County and City share the cost of providing the dispatch center and the City manages the applicable personnel.

Central Midland Regional Transit – In October 2006, the County entered into an agreement with the Central Midlands Regional Transportation Authority (CMRTA) to provide temporary funding through October 2008, with subsequent reinstatements effective through fiscal year 2013. The County agreed to fund certain operational costs necessary to provide a viable public transportation system or service in Richland County. In past fiscal years, the funding was authorized to come from the mass transit fee that was assessed on all motor vehicles in the County. Richland County Council discontinued this fee beginning with fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2013, Richland County residents approved imposing a twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax, which began on May 1, 2013, a portion of which is to serve as the funding source for the County's CMRTA collaboration.

Neighborhood Master Plan – The County entered into an agreement with the City of Columbia, that each political body would contribute \$75,000 to cover the costs of drafting plans to develop the Olympia Neighborhood area.

NOTE 16 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS – CONVENTION CENTER/TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FEES

The Midlands Regional Convention Center is a joint undertaking and development by Richland County, Lexington County, and the City of Columbia (collectively the Government Entities) for the development and operation of a multipurpose convention/conference facility in Columbia, South Carolina.

Pursuant to Ordinance #96-096HR, Richland County established a three percent (3%) Tourism Development Fee to be levied on all businesses providing transient accommodations in the unincorporated areas of Richland County. Pursuant to an Intergovernmental Agreement dated January 1, 2002, such fees (less all operational and administrative costs associated with billing and collections thereof) are being distributed to the City of Columbia and deposited into special accounts to defray a portion of the costs of construction, furnishing and equipping a new multipurpose convention/conference center and on-site parking facilities which is being financed through the issuance of Columbia Public Facility Corporation, Certificates of Participation, Series 2002.

Pursuant to agreements, the County is a member of the Midlands Regional Convention Center Authority (a South Carolina nonprofit corporation), but has no undivided interest in the Convention Center and has no liability of obligation directly for the Certificates of Participation, except to remit its Tourism Development Fees for twenty (20) years, ending December 31, 2022.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation – The County is party to various other legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operation. County officials believe the legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Federal and State Assisted Programs – In the normal course of operation, the County participates and receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with condition precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could result in the possible liability for reimbursement or refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. However, the County's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of such audits would not be material to the financial position of the County.

Commitments – The County has committed to purchase and renovate the Decker Center with an estimated cost of an additional \$9 million. The County has also committed to improve roads, support the bus system and increase bike paths, pedestrian sidewalks, and greenways with an estimated cost of \$1.07 billion.

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to losses from property perils, accidents, illness, and negligence for which the County has insurance. The County self-insures the worker's compensation and liability programs. The County funds the costs by charging premiums to user departments. The stop-loss provision for worker's compensation is \$300,000 and excess insurance is obtained through the South Carolina Counties Workers Compensation Trust.

The County also self-insures its general and auto liability.

The County establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the incident involved. Estimated amounts of excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage such as general liability. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged and credited to expense in the period in which they are made.

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$2.93 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	For the year ended June 30,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 3,115,561	\$ 2,993,257
Incurred claims	635,014	1,595,126
Claim payments	<u>(824,379)</u>	<u>(1,472,822)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,926,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,115,561</u>

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The County has had no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 19 – LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

Richland County voters approved the Local Option Sales Tax referendum which added one percent to the sales and use tax imposed within the County. The Local Option Sales Tax is a 1% increase to the current sales tax rate, bringing the new sales tax rate to 8%. The revenue generated as a result of the additional one cent sales tax is collected by the South Carolina Department of Revenue with a significant portion deposited into a fund (Local Option Sales Tax Credit Fund) to provide for county and municipal property tax relief. Resources collected, less a portion retained by the State, are distributed by the State to participating cities and counties based upon formulations defined by State law.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$39 million (\$10 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$29 million from the tax credit fund). The County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received from the State in the Local Option Sales Tax program to property tax reduction.

NOTE 20 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Of the 559 miles of paved roads included in the County’s infrastructure inventory as of June 30, 2015, approximately 21 miles of roads, which are maintained by the County, were determined in 2016 to be deeded to political subdivisions other than the County, and should not be included in the County’s inventory. The exclusion of 21 miles results in a \$19.5 million reduction of net investment in capital assets in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities, based on a June 30, 2015 valuation of \$930 thousand per mile.

NOTE 21 – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Major Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory & Prepaids	\$ 942,918	\$ 97,110	\$ -	\$ 121,627	\$ 1,161,655
Restricted for:					
Public Safety	-	782,732	17,915,044	7,935,405	26,633,181
Roads and Transportation	-	119,893,663	-	-	119,893,663
Other Capital Projects	-	-	5,010,000	580,971	5,590,971
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	-	1,912,023	1,912,023
Committed to:					
Public Safety	-	6,333,297	7,964,551	1,900,010	16,197,858
Economic Development	8,491,287	-	5,000,000	1,079,015	14,570,302
Health & Welfare	1,000,000	-	-	6,668,778	7,668,778
Roads and Transportation	-	-	-	8,187,556	8,187,556
Other Capital Projects	2,910,000	-	17,415,250	19,955,456	40,280,706
Assigned to:					
Health & Welfare	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Economic Development	-	-	739,343	716,001	1,455,344
Other Capital Projects	1,655,083	-	-	832,790	2,487,873
Unassigned:	<u>34,357,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,506,522)</u>	<u>(65,418)</u>	<u>31,786,034</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,857,262</u>	<u>\$ 127,106,802</u>	<u>\$ 51,537,666</u>	<u>\$ 49,824,214</u>	<u>\$ 279,325,944</u>

The County has established a minimum unassigned fund balance policy that equals a minimum of 20% and maximum of 35% of the total General Fund expenditures for the previous fiscal year.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2016, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the County paid the General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2015, in the amount of \$50,997,222, a \$50,000,000 principal payment and a \$997,222 interest payment, on October 28, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule 1

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$ 93,657,474	\$ 93,657,474	\$ 95,905,353	\$ 2,247,879
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,325,000	2,325,000	2,764,095	439,095
Intergovernmental	15,618,631	15,618,631	15,399,888	(218,743)
Licenses and permits	12,132,158	12,132,158	12,475,502	343,344
Charges for services	19,866,918	19,866,918	18,929,289	(937,629)
Fees and fines	2,648,647	2,648,647	1,934,233	(714,414)
Interest	401,095	401,095	702,142	301,047
Medical indigent care fund	1,019,540	1,019,540	1,017,326	(2,214)
Miscellaneous	6,474,513	6,474,513	5,428,863	(1,045,650)
Total revenues	<u>154,143,976</u>	<u>154,143,976</u>	<u>154,556,691</u>	<u>412,715</u>
Expenditures				
General government	62,793,204	61,322,341	59,318,600	2,003,741
Public safety	77,456,566	76,859,087	75,869,842	989,245
Public works	6,731,175	6,857,495	6,395,232	462,263
Health and social services	1,384,616	1,415,678	1,364,890	50,788
Capital Outlay	1,365,758	2,451,627	2,025,069	426,558
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	73,727	(73,727)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,316	(4,316)
Total expenditures	<u>149,731,319</u>	<u>148,906,228</u>	<u>145,051,676</u>	<u>3,854,552</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,412,657</u>	<u>5,237,748</u>	<u>9,505,015</u>	<u>4,267,267</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	178,815	178,815	157,823	(20,992)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	150,253	150,253
Transfers out	(5,222,168)	(5,222,168)	(8,149,213)	(2,927,045)
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,043,353)</u>	<u>(5,043,353)</u>	<u>(7,841,137)</u>	<u>(2,797,784)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (630,696)</u>	<u>\$ 194,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,483</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FIRE SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule 2

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$ 21,694,000	\$ 21,694,000	\$ 20,755,615	\$ (938,385)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	-	805,621	805,621
Intergovernmental	2,600,000	2,068,000	3,130,929	1,062,929
Interest	-	-	74	74
Total revenues	<u>24,294,000</u>	<u>23,762,000</u>	<u>24,692,239</u>	<u>930,239</u>
Expenditures				
Public safety	23,104,049	23,749,190	23,638,232	110,958
Capital Outlay	-	2,983,494	470,156	2,513,338
Total expenditures	<u>23,104,049</u>	<u>26,732,684</u>	<u>24,108,388</u>	<u>2,624,296</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,189,951</u>	<u>(2,970,684)</u>	<u>583,851</u>	<u>3,554,535</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	-	(1,189,951)	(830,000)	359,951
Total financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>359,951</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,189,951	(4,160,635)	(246,149)	3,914,486
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,459,288</u>	<u>7,459,288</u>	<u>7,459,288</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,649,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,213,139</u>	<u>\$ 3,914,486</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRANSPORTATION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule 3

	Original Budget	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 676,834	\$ 676,834
Transportation sales tax	54,400,000	54,400,000	61,524,338	7,124,338
Other revenue	-	-	12,716	12,716
Total revenues	<u>54,400,000</u>	<u>54,400,000</u>	<u>62,213,888</u>	<u>7,813,888</u>
Expenditures				
Public works				
Personnel services	1,454,326	1,284,380	646,708	637,672
Operating expenditures	<u>299,903,234</u>	<u>299,780,866</u>	<u>17,830,646</u>	<u>281,950,220</u>
Total expenditures	<u>301,357,560</u>	<u>301,065,246</u>	<u>18,477,354</u>	<u>282,587,892</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditu	<u>(246,957,560)</u>	<u>(246,665,246)</u>	<u>43,736,534</u>	<u>290,401,780</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	15,302,720	15,302,720	-	(15,302,720)
Transfers out	<u>(52,768,000)</u>	<u>(52,768,000)</u>	-	<u>52,768,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(37,465,280)</u>	<u>(37,465,280)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,465,280</u>
Net change in fund balance	(284,422,840)	(284,130,526)	43,736,534	327,867,060
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>76,157,129</u>	<u>76,157,129</u>	<u>76,157,129</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (208,265,711)</u>	<u>\$ (207,973,397)</u>	<u>\$ 119,893,663</u>	<u>\$ 327,867,060</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY
SCHEDULE FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE
MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Richland County's road system consists of approximately 71.6% paved roads and 28.4% unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69) and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every year. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair/resurface 1.0% of the total paved road mileage, annually. In the typical year, the SC Department of Transportation gives Richland County \$1,000,000 for the paving of dirt roads and \$1,400,000 for resurfacing existing paved roads. These funds come from SCDOT "C" Program (C-Funds). In addition to this funding, the County also designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, Richland County residents approved twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax to provide funding for road improvement projects.

Actual maintenance of unpaved roads involves scraping and providing improved surface materials on each road on an as-needed basis. Management believes it is impractical to conduct a meaningful condition assessment for dirt roads because dirt road conditions can change daily depending on weather, soils and traffic.

The cost of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 2.6% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

The following tables depict the condition and maintenance costs of the County's roadway infrastructure:

	<u>Goal</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY14</u>
% of Miles in Fair or Better Condition	100.0%	53.6%	57.7%	58.0%
% of Annual Road Resurfacing Completed	1.0%	0%	2.3%	0.0%

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual
Maintenance/Preservation Costs

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actual	\$ 1,019,282	\$ 6,433,925	\$ 1,223,935	\$ 725,713	\$ 1,961,135
Needed	\$ 5,952,117	\$ 5,282,879	\$ 5,134,206	\$ 4,983,852	\$ 4,937,859
Difference	<u>\$(4,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,046</u>	<u>\$(3,910,271)</u>	<u>\$(4,258,139)</u>	<u>\$(2,976,724)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Funded status and funding progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 95,733,700	\$ 139,450,300	\$ 139,450,300	\$ 133,341,600	\$ 133,341,600
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 95,733,700</u>	<u>\$ 139,450,300</u>	<u>\$ 139,450,300</u>	<u>\$ 133,341,600</u>	<u>\$ 133,341,600</u>
Funded ratio	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 87,739,463	\$ 86,203,668	\$ 81,039,355	\$ 79,463,392	\$ 75,443,924
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll	109.11%	161.77%	172.08%	167.80%	176.74%

RICHLAND COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	SCRS		
	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.50971%	0.51029%	0.51029%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 96,668,011	\$ 87,855,021	\$ 91,527,822
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 47,651,110	\$ 46,305,175	\$ 46,305,175
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	202.86623%	189.73046%	197.66219%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

	PORS		
	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	3.11241%	3.17209%	3.17209%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 67,834,863	\$ 60,727,380	\$ 65,756,553
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 38,552,557	\$ 38,183,371	\$ 38,183,371
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	175.95425%	159.04143%	172.21254%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

RICHLAND COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	SCRS									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,368,177	\$ 5,202,406	\$ 4,910,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,368,177	5,202,406	4,910,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 48,536,863	\$ 47,651,110	\$ 46,305,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.06%	10.92%	10.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Information prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 not available									
	PORS									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,386,437	\$ 5,191,294	\$ 4,898,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,386,437	5,191,294	4,898,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,202,601	\$ 38,552,557	\$ 38,183,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.74%	13.47%	12.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Information prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 not available									

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 441,489	\$ 449,902	\$ 490,888	\$ (40,986)
Operating expenditures	180,358	173,244	170,380	2,864
Total	<u>621,847</u>	<u>623,146</u>	<u>661,268</u>	<u>(38,122)</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	255,341	260,018	277,051	(17,033)
Operating expenditures	11,985	7,307	7,224	83
Total	<u>267,326</u>	<u>267,325</u>	<u>284,275</u>	<u>(16,950)</u>
State judges telephone:				
Operating expenditures	2,673	2,673	2,491	182
Total	<u>2,673</u>	<u>2,673</u>	<u>2,491</u>	<u>182</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	400,420	392,205	376,165	16,040
Operating expenditures	6,195	10,296	8,400	1,896
Total	<u>406,615</u>	<u>402,501</u>	<u>384,565</u>	<u>17,936</u>
Probate judge:				
Personnel services	1,067,621	1,057,590	996,440	61,150
Operating expenditures	102,998	126,852	114,117	12,735
Data processing	3,393	1,393	-	1,393
Total	<u>1,174,012</u>	<u>1,185,835</u>	<u>1,110,557</u>	<u>75,278</u>
Blythewood magistrate:				
Personnel services	216,944	227,277	242,246	(14,969)
Operating expenditures	4,061	13,481	10,575	2,906
Total	<u>221,005</u>	<u>240,758</u>	<u>252,821</u>	<u>(12,063)</u>
Columbia magistrate:				
Personnel services	207,672	218,005	235,283	(17,278)
Operating expenditures	6,634	15,066	13,459	1,607
Total	<u>214,306</u>	<u>233,071</u>	<u>248,742</u>	<u>(15,671)</u>
Dentsville magistrate:				
Personnel services	226,825	237,158	274,113	(36,955)
Operating expenditures	34,598	11,619	11,542	77
Total	<u>261,423</u>	<u>248,777</u>	<u>285,655</u>	<u>(36,878)</u>
Dutch Fork magistrate:				
Personnel services	293,605	303,938	304,369	(431)
Operating expenditures	8,525	16,075	15,939	136
Total	<u>302,130</u>	<u>320,013</u>	<u>320,308</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Lykesland magistrate:				
Personnel services	252,124	262,457	267,872	(5,415)
Operating expenditures	21,742	27,505	26,923	582
Total	<u>273,866</u>	<u>289,962</u>	<u>294,795</u>	<u>(4,833)</u>
Olympia magistrate:				
Personnel services	233,305	243,638	249,012	(5,374)
Operating expenditures	32,707	49,103	47,994	1,109
Total	<u>266,012</u>	<u>292,741</u>	<u>297,006</u>	<u>(4,265)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Upper Township magistrate:				
Personnel services	220,076	230,409	226,192	4,217
Operating expenditures	29,910	38,826	38,256	570
Total	<u>249,986</u>	<u>269,235</u>	<u>264,448</u>	<u>4,787</u>
Waverly magistrate:				
Personnel services	256,626	263,959	245,247	18,712
Operating expenditures	44,085	50,615	48,787	1,828
Total	<u>300,711</u>	<u>314,574</u>	<u>294,034</u>	<u>20,540</u>
Eastover magistrate:				
Personnel services	266,317	282,650	284,619	(1,969)
Operating expenditures	3,548	18,138	8,810	9,328
Total	<u>269,865</u>	<u>300,788</u>	<u>293,429</u>	<u>7,359</u>
Hopkins magistrate:				
Personnel services	238,361	248,694	249,616	(922)
Operating expenditures	18,111	23,698	10,365	13,333
Total	<u>256,472</u>	<u>272,392</u>	<u>259,981</u>	<u>12,411</u>
Pontiac magistrate:				
Personnel services	243,153	253,486	256,257	(2,771)
Operating expenditures	35,981	43,655	43,525	130
Total	<u>279,134</u>	<u>297,141</u>	<u>299,782</u>	<u>(2,641)</u>
Administrative magistrate:				
Personnel services	552,825	659,013	673,493	(14,480)
Operating expenditures	28,949	31,958	20,664	11,294
Capital expenditures	-	5,200	-	5,200
Total	<u>581,774</u>	<u>696,171</u>	<u>694,157</u>	<u>2,014</u>
General magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	212,477	186,313	156,011	30,302
Total	<u>212,477</u>	<u>186,313</u>	<u>156,011</u>	<u>30,302</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	3,473,712	3,464,109	3,516,675	(52,566)
Operating expenditures	497,137	575,340	425,273	150,067
Capital expenditures	26,346	21,506	20,906	600
Data Processing	23,800	31,800	27,000	4,800
Total	<u>4,020,995</u>	<u>4,092,755</u>	<u>3,989,854</u>	<u>102,901</u>
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,029,096	3,055,744	3,076,283	(20,539)
Operating expenditures	387,956	392,934	350,019	42,915
Total	<u>3,417,052</u>	<u>3,448,678</u>	<u>3,426,302</u>	<u>22,376</u>
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,089,254	1,036,847	1,004,252	32,595
Operating expenditures	40,985	46,875	41,445	5,430
Capital expenditures	-	24,379	-	24,379
Total	<u>1,130,239</u>	<u>1,108,101</u>	<u>1,045,697</u>	<u>62,404</u>
Public Information:				
Personnel services	218,985	216,921	200,558	16,363
Operating expenditures	48,900	47,150	37,220	9,930
Capital expenditures	21,490	21,490	16,362	5,128
Data Processing	2,806	2,506	370	2,136
Total	<u>292,181</u>	<u>288,067</u>	<u>254,510</u>	<u>33,557</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	3,713,412	3,713,412	4,058,900	(345,488)
Operating expenditures	1,795,046	1,795,046	1,168,317	626,729
Total	<u>5,508,458</u>	<u>5,508,458</u>	<u>5,227,217</u>	<u>281,241</u>
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	372,317	440,488	434,944	5,544
Operating expenditures	28,179	17,169	14,655	2,514
Total	<u>400,496</u>	<u>457,657</u>	<u>449,599</u>	<u>8,058</u>
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	705,540	701,812	670,211	31,601
Operating expenditures	491,876	506,237	284,316	221,921
Total	<u>1,197,416</u>	<u>1,208,049</u>	<u>954,527</u>	<u>253,522</u>
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,038,412	1,066,492	1,409,347	(342,855)
Operating expenditures	182,683	103,432	157,503	(54,071)
Data processing	27,489	106,739	106,739	-
Total	<u>1,248,584</u>	<u>1,276,663</u>	<u>1,673,589</u>	<u>(396,926)</u>
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,114,184	1,114,184	1,091,965	22,219
Operating expenditures	133,863	149,693	122,921	26,772
Data processing	70,700	67,700	46,931	20,769
Total	<u>1,318,747</u>	<u>1,331,577</u>	<u>1,261,817</u>	<u>69,760</u>
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	951,642	952,392	964,429	(12,037)
Operating expenditures	67,541	70,185	68,439	1,746
Data processing	60,897	57,503	54,232	3,271
Total	<u>1,080,080</u>	<u>1,080,080</u>	<u>1,087,100</u>	<u>(7,020)</u>
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	489,542	499,678	473,129	26,549
Operating expenditures	486,412	438,839	393,917	44,922
Capital expenditures	-	25,987	25,987	-
Data processing	16,000	27,450	22,275	5,175
Total	<u>991,954</u>	<u>991,954</u>	<u>915,308</u>	<u>76,646</u>
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	10,496	10,496	1,047	9,449
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	1,243	25
Total	<u>11,764</u>	<u>11,764</u>	<u>2,290</u>	<u>9,474</u>
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,843,139	1,816,453	1,606,938	209,515
Operating expenditures	120,472	123,472	91,739	31,733
Capital expenditures	27,000	27,000	176,240	(149,240)
Data processing	60,714	60,714	10,853	49,861
Principal retirement	-	-	28,341	(28,341)
Interest and Finance Charges	-	-	1,659	(1,659)
Total	<u>2,051,325</u>	<u>2,027,639</u>	<u>1,915,770</u>	<u>111,869</u>
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	349,791	325,704	251,327	74,377
Operating expenditures	43,078	58,078	43,644	14,434
Total	<u>392,869</u>	<u>383,782</u>	<u>294,971</u>	<u>88,811</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,308,153	1,122,412	1,062,491	59,921
Operating expenditures	178,864	336,547	328,614	7,933
Total	<u>1,487,017</u>	<u>1,458,959</u>	<u>1,391,105</u>	<u>67,854</u>
Procurement:				
Personnel services	377,440	368,483	296,948	71,535
Operating expenditures	14,085	89,085	38,212	50,873
Total	<u>391,525</u>	<u>457,568</u>	<u>335,160</u>	<u>122,408</u>
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	842,034	843,875	852,277	(8,402)
Operating expenditures	16,526	25,185	16,126	9,059
Total	<u>858,560</u>	<u>869,060</u>	<u>868,403</u>	<u>657</u>
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	540,704	529,674	431,764	97,910
Operating expenditures	319,712	319,712	279,931	39,781
Total	<u>860,416</u>	<u>849,386</u>	<u>711,695</u>	<u>137,691</u>
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	634,849	649,523	581,440	68,083
Operating expenditures	293,573	334,940	332,989	1,951
Total	<u>928,422</u>	<u>984,463</u>	<u>914,429</u>	<u>70,034</u>
Central Services:				
Personnel services	215,327	217,925	203,287	14,638
Operating expenditures	614,204	607,437	593,981	13,456
Capital expenditures	-	1,839	-	1,839
Total	<u>829,531</u>	<u>827,201</u>	<u>797,268</u>	<u>29,933</u>
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	1,325,340	1,311,612	1,334,895	(23,283)
Operating expenditures	35,591	45,591	44,706	885
Total	<u>1,360,931</u>	<u>1,357,203</u>	<u>1,379,601</u>	<u>(22,398)</u>
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	3,782,148	3,664,309	3,661,055	3,254
Operating expenditures	100,781	132,385	124,320	8,065
Data processing	1,252,632	1,299,617	1,143,417	156,200
Principal retirement	-	-	45,386	(45,386)
Interest and Finance Charges	-	-	2,657	(2,657)
Capital expenditures	153,500	212,071	182,600	29,471
Total	<u>5,289,061</u>	<u>5,308,382</u>	<u>5,159,435</u>	<u>148,947</u>
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	14,050	18,515
Operating expenditures	90,284	80,202	44,195	36,007
Data processing	55,000	65,081	65,025	56
Total	<u>177,849</u>	<u>177,848</u>	<u>123,270</u>	<u>54,578</u>
Community Development:				
Personnel services	40,000	30,000	24,537	5,463
Operating expenditures	236,802	352,424	111,616	240,808
Total	<u>276,802</u>	<u>382,424</u>	<u>136,153</u>	<u>246,271</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	17,810,125	16,053,230	15,725,297	327,933
Operating expenditures	1,154,017	923,959	933,289	(9,330)
Total	18,964,142	16,977,189	16,658,586	318,603
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	115,147	113,997	115,931	(1,934)
Operating expenditures	(1,150)	-	-	-
Total	113,997	113,997	115,931	(1,934)
Lump-sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	2,259,493	2,239,493	2,324,802	(85,309)
Total	2,259,493	2,239,493	2,324,802	(85,309)
Total general government				
Total current expenditures	62,793,204	61,322,341	59,318,600	2,003,741
Total capital outlay	228,336	339,472	422,095	(82,623)
Total debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	73,727	(73,727)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,316	(4,316)
Total	63,021,540	61,661,813	59,818,738	1,843,075
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	28,912,195	29,533,021	29,853,171	(320,150)
Special Duty	1,428,008	1,428,008	1,494,951	(66,943)
Operating expenditures	6,365,669	6,380,546	5,943,382	437,164
Capital expenditures	302,500	1,246,149	1,202,417	43,732
Data processing	25,434	32,875	27,803	5,072
Total	37,033,806	38,620,599	38,521,724	98,875
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	13,813,075	12,882,649	13,019,989	(137,340)
Operating expenditures	8,182,094	7,949,094	7,652,460	296,634
Capital expenditures	50,100	45,100	42,036	3,064
Data processing	700	700	-	700
Total	22,045,969	20,877,543	20,714,485	163,058
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	535,786	544,086	556,689	(12,603)
Operating expenditures	158,245	251,298	151,813	99,485
Capital expenditures	-	14,867	14,866	1
Total	694,031	810,251	723,368	86,883

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	10,637,436	10,238,737	10,189,951	48,786
Operating expenditures	2,431,006	2,419,772	1,707,241	712,531
Capital expenditures	95,000	14,867	116,146	(101,279)
Data processing	-	3,876	3,876	-
Total	<u>13,163,442</u>	<u>12,677,252</u>	<u>12,017,214</u>	<u>660,038</u>
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,292,927	1,123,022	1,119,653	3,369
Operating expenditures	120,388	405,907	105,324	300,583
Data processing	700	1,505	1,475	30
Total	<u>1,414,015</u>	<u>1,530,434</u>	<u>1,226,452</u>	<u>303,982</u>
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,395,948	1,469,242	1,378,743	90,499
Operating expenditures	461,108	495,746	370,997	124,749
Capital expenditures	28,000	57,499	57,090	409
Data processing	-	1,225	1,187	38
Total	<u>1,885,056</u>	<u>2,023,712</u>	<u>1,808,017</u>	<u>215,695</u>
Coroner:				
Personnel services	842,377	849,233	1,007,485	(158,252)
Operating expenditures	847,937	843,912	1,283,339	(439,427)
Capital expenditures	-	79,732	83,355	(3,623)
Data processing	5,533	4,633	308	4,325
Total	<u>1,695,847</u>	<u>1,777,510</u>	<u>2,374,487</u>	<u>(596,977)</u>
Total public safety				
Total current expenditures	77,456,566	76,859,087	75,869,842	989,245
Total capital outlay	475,600	1,458,214	1,515,910	(57,696)
Total	<u>77,932,166</u>	<u>78,317,301</u>	<u>77,385,752</u>	<u>931,549</u>
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	312,718	308,990	240,796	68,194
Operating expenditures	34,281	34,281	24,133	10,148
Total	<u>346,999</u>	<u>343,271</u>	<u>264,929</u>	<u>78,342</u>
Support Services :				
Personnel Services	275,041	275,041	276,731	(1,690)
Operating expenditures	10,361	16,414	14,992	1,422
Total	<u>285,402</u>	<u>291,455</u>	<u>291,723</u>	<u>(268)</u>
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	385,346	376,275	395,128	(18,853)
Operating expenditures	55,368	55,368	43,095	12,273
Total	<u>440,714</u>	<u>431,643</u>	<u>438,223</u>	<u>(6,580)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Central Garage:				
Personnel services	101,760	101,854	117,199	(15,345)
Operating expenditures	64,664	135,750	129,201	6,549
Data processing	10,950	35,530	-	35,530
Capital expenditures	255,000	206,114	12,323	193,791
Total	<u>432,374</u>	<u>479,248</u>	<u>258,723</u>	<u>220,525</u>
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	514,224	521,072	543,916	(22,844)
Operating expenditures	551,345	533,175	488,824	44,351
Capital expenditures	91,400	103,872	-	103,872
Data processing	1,150	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,158,119</u>	<u>1,158,119</u>	<u>1,032,740</u>	<u>125,379</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	1,617,574	1,599,904	1,436,815	163,089
Operating expenditures	292,138	303,359	300,394	2,965
Capital expenditures	65,800	74,150	-	74,150
Data processing	2,730	2,956	2,956	-
Total	<u>1,978,242</u>	<u>1,980,369</u>	<u>1,740,165</u>	<u>240,204</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance Judicial:				
Operating expenditures	149,779	169,421	157,394	12,027
Capital expenditures	-	2,505	-	2,505
Total	<u>149,779</u>	<u>171,926</u>	<u>157,394</u>	<u>14,532</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance 2020 Hampton:				
Operating expenditures	150,690	172,433	155,812	16,621
Capital outlay	-	16,021	12,311	3,710
Total	<u>150,690</u>	<u>188,454</u>	<u>168,123</u>	<u>20,331</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance 1221 Gregg Street:				
Operating expenditures	20,310	12,039	5,907	6,132
Total	<u>20,310</u>	<u>12,039</u>	<u>5,907</u>	<u>6,132</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance 1400 Huger Street:				
Operating expenditures	21,829	21,264	14,751	6,513
Total	<u>21,829</u>	<u>21,264</u>	<u>14,751</u>	<u>6,513</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance Public Works Compound: 317005				
Operating expenditures	34,447	43,181	42,430	751
Capital outlay	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Total	<u>36,847</u>	<u>45,581</u>	<u>42,430</u>	<u>3,151</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance Sheriff's Substations: 317006				
Operating expenditures	12,078	16,578	15,964	614
Total	<u>12,078</u>	<u>16,578</u>	<u>15,964</u>	<u>614</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Other buildings:				
Operating expenditures	4,158	4,158	2,625	1,533
Total	4,158	4,158	2,625	1,533
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	23,955	24,325	19,182	5,143
Total	23,955	24,325	19,182	5,143
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Two Notch Road:				
Operating expenditures	32,079	62,348	19,523	42,825
Capital expenditures	25,800	27,439	12,648	14,791
Total	57,879	89,787	32,171	57,616
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Eastover Magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	5,497	6,997	3,636	3,361
Total	5,497	6,997	3,636	3,361
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
EMS/Eastover:				
Operating expenditures	23,556	21,556	16,595	4,961
Total	23,556	21,556	16,595	4,961
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Beatty Rd.:				
Personnel services	9,150	9,150	4,194	4,956
Operating expenditures	17,671	16,171	12,268	3,903
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	26,821	25,321	16,462	8,859
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Pineview:				
Operating expenditures	23,533	19,233	12,328	6,905
Total	23,533	19,233	12,328	6,905
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Utilities:				
Operating expenditures	1,815,070	1,815,070	1,781,116	33,954
Total	1,815,070	1,815,070	1,781,116	33,954
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Decker:				
Operating expenditures	28,450	18,940	12,086	6,854
Total	28,450	18,940	12,086	6,854
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	88,913	88,913	89,193	(280)
Operating expenditures	(889)	-	-	-
Total	88,024	88,913	89,193	(280)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Columbia Magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	11,400	11,400	6,699	4,701
Capital expenditures	160,000	160,000	4,792	155,208
Total	<u>171,400</u>	<u>171,400</u>	<u>11,491</u>	<u>159,909</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance				
Blythewood Public Safety:				
Personnel services	9,850	9,850	1,843	8,007
Operating expenditures	19,999	14,499	7,494	7,005
Capital expenditures	16,450	16,450	-	16,450
Total	<u>46,299</u>	<u>40,799</u>	<u>9,337</u>	<u>31,462</u>
Total public works				
Total current expenditures	6,731,175	6,857,495	6,395,232	462,263
Total capital outlay	616,850	608,951	42,074	566,877
Total	<u>7,348,025</u>	<u>7,466,446</u>	<u>6,437,306</u>	<u>1,029,140</u>
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	9,053	9,984	946	9,038
Operating expenditures	45,933	45,002	36,276	8,726
Total	<u>54,986</u>	<u>54,986</u>	<u>37,222</u>	<u>17,764</u>
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	217,569	217,965	200,161	17,804
Operating expenditures	28,774	32,469	18,535	13,934
Capital expenditures	44,972	44,990	44,990	-
Total	<u>291,315</u>	<u>295,424</u>	<u>263,686</u>	<u>31,738</u>
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	92,932	92,932	91,645	1,287
Total	<u>92,932</u>	<u>92,932</u>	<u>91,645</u>	<u>1,287</u>
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	990,355	1,017,326	1,017,326	-
Total	<u>990,355</u>	<u>1,017,326</u>	<u>1,017,326</u>	<u>-</u>
Total health and social services				
Total current expenditures	1,384,616	1,415,678	1,364,890	50,788
Total capital outlay	44,972	44,990	44,990	-
Total	<u>1,429,588</u>	<u>1,460,668</u>	<u>1,409,880</u>	<u>50,788</u>
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	148,365,561	146,454,601	142,948,564	3,506,037
Total capital outlay	1,365,758	2,451,627	2,025,069	426,558
Total debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	73,727	(73,727)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,316	(4,316)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$ 149,731,319</u>	<u>\$ 148,906,228</u>	<u>\$ 145,051,676</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,552</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule A-2

	Nonmajor special revenue funds	Nonmajor debt service funds	Nonmajor capital projects funds	Total nonmajor governmental funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,085,754	\$ 1,807,138	\$ 9,911,918	\$ 49,804,810
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	779,705	140,463	-	920,168
Other	4,016,756	750	-	4,017,506
Due from other governments	1,041,154	-	-	1,041,154
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	247,230	247,230
Prepays	4,000	-	-	4,000
Inventory	117,627	-	-	117,627
	\$ 44,044,996	\$ 1,948,351	\$ 10,159,148	\$ 56,152,495
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,016,950	\$ -	\$ 230,333	\$ 2,247,283
Retainage payable	106,255	-	5,039	111,294
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	631,463	-	-	631,463
Due to other funds	643,808	-	-	643,808
Due to other governments	193,520	-	-	193,520
Unearned revenue	939,955	-	-	939,955
	4,531,951	-	235,372	4,767,323
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,409,948	-	-	1,409,948
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	114,683	36,327	-	151,010
	1,524,631	36,327	-	1,560,958
Fund balances (deficit)				
Nonspendable	121,627	-	-	121,627
Restricted	8,516,375	1,912,024	-	10,428,399
Committed	28,699,829	-	9,090,986	37,790,815
Assigned	716,001	-	832,790	1,548,791
Unassigned	(65,418)	-	-	(65,418)
	37,988,414	1,912,024	9,923,776	49,824,214
	\$ 44,044,996	\$ 1,948,351	\$ 10,159,148	\$ 56,152,495

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule A-3

	Nonmajor special revenue funds	Nonmajor debt service funds	Nonmajor capital projects funds	Total nonmajor governmental funds
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$ 12,924,110	\$ 18,084,781	\$ -	\$ 31,008,891
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	862,390	566,082	-	1,428,472
Intergovernmental	12,760,799	-	-	12,760,799
Fees and fines	8,635,064	-	-	8,635,064
Interest	17,828	17,770	77,422	113,020
Miscellaneous	1,611,790	14,075	-	1,625,865
	<u>36,811,981</u>	<u>18,682,708</u>	<u>77,422</u>	<u>55,572,111</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures				
Current operating:				
General government	8,876,694	-	-	8,876,694
Public safety	9,367,221	-	-	9,367,221
Public works	8,393,181	-	-	8,393,181
Health and social services	1,072,150	-	-	1,072,150
Economic development	1,398,481	-	-	1,398,481
Capital outlay	3,509,961	-	10,136,605	13,646,566
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	148,907	16,770,000	-	16,918,907
Interest and fiscal charges	2,036	4,561,699	-	4,563,735
	<u>32,768,631</u>	<u>21,331,699</u>	<u>10,136,605</u>	<u>64,236,935</u>
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>4,043,350</u>	<u>(2,648,991)</u>	<u>(10,059,183)</u>	<u>(8,664,824)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	7,300,000	7,300,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	430,672	6,901	437,573
Proceeds from capital lease	808,000	-	-	808,000
Proceeds from issuance of capital easement	124,000	-	-	124,000
Transfers in	4,587,136	1,489,050	700,000	6,776,186
Transfers out	(6,129,868)	-	-	(6,129,868)
	<u>(610,732)</u>	<u>1,919,722</u>	<u>8,006,901</u>	<u>9,315,891</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balance	<u>3,432,618</u>	<u>(729,269)</u>	<u>(2,052,282)</u>	<u>651,067</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>34,555,796</u>	<u>2,641,293</u>	<u>11,976,058</u>	<u>49,173,147</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 37,988,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,024</u>	<u>\$ 9,923,776</u>	<u>\$ 49,824,214</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue received which are restricted to expenditures for particular purposes (other than capital projects). The County currently has established the following Special Revenue Funds:

Federal, State and Local Grants – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with federal, state and local grants.

Victims' Rights – This fund accounts for surcharges and assessments collected from individuals convicted of certain crimes. The revenues are restricted to use in providing services to crime victims.

Tourism Development – This fund accounts for the three (3%) percent Tourism Development Fees imposed on all gross proceeds derived from the rental of accommodations within the unincorporated areas of Richland County. These funds, net of operational and administrative costs associated with the billing and collections thereof, are earmarked for defraying a portion of the costs of a new multipurpose convention conference center.

Temporary Alcohol Permits – This fund accounts for funds collected by the State from the sale of Sunday alcohol liquor licenses. The funds are restricted to use in accordance with State law.

Emergency Telephone – This fund accounts for tariff charges collected by the local telephone utility companies. The revenues can be used for equipment purchases and maintenance of the County's 911 Emergency phone system.

Fire Services – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of providing fire protection and safety education throughout the County. Property taxes are the major source of funding for this fund and are only levied against rural areas of the County that are provided with fire protection.

Forfeiture – This fund accounts for that portion of fines and forfeitures awarded to the County from adjudicated cases – these funds are restricted by state law for narcotic and drug enforcement programs of the County.

Stormwater Management – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the County's Stormwater management program.

Conservation Commission – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the County's conservation program.

Neighborhood Redevelopment – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the County's neighborhood redevelopment program.

Hospitality Tax – This fund accounts for revenue derived from county-wide fees on the sale of prepared food, admissions and accommodations and are earmarked for tourism-related costs.

Accommodations Tax – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the County's accommodations tax and are earmarked for the promotion of tourism in South Carolina.

Road Maintenance – This fund accounts for the revenues which are assessed on all motorized vehicles registered in Richland County. The funds are restricted for the maintenance and improvement of the County's road system and any associated costs.

Other – This fund accounts for certain minor programs of the County, including child-support enforcement receipts and payments.

Public Defender – This fund accounts for the expenditures associated with the County Public Defender's operations, which is partially funded from the General Fund.

Transportation Tax – This fund accounts for the 1% transportation tax revenues and CMRTA and Transportation project administrative expenditures.

School Resource Officer – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to School Resource Officer services provided to school districts in Richland County.

Economic Development – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to Economic Development growth provided to Richland County.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016**

Schedule B-1

	Non-Major Funds					
	Federal State & Local Grants	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 139,783	\$ 583,128	\$ 234,075	\$ 7,029,589	\$ 617,237
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,482,815	26,753	-	3,950	299,811	80,680
Due from other governments	664,501	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,147,316</u>	<u>\$ 166,536</u>	<u>\$ 583,128</u>	<u>\$ 238,025</u>	<u>\$ 7,329,400</u>	<u>\$ 697,917</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 885,225	\$ 33,067	\$ -	\$ 917	\$ 106,201	\$ 114,201
Retainage payable	98,028	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	219,404	35,751	-	1,408	3,937	-
Due to other funds	529,821	-	-	-	-	113,987
Due to other governments	45,906	-	147,614	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	939,955	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,718,339</u>	<u>68,818</u>	<u>147,614</u>	<u>2,325</u>	<u>110,138</u>	<u>228,188</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,409,948	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,409,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit)						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	97,718	-	235,700	7,219,262	469,729
Committed	19,029	-	435,514	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>19,029</u>	<u>97,718</u>	<u>435,514</u>	<u>235,700</u>	<u>7,219,262</u>	<u>469,729</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 4,147,316</u>	<u>\$ 166,536</u>	<u>\$ 583,128</u>	<u>\$ 238,025</u>	<u>\$ 7,329,400</u>	<u>\$ 697,917</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016**

Schedule B-1

	Non-Major Funds (continued)					
	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,498,540	\$ 1,519,413	\$ 1,432,993	\$ 8,479,808	\$ 74,551	\$ 8,445,451
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes and other taxes	22,468	5,869	5,869	529,543	-	215,956
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	270,719	105,934
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	19,559	-	-	-	-	98,068
Total assets	\$ 5,540,567	\$ 1,525,282	\$ 1,438,862	\$ 9,009,351	\$ 345,270	\$ 8,865,409
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 192,571	\$ 118,538	\$ 16,920	\$ 11,524	\$ -	\$ 349,935
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	8,227
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	51,419	6,724	8,354	-	-	116,681
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	243,990	125,262	25,274	11,524	-	474,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	6,769	1,487	1,487	-	-	104,940
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,769	1,487	1,487	-	-	104,940
Fund balances (deficit)						
Nonspendable	19,559	-	-	-	-	98,068
Restricted	-	-	-	-	345,270	-
Committed	5,270,249	1,398,533	1,412,101	8,997,827	-	8,187,558
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,289,808	1,398,533	1,412,101	8,997,827	345,270	8,285,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 5,540,567	\$ 1,525,282	\$ 1,438,862	\$ 9,009,351	\$ 345,270	\$ 8,865,409

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016**

Schedule B-1

Non-Major Funds (continued)

	Other	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,644	\$ 108,242	\$ 2,038,713	\$ 1,746,587	\$ 38,085,754
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	-	-	779,705
Other	17,275	57,044	-	48,428	4,016,756
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	1,041,154
Prepays	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Inventory	-	-	-	-	117,627
Total assets	\$ 154,919	\$ 165,286	\$ 2,038,713	\$ 1,799,015	\$ 44,044,996
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,689	\$ 102,258	\$ 43,273	\$ 37,631	\$ 2,016,950
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	106,255
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,534	128,446	45,945	11,860	631,463
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	643,808
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	193,520
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	939,955
Total liabilities	6,223	230,704	89,218	49,491	4,531,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	1,409,948
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	114,683
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	1,524,631
Fund balances (deficit)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	4,000	121,627
Restricted	148,696	-	-	-	8,516,375
Committed	-	-	1,949,495	1,029,523	28,699,829
Assigned	-	-	-	716,001	716,001
Unassigned	-	(65,418)	-	-	(65,418)
Total fund balances (deficit)	148,696	(65,418)	1,949,495	1,749,524	37,988,414
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 154,919	\$ 165,286	\$ 2,038,713	\$ 1,799,015	\$ 44,044,996

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-2

	Non-Major Funds								
	Federal State & Local Grants	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Funds	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment
Revenues									
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,218,116	\$ 733,217	\$ 733,217
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,384	22,731	22,731
Intergovernmental	6,346,896	-	-	128,670	2,700,384	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	376,814	1,393,477	-	-	835,048	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	400	-	-	2,226	11	3	3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,346,896	376,814	1,393,877	128,670	2,700,384	837,274	3,345,511	755,951	755,951
Expenditures									
Current operating:									
General government	1,734,031	-	1,384,763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,452,829	-	-	-	4,301,456	476,612	-	-	-
Public works	75,715	-	-	-	-	-	1,961,212	664,402	477,438
Health and social services	-	990,511	-	81,639	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	171,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	912,606	-	-	-	304,649	845,879	425,809	175,482	24,046
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	108,000	-	40,907	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	-
Total expenditures	6,346,896	990,511	1,384,763	81,639	4,606,105	1,430,491	2,387,021	882,827	501,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(613,697)	9,114	47,031	(1,905,721)	(593,217)	958,490	(126,876)	254,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	808,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of capital easement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,000	-
Transfers in	-	526,826	-	-	2,492,660	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(325,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	526,826	-	-	2,492,660	808,000	(325,000)	124,000	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(86,871)	9,114	47,031	586,939	214,783	633,490	(2,876)	254,467
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	19,029	184,589	426,400	188,669	6,632,323	254,946	4,656,318	1,401,409	1,157,634
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 19,029	\$ 97,718	\$ 435,514	\$ 235,700	\$ 7,219,262	\$ 469,729	\$ 5,289,808	\$ 1,398,533	\$ 1,412,101

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-2

	Non-Major Funds (continued)							Total Non-Major Funds
	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	
Revenues								
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,782,382	\$ 743,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 714,000	\$ 12,924,110
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,544	862,390
Intergovernmental	-	-	336,381	65,010	-	3,183,458	-	12,760,799
Fees and fines	-	-	6,029,725	-	-	-	-	8,635,064
Interest	8,107	130	6,948	-	-	-	-	17,828
Other	-	-	-	-	1,389,044	-	222,746	1,611,790
Total revenues	6,790,489	743,308	6,373,054	65,010	1,389,044	3,183,458	1,626,290	36,811,981
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	2,688,531	-	-	66,035	3,003,334	-	-	8,876,694
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,324	-	9,367,221
Public works	-	-	5,214,414	-	-	-	-	8,393,181
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072,150
Economic development	-	630,000	-	-	-	-	596,766	1,398,481
Capital outlay	-	-	821,490	-	-	-	-	3,509,961
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,907
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036
Total expenditures	2,688,531	630,000	6,035,904	66,035	3,003,334	1,136,324	596,766	32,768,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,101,958	113,308	337,150	(1,025)	(1,614,290)	2,047,134	1,029,524	4,043,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	808,000
Proceeds from issuance of capital easement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,567,650	-	-	4,587,136
Transfers out	(5,804,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,129,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,804,868)	-	-	-	1,567,650	-	-	(610,732)
Net change in fund balance	(1,702,910)	113,308	337,150	(1,025)	(46,640)	2,047,134	1,029,524	3,432,618
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	10,700,737	231,962	7,948,476	149,721	(18,778)	(97,639)	720,000	34,555,796
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 8,997,827	\$ 345,270	\$ 8,285,626	\$ 148,696	\$ (65,418)	\$ 1,949,495	\$ 1,749,524	\$ 37,988,414

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FEDERAL, STATE LOCAL GRANTS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-3

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,631,024	\$ 6,346,896	\$ (17,284,128)
Total revenues	<u>23,631,024</u>	<u>6,346,896</u>	<u>(17,284,128)</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Personal services	2,188,909	481,669	1,707,240
Operating expenditures	4,625,293	1,252,362	3,372,931
Capital outlay	5,064,206	451,883	4,612,323
Total general government	<u>11,878,408</u>	<u>2,185,914</u>	<u>9,692,494</u>
Public safety			
Personnel services	2,190,798	1,559,073	631,725
Operating expenditures	1,754,495	1,892,559	(138,064)
Capital outlay	545,057	427,814	117,243
Data processing	2,500	1,197	1,303
Total public safety	<u>4,492,850</u>	<u>3,880,643</u>	<u>612,207</u>
Public works			
Operating expenditures	578,736	75,715	503,021
Capital outlay	6,327,029	32,909	6,294,120
Total public works	<u>6,905,765</u>	<u>108,624</u>	<u>6,797,141</u>
Economic development			
Operating expenditures	173,998	171,715	2,283
Capital outlay	180,000	-	180,000
Total economic development	<u>353,998</u>	<u>171,715</u>	<u>182,283</u>
Total expenditures	<u>23,631,021</u>	<u>6,346,896</u>	<u>17,284,125</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Net change in fund balance	3	-	(3)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>19,029</u>	<u>19,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 19,032</u>	<u>\$ 19,029</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
VICTIMS' RIGHTS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-4

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fees and fines	\$ 475,000	\$ 376,814	\$ (98,186)
Total revenues	475,000	376,814	(98,186)
Expenditures			
Health and social services			
Personnel services	995,549	961,341	34,208
Operating expenditures	34,948	28,370	6,578
Data processing	950	800	150
Total expenditures	1,031,447	990,511	40,936
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(556,447)	(613,697)	(57,250)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	655,448	526,826	(128,622)
Transfers out	(99,000)	-	99,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	556,448	526,826	(29,622)
Net change in fund balance	1	(86,871)	(86,872)
Fund balance, beginning of year	184,589	184,589	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 184,590	\$ 97,718	\$ (86,872)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-5

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,393,477	\$ 193,477
Interest	-	400	400
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,393,877</u>	<u>193,877</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Operating expenditures	<u>1,180,000</u>	<u>1,384,763</u>	<u>(204,763)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,180,000</u>	<u>1,384,763</u>	<u>(204,763)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>9,114</u>	<u>(10,886)</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	<u>(20,000)</u>	-	<u>20,000</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(20,000)</u>	-	<u>20,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	9,114	9,114
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>426,400</u>	<u>426,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 426,400</u>	<u>\$ 435,514</u>	<u>\$ 9,114</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-6

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,000	\$ 128,670	\$ (1,330)
Total revenues	<u>130,000</u>	<u>128,670</u>	<u>(1,330)</u>
Expenditures			
Health and social services			
Personnel services	35,004	28,343	6,661
Operating expenditures	<u>89,206</u>	<u>53,296</u>	<u>35,910</u>
Total expenditures	<u>124,210</u>	<u>81,639</u>	<u>42,571</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,790</u>	<u>47,031</u>	<u>41,241</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	<u>(5,970)</u>	-	<u>5,970</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(5,970)</u>	-	<u>5,970</u>
Net change in fund balance	(180)	47,031	47,211
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>188,669</u>	<u>188,669</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 188,489</u>	<u>\$ 235,700</u>	<u>\$ 47,211</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-7

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Variance
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,700,384	\$ 900,384
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>2,700,384</u>	<u>900,384</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Personnel expenditures	157,091	89,858	67,233
Operating expenditures	4,855,008	3,839,614	1,015,394
Capital outlay	5,941,016	304,649	5,636,367
Data processing	<u>863,548</u>	<u>371,984</u>	<u>491,564</u>
Total expenditures	<u>11,816,663</u>	<u>4,606,105</u>	<u>7,210,558</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(10,016,663)</u>	<u>(1,905,721)</u>	<u>8,110,942</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	2,492,660	2,492,660	-
Transfers out	<u>(11,648)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,481,012</u>	<u>2,492,660</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,535,651)	586,939	8,122,590
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,632,323</u>	<u>6,632,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (903,328)</u>	<u>\$ 7,219,262</u>	<u>\$ 8,122,590</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FORFEITURE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-8

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fees and Fines	\$ -	\$ 835,048	\$ 835,048
Interest	-	2,226	2,226
Total revenues	-	837,274	837,274
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Personnel expenditures	-	14,343	(14,343)
Operating expenditures	-	462,269	(462,269)
Capital outlay	-	845,879	(845,879)
Debt service			
Principal retirement	-	108,000	(108,000)
Total expenditures	-	1,430,491	(1,430,491)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(593,217)	(593,217)
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from capital lease	-	808,000	808,000
Total other financing sources	-	808,000	808,000
Net change in fund balance	-	214,783	214,783
Fund balance, beginning of year	254,946	254,946	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 254,946	\$ 469,729	\$ 214,783

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-9

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Variance
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 3,218,116	\$ 273,116
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	155,000	127,384	(27,616)
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,100,000</u>	<u>3,345,511</u>	<u>245,511</u>
Expenditures			
Public works			
Personnel services	-	1,207,558	(1,207,558)
Operating expenditures	-	750,854	(750,854)
Capital outlay	-	425,809	(425,809)
Data processing	<u>-</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>(2,800)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,387,021</u>	<u>(2,387,021)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,100,000</u>	<u>958,490</u>	<u>(2,141,510)</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,100,000	633,490	(2,466,510)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>4,656,318</u>	<u>4,656,318</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,756,318</u>	<u>\$ 5,289,808</u>	<u>\$ (2,466,510)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 692,303	\$ 733,217	\$ 40,914
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	32,697	22,731	(9,966)
Interest	-	3	3
Total revenues	<u>725,000</u>	<u>755,951</u>	<u>30,951</u>
Expenditures			
Public works			
Personnel services	229,718	161,794	67,924
Operating expenditures	645,100	502,608	142,492
Capital outlay	45,425	175,482	(130,057)
Debt service:	-	-	
Principal retirement	-	40,907	(40,907)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,036	(2,036)
Total expenditures	<u>920,243</u>	<u>882,827</u>	<u>37,416</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(195,243)</u>	<u>(126,876)</u>	<u>68,367</u>
Net change in fund balance	(195,243)	(126,876)	68,367
Other Financing Uses			
Issuance of conservation easement loan	-	124,000	124,000
Transfers out	<u>(18,327)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,327</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(18,327)</u>	<u>124,000</u>	<u>142,327</u>
Net change in fund balance	(213,570)	(2,876)	210,694
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,401,409</u>	<u>1,401,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,187,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,533</u>	<u>\$ 210,694</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-11

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 576,000	\$ 733,217	\$ 157,217
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	24,000	22,731	(1,269)
Interest	-	3	3
Total revenues	<u>600,000</u>	<u>755,951</u>	<u>155,951</u>
Expenditures			
Public works			
Personnel services	271,455	203,869	67,586
Operating expenditures	432,793	273,569	159,224
Capital outlay	24,100	24,046	54
Total expenditures	<u>728,348</u>	<u>501,484</u>	<u>226,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(128,348)</u>	<u>254,467</u>	<u>382,815</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfer out	(34,975)	-	34,975
Total other financing uses	<u>(34,975)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,975</u>
Net change in fund balance	(163,323)	254,467	417,790
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,157,634</u>	<u>1,157,634</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 994,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,101</u>	<u>\$ 417,790</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
HOSPITALITY TAX
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-12

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,455,559	\$ 6,782,382	\$ 326,823
Interest	-	8,107	8,107
Total revenues	<u>6,455,559</u>	<u>6,790,489</u>	<u>334,930</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Operating expenditures	<u>4,930,444</u>	<u>2,688,531</u>	<u>2,241,913</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,930,444</u>	<u>2,688,531</u>	<u>2,241,913</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,525,115</u>	<u>4,101,958</u>	<u>2,576,843</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	<u>(2,259,800)</u>	<u>(5,804,868)</u>	<u>(3,545,068)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,259,800)</u>	<u>(5,804,868)</u>	<u>(3,545,068)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(734,685)</u>	<u>(1,702,910)</u>	<u>(968,225)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,700,737</u>	<u>10,700,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,966,052</u>	<u>\$ 8,997,827</u>	<u>\$ (968,225)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ACCOMMODATIONS TAX
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-13

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 630,000	\$ 743,178	\$ 113,178
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>
Total revenues	<u>630,000</u>	<u>743,308</u>	<u>113,308</u>
Expenditures			
Economic development			
Operating expenditures	<u>630,000</u>	<u>630,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>630,000</u>	<u>630,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>113,308</u>	<u>113,308</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	113,308	113,308
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>231,962</u>	<u>231,962</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 231,962</u>	<u>\$ 345,270</u>	<u>\$ 113,308</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ROAD MAINTENANCE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-14

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 336,381	\$ 336,381
Fees and fines	5,800,000	6,029,725	229,725
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>6,948</u>	<u>6,948</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,800,000</u>	<u>6,373,054</u>	<u>573,054</u>
Expenditures			
Public works			
Personnel services	3,455,444	3,216,907	238,537
Operating expenditures	2,799,204	1,992,657	806,547
Capital outlay	2,633,284	821,490	1,811,794
Data processing	<u>6,000</u>	<u>4,850</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,893,932</u>	<u>6,035,904</u>	<u>2,858,028</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,093,932)</u>	<u>337,150</u>	<u>3,431,082</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	<u>(355,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,275</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(355,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,275</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,449,207)	337,150	3,786,357
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,948,476</u>	<u>7,948,476</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,499,269</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,786,357</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OTHER NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-15

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 127,000	\$ 65,010	\$ (61,990)
Total revenues	<u>127,000</u>	<u>65,010</u>	<u>(61,990)</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Personnel services	36,958	38,817	(1,859)
Operating expenditures	<u>84,218</u>	<u>27,218</u>	<u>57,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>121,176</u>	<u>66,035</u>	<u>55,141</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,824</u>	<u>(1,025)</u>	<u>(6,849)</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	<u>(5,824)</u>	-	<u>5,824</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(5,824)</u>	-	<u>5,824</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,025)	(1,025)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>149,721</u>	<u>149,721</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 149,721</u>	<u>\$ 148,696</u>	<u>\$ (1,025)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC DEFENDER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule B-16

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Variance
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other revenue	\$ 1,876,977	\$ 1,389,044	\$ (487,933)
Total revenues	<u>1,876,977</u>	<u>1,389,044</u>	<u>(487,933)</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Personnel services	<u>3,444,627</u>	<u>3,003,334</u>	<u>441,293</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,444,627</u>	<u>3,003,334</u>	<u>441,293</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,567,650)</u>	<u>(1,614,290)</u>	<u>(46,640)</u>
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(46,640)	(46,640)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(18,778)</u>	<u>(18,778)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (18,778)</u>	<u>\$ (65,418)</u>	<u>\$ (46,640)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-17

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 3,183,458	\$ 3,183,458
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>3,183,458</u>	<u>3,183,458</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety			
Personnel services	-	1,086,588	(1,086,588)
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>49,736</u>	<u>(49,736)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,136,324</u>	<u>(1,136,324)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,047,134</u>	<u>2,047,134</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,047,134	2,047,134
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(97,639)</u>	<u>(97,639)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (97,639)</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,495</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,134</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule B-18

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	689,544	689,544
Other revenue	-	222,746	222,746
Total revenues	<u>714,000</u>	<u>1,626,290</u>	<u>912,290</u>
Expenditures			
Economic Development			
Personal services	232,711	197,804	34,907
Operating expenditures	480,289	398,962	81,327
Capital outlay	1,000	-	1,000
Total expenditures	<u>714,000</u>	<u>596,766</u>	<u>117,234</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	1,029,524	1,029,524
Net change in fund balance	-	1,029,524	1,029,524
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>720,000</u>	<u>720,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 720,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,749,524</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,029,524</u></u>

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for, and payment of, all general long-term debt principal, interest and fees, exclusive of those relating to the Proprietary Funds. The County currently has established the following Debt Service Funds:

General Debt Service – accounts for the funds accumulated for, and payment of, all general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and fees, other than those accounted for in other funds.

Fire Protection Refunding Bonds – accounts for the funds accumulated for, and payment of, all principal, interest and fees on the fire protection bonds. Property taxes are levied, on the unincorporated areas of the County, for the payment of principal and interest.

2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bonds – to record the bond proceeds used to refund the 2007A&B Hospitality Tax Loans and to accumulate monies for the payment of the Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond. Hospitality taxes are levied, on the special tax district consisting of the entire County, for the payment of principal and interest.

Transportation Tax BAN – to record the BAN proceeds used to proceed with transportation capital projects and to assist in funding the CMRTA, prior to collections of the 1% Transportation sales tax.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016**

Schedule C-1

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Transportation Tax BAN	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,115,132	\$ 691,230	\$ 776	\$ -	\$ 1,807,138
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	128,372	12,091	-	-	140,463
Other	-	-	-	750	750
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,243,504</u>	<u>\$ 703,321</u>	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,351</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	<u>32,730</u>	<u>3,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,327</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>32,730</u>	<u>3,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,327</u>
Fund balances (deficit)					
Restricted	<u>1,210,774</u>	<u>699,724</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,912,024</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,210,774</u>	<u>699,724</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,912,024</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,243,504</u>	<u>\$ 703,321</u>	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,351</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule C-2

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Transporation Tax BAN	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues					
Property and other taxes	\$ 16,360,191	\$ 1,724,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,084,781
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	498,623	67,459	-	-	566,082
Interest	13,905	3,865	-	-	17,770
Miscellaneous	<u>14,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,075</u>
Total revenues	<u>16,886,794</u>	<u>1,795,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,682,708</u>
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	14,340,000	1,465,000	965,000	-	16,770,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>3,888,899</u>	<u>150,798</u>	<u>522,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,561,699</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,228,899</u>	<u>1,615,798</u>	<u>1,487,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,331,699</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,342,105)</u>	<u>180,116</u>	<u>(1,487,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,648,991)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Premium on bonds issued	430,672	-	-	-	430,672
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,487,550</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,489,050</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>430,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,487,550</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,919,722</u>
Net change in fund balance	(911,433)	180,116	548	1,500	(729,269)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,122,207</u>	<u>519,608</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>(750)</u>	<u>2,641,293</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 1,210,774</u>	<u>\$ 699,724</u>	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,024</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule C-3

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 14,063,991	\$ 16,360,191	\$ 2,296,200
Fees in lieu of taxes	208,195	498,623	290,428
Interest	5,731	13,905	8,174
Other	9,442	14,075	4,633
Total revenues	14,287,359	16,886,794	2,599,435
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal retirement	10,540,000	14,340,000	(3,800,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,768,929	3,888,899	(119,970)
Total expenditures	14,308,929	18,228,899	(3,919,970)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(21,570)	(1,342,105)	(1,320,535)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Premium on bonds issued	21,570	430,672	409,102
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,570	430,672	409,102
Net change in fund balance	-	(911,433)	(911,433)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,122,207	2,122,207	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,122,207	\$ 1,210,774	\$ (911,433)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FIRE PROTECTION REFUNDING BOND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule C-4

	Budget		Variance
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
			Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,548,655	\$ 1,724,590	\$ 175,935
Fees in lieu of taxes	66,285	67,459	1,174
Interest	910	3,865	2,955
Total revenues	<u>1,615,850</u>	<u>1,795,914</u>	<u>180,064</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal retirement	1,465,000	1,465,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>150,850</u>	<u>150,798</u>	<u>52</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,615,850</u>	<u>1,615,798</u>	<u>52</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>180,116</u>	<u>180,116</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	180,116	180,116
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>519,608</u>	<u>519,608</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 519,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 699,724</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 180,116</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
2013A HOSPITALITY TAX REFUNDING BOND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule C-5

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal retirement	\$ 965,000	\$ 965,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	522,550	522,002	548
Total expenditures	1,487,550	1,487,002	548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,487,550)	(1,487,002)	548
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	1,487,550	1,487,550	-
Total other financing sources	1,487,550	1,487,550	-
Net change in fund balance	-	548	548
Fund balance, beginning of year	228	228	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 228	\$ 776	\$ 548

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule C-6

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	-	1,500	1,500
Total other financing sources	-	1,500	1,500
Net change in fund balance	-	1,500	1,500
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(750)	(750)	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (750)</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of/for construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund). The primary sources of money, in these funds, are the proceeds of general obligation bond issues and interest earnings.

The County maintains separate capital project funds for each of the following projects:

Renovations and Refunding Program – accounts for the following major projects: expansion of the Detention Center, renovations of the Township Auditorium, capital investment in the GIS program, defraying a portion of the cost of the Northeast Technology Center of Midlands Technical College, implementation of a countywide phone system, acquisition of voting machines, substation and lab expansion of the Sheriff's Department and such other lawful corporate and public purposes as the County Council shall determine.

Construction and Repair Fire Projects – accounts for the renovation, demolition, retrofitting, relocation and roofing of various County facilities.

Richland County Projects – accounts for the following major projects: Financial System Conversion project, Judicial Holding Cell project, and repairs to existing limestone structure at the Judicial complex.

Richland County ADA Projects – accounts for cost relating several ADA construction projects for various county facilities. Current projects are Administration ADA Entry Improvements, Judicial ADA Construction, and Sheriff ADA Retrofit.

Public Safety Bonds – accounts for cost relating to the vehicles replacement programs, construction of County Public Safety Facility, and county-wide replacement of public safety radios.

Facility Projects – accounts for cost relating to the County projects funded by the 2010A G.O. Bonds and 2012A G.O. Bonds. These projects include demolition of the former LRADAC building, Richland Library capital improvement program, purchase/uplift of Decker Center property, Detention Center expansion, parking garage redesign, EMS facilities, and record retention storage facilities.

Township – accounts for cost relating to the renovations at the Township Auditorium.

Transportation Tax – account for the cost related to the County projects funded by the 1% transportation sales tax. These projects include funding for the road, bike, pedestrian, and green way projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule D-1

	Renovations and Refunding Program	Construction and Repair Fire Projects	Richland County Projects	Richland County ADA Projects	Public Safety Bonds	Township	Total Non-Major Funds	Major Fund Facility Projects	Major Fund Transportation Tax Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,655,344	\$ 2,887,445	\$ 71,028	\$ 398,245	\$ 4,899,856	\$ -	\$ 9,911,918	\$ 45,494,075	\$ 4,120,149	\$ 59,526,142
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	499	-	-	48	246,683	247,230	13,287,384	-	13,534,614
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,655,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,887,944</u>	<u>\$ 71,028</u>	<u>\$ 398,245</u>	<u>\$ 4,899,904</u>	<u>\$ 246,683</u>	<u>\$ 10,159,148</u>	<u>\$ 58,781,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,149</u>	<u>\$ 73,060,756</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 29,610	\$ -	\$ 432	\$ -	\$ 200,291	\$ -	\$ 230,333	\$ 4,081,379	\$ 5,460,333	\$ 9,772,045
Retainage payable	-	-	5,039	-	-	-	5,039	655,892	1,166,338	1,827,269
Total liabilities	29,610	-	5,471	-	200,291	-	235,372	4,737,271	6,626,671	11,599,314
Fund balances										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,925,044	-	22,925,044
Committed	1,553,675	2,883,142	-	-	4,654,169	-	9,090,986	30,379,801	-	39,470,787
Assigned	72,059	4,802	65,557	398,245	45,444	246,683	832,790	739,343	-	1,572,133
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,506,522)	(2,506,522)
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,625,734	2,887,944	65,557	398,245	4,699,613	246,683	9,923,776	54,044,188	(2,506,522)	61,461,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,655,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,887,944</u>	<u>\$ 71,028</u>	<u>\$ 398,245</u>	<u>\$ 4,899,904</u>	<u>\$ 246,683</u>	<u>\$ 10,159,148</u>	<u>\$ 58,781,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,149</u>	<u>\$ 73,060,756</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule D-2

	Renovations and Refunding Program	Construction and Repair Fire Projects	Richland County Projects	Richland County ADA Projects	Public Safety Bonds	Township	Total Non-Major Funds	Major Fund Facility Projects	Major Fund Transportation Tax Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues										
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,830	\$ 224,830
Interest	8,135	40,907	-	-	27,010	1,370	77,422	434,842	118,281	630,545
Total revenues	8,135	40,907	-	-	27,010	1,370	77,422	434,842	343,111	855,375
Expenditures										
Capital outlay	63,647	5,192,257	735,415	10,150	4,135,136	-	10,136,605	40,470,060	33,805,580	84,412,245
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189,169	1,189,169
Total expenditures	63,647	5,192,257	735,415	10,150	4,135,136	-	10,136,605	40,470,060	84,994,749	135,601,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(55,512)	(5,151,350)	(735,415)	(10,150)	(4,108,126)	1,370	(10,059,183)	(40,035,218)	(84,651,638)	(134,746,039)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	7,300,000	-	7,300,000	-	-	7,300,000
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	6,901	-	6,901	-	-	6,901
Premium on BAN issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870,000	870,000
Transfers in	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	3,617,318	-	4,317,318
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	700,000	-	7,306,901	-	8,006,901	3,617,318	50,868,500	62,492,719
Net change in fund balance	(55,512)	(5,151,350)	(35,415)	(10,150)	3,198,775	1,370	(2,052,282)	(36,417,900)	(33,783,138)	(72,253,320)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,681,246	8,039,294	100,972	408,395	1,500,838	245,313	11,976,058	90,462,088	31,276,616	133,714,762
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,625,734	\$ 2,887,944	\$ 65,557	\$ 398,245	\$ 4,699,613	\$ 246,683	\$ 9,923,776	\$ 54,044,188	\$ (2,506,522)	\$ 61,461,442

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FACILITY PROJECTS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule D-3

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 434,842	\$ 434,842
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>434,842</u>	<u>434,842</u>
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	<u>86,527,109</u>	<u>40,470,060</u>	<u>46,057,049</u>
Total expenditures	<u>86,527,109</u>	<u>40,470,060</u>	<u>46,057,049</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(86,527,109)</u>	<u>(40,035,218)</u>	<u>46,491,891</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>3,617,318</u>	<u>3,617,318</u>
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,617,318</u>	<u>3,617,318</u>
Net change in fund balances	(86,527,109)	(36,417,900)	50,109,209
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>90,462,088</u>	<u>90,462,088</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,934,979</u>	<u>\$ 54,044,188</u>	<u>\$ 50,109,209</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRANSPORTATION TAX
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule D-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,830	\$ 224,830
Interest	-	-	118,281	118,281
Total revenues	-	-	343,111	343,111
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	-	717,830,886	33,805,580	(684,025,306)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,189,169	1,189,169
Total expenditures	-	717,830,886	84,994,749	(632,836,137)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(717,830,886)	(84,651,638)	633,179,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
BAN proceeds	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Premium on BAN issued	-	-	870,000	870,000
Transfers out	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
Total financing sources	-	-	50,868,500	50,868,500
Net change in fund balances	-	(717,830,886)	(33,783,138)	684,047,748
Fund balance, beginning of year	31,276,616	31,276,616	31,276,616	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 31,276,616	\$ (686,554,270)	\$ (2,506,522)	\$ 684,047,748

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RENOVATIONS AND REFUNDING PROGRAM
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACUTAL

Schedule D-5

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 8,135	\$ 8,135
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>8,135</u>	<u>8,135</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>1,615,857</u>	<u>63,647</u>	<u>1,552,210</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,615,857</u>	<u>63,647</u>	<u>1,552,210</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,615,857)</u>	<u>(55,512)</u>	<u>1,560,345</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,615,857)	(55,512)	1,560,345
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,681,246</u>	<u>1,681,246</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 65,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,345</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR FIRE PROJECTS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule D-6

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 40,907	\$ 40,907
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>40,907</u>	<u>40,907</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	7,998,332	5,192,257	2,806,075
Total expenditures	<u>7,998,332</u>	<u>5,192,257</u>	<u>2,806,075</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,998,332)</u>	<u>(5,151,350)</u>	<u>2,846,982</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,998,332)	(5,151,350)	2,846,982
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>8,039,294</u>	<u>8,039,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 40,962</u>	<u>\$ 2,887,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,846,982</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RICHLAND COUNTY PROJECTS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule D-7

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	\$ 806,663	\$ 735,415	\$ 71,248
Total expenditures	806,663	735,415	71,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(806,663)	(735,415)	71,248
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	-	700,000	700,000
Total other financing sources	-	700,000	700,000
Net change in fund balance	(806,663)	(35,415)	771,248
Fund balance, beginning of year	100,972	100,972	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (705,691)	\$ 65,557	\$ 771,248

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RICHLAND COUNTY ADA PROJECTS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule D-8

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	\$ 308,395	\$ 10,150	\$ 298,245
Total expenditures	<u>308,395</u>	<u>10,150</u>	<u>298,245</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(308,395)</u>	<u>(10,150)</u>	<u>298,245</u>
Net change in fund balance	(308,395)	(10,150)	298,245
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>408,395</u>	<u>408,395</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 398,245</u>	<u>\$ 298,245</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC SAFETY BONDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule D-9

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Variance
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 27,010	\$ 27,010
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>27,010</u>	<u>27,010</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	\$ 7,485,000	\$ 4,135,136	\$ 3,349,864
Total expenditures	<u>7,485,000</u>	<u>4,135,136</u>	<u>3,349,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,108,126)</u>	<u>3,376,874</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
General obligation bond proceeds	5,200,000	7,300,000	2,100,000
Bond Premium	<u> </u>	<u>6,901</u>	<u>6,901</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>5,200,000</u>	<u>7,306,901</u>	<u>2,106,901</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,285,000)	3,198,775	5,483,775
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,500,838</u>	<u>1,500,838</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (784,162)</u>	<u>\$ 4,699,613</u>	<u>\$ 5,483,775</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TOWNSHIP
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule D-10

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>with Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,370
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>1,370</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>244,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,119</u>
Total expenditures	<u>244,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,119</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(244,119)</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>245,489</u>
Net change in fund balance	(244,119)	1,370	245,489
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>245,313</u>	<u>245,313</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,194</u>	<u>\$ 246,683</u>	<u>\$ 245,489</u>

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

The Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. In a proprietary fund, the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

Parking – is used to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County’s parking lots operated at 2020 Hampton Street and 1701 Main Street.

Airport Operations – is used to account for all the revenue and expenses related to the operation of the general aviation airports.

Lower Richland Water System – is used to account for all the revenue and expense related to the County’s water system located in Lower Richland.

Lower Richland Sewer System – is used to account for all the revenues and expense related to the County’s sewer system located in Lower Richland.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule E-1

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-type Activities
Assets					
Current assets					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 764,804	\$ 179,214	\$ 293,396	\$ 316,307	\$ 1,553,721
Receivables, net:					
Accounts	102	19,914	85,577	10,078	115,671
Inventory	-	-	1,316	703	2,019
Total current assets	<u>764,906</u>	<u>199,128</u>	<u>380,289</u>	<u>327,088</u>	<u>1,671,411</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	157,468	77,163	37	234,668
Capital Assets:					
Land	258,942	3,924,708	-	1	4,183,651
Buildings and improvements	2,802,016	17,475,089	5,202,259	5,305,625	30,784,989
Machinery and equipment	46,701	54,158	-	17,547	118,406
Computer equipment	38,671	-	-	-	38,671
Construction in progress	-	-	-	451,813	451,813
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,984,700)</u>	<u>(10,755,237)</u>	<u>(740,679)</u>	<u>(1,492,014)</u>	<u>(14,972,630)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>1,161,630</u>	<u>10,698,718</u>	<u>4,461,580</u>	<u>4,282,972</u>	<u>20,604,900</u>
Total assets	<u>1,926,536</u>	<u>11,055,314</u>	<u>4,919,032</u>	<u>4,610,097</u>	<u>22,510,979</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension contributions after measurement period	-	11,777	-	23,315	35,092
Net pension change in liability experience	-	4,845	-	9,375	14,220
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>16,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,690</u>	<u>49,312</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,926,536</u>	<u>\$ 11,071,936</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,032</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,787</u>	<u>\$ 22,560,291</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,617	46,305	3,506	20,394	71,822
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	5,392	768	2,555	8,715
Unearned revenue	8,352	3,349	8,516	224	20,441
Accrued compensated absences	-	3,402	-	1,626	5,028
Loan payable	-	-	26,569	-	26,569
Due to other funds	-	-	-	414,624	414,624
Total current liabilities	<u>9,969</u>	<u>58,448</u>	<u>39,359</u>	<u>439,423</u>	<u>547,199</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	3,242	-	2,001	5,243
Net pension liability	-	178,780	-	341,933	520,713
Loan payable	-	-	1,894,806	-	1,894,806
Total non-current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>182,022</u>	<u>1,894,806</u>	<u>343,934</u>	<u>2,420,762</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,969</u>	<u>240,470</u>	<u>1,934,165</u>	<u>783,357</u>	<u>2,967,961</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	-	2,511	-	20,908	23,419
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,908</u>	<u>23,419</u>
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,161,630	10,698,718	2,540,205	4,282,972	18,683,525
Restricted for debt service	-	157,468	77,163	37	234,668
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>754,937</u>	<u>(27,231)</u>	<u>367,499</u>	<u>(444,487)</u>	<u>650,718</u>
Total net position	<u>1,916,567</u>	<u>10,828,955</u>	<u>2,984,867</u>	<u>3,838,522</u>	<u>19,568,911</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 1,926,536</u>	<u>\$ 11,071,936</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,032</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,787</u>	<u>\$ 22,560,291</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule E-2

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-type Activities
Operating Revenues					
User fees and penalties	\$ 107,836	\$ 244,898	\$ 270,242	\$ 152,502	\$ 775,478
Total operating revenues	<u>107,836</u>	<u>244,898</u>	<u>270,242</u>	<u>152,502</u>	<u>775,478</u>
Operating Expenses					
Personnel expenses	-	138,720	88,319	138,275	365,314
Operating Expenses	4,351	237,663	39,867	143,423	425,304
Depreciation	97,069	692,720	173,409	176,854	1,140,052
Pension expense	-	2,020	-	1,674	3,694
Total operating expenses	<u>101,420</u>	<u>1,071,123</u>	<u>301,595</u>	<u>460,226</u>	<u>1,934,364</u>
Loss from operations	<u>6,416</u>	<u>(826,225)</u>	<u>(31,353)</u>	<u>(307,724)</u>	<u>(1,158,886)</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	-	20	224	119	363
Interest expense	-	-	(72,725)	-	(72,725)
Grant revenue	-	1,257,925	-	-	1,257,925
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,257,945</u>	<u>(72,501)</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>1,185,563</u>
Gain (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>6,416</u>	<u>431,720</u>	<u>(103,854)</u>	<u>(307,605)</u>	<u>26,677</u>
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	176,000	-	-	176,000
Transfers In	-	350,000	100,000	225,000	675,000
Changes in net position	<u>6,416</u>	<u>957,720</u>	<u>(3,854)</u>	<u>(82,605)</u>	<u>877,677</u>
Net position beginning of year	<u>1,910,151</u>	<u>9,871,235</u>	<u>2,988,721</u>	<u>3,921,127</u>	<u>18,691,234</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 1,916,567</u>	<u>\$ 10,828,955</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,867</u>	<u>\$ 3,838,522</u>	<u>\$ 19,568,911</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule E-3

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-type Activities
Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 115,221	\$ 246,570	\$ 210,026	\$ 158,740	\$ 730,557
Payments to employees	-	(137,852)	(91,434)	(139,012)	(368,298)
Payments to suppliers	(24,964)	(231,346)	(40,301)	(157,642)	(454,253)
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>90,257</u>	<u>(122,628)</u>	<u>78,291</u>	<u>(137,914)</u>	<u>(91,994)</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities					
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	-	130,754	130,754
Transfers from other funds	-	350,000	100,000	225,000	675,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>355,754</u>	<u>805,754</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(81,388)	(1,337,171)	-	(93,138)	(1,511,697)
Sale of capital assets	-	176,000	-	-	176,000
Grant revenue	-	1,257,925	-	-	1,257,925
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(25,592)	-	(25,592)
Interest paid	-	-	(72,725)	-	(72,725)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(81,388)</u>	<u>96,754</u>	<u>(98,317)</u>	<u>(93,138)</u>	<u>(176,089)</u>
Investing Activities					
Interest income	-	20	224	119	363
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>363</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	8,869	324,146	80,198	124,821	538,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	755,935	12,536	290,361	191,523	1,250,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 764,804</u>	<u>\$ 336,682</u>	<u>\$ 370,559</u>	<u>\$ 316,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,389</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities					
Operating loss	\$ 6,416	\$ (826,225)	\$ (31,353)	\$ (307,724)	\$ (1,158,886)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operations					
Depreciation	97,069	692,720	173,409	176,854	1,140,052
Changes in certain assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	126	(34)	(58,753)	6,117	(52,544)
Inventories	-	-	422	(356)	66
Accounts payable	(20,613)	6,317	(856)	(13,863)	(29,015)
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost	-	2,888	(3,115)	937	710
Unavailable revenue	7,259	1,706	(1,463)	121	7,623
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>\$ 90,257</u>	<u>\$ (122,628)</u>	<u>\$ 78,291</u>	<u>\$ (137,914)</u>	<u>\$ (91,994)</u>

FIDUCIARY (AGENCY) FUNDS

The Fiduciary (Agency) Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other taxing units or other entities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not measure the results of operations. Interest earned on agency fund investments is credited and received by the General Fund, unless an agreement provides otherwise.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule F-1

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - OPERATING				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,730,137	\$ 336,954,681	\$ 334,425,422	\$ 4,259,396
Property taxes receivable	9,728,417	198,788,805	199,366,894	9,150,328
	<u>\$ 11,458,554</u>	<u>\$ 535,743,486</u>	<u>\$ 533,792,316</u>	<u>\$ 13,409,724</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 11,458,554	\$ 346,105,007	\$ 344,153,837	\$ 13,409,724
	<u>\$ 11,458,554</u>	<u>\$ 346,105,007</u>	<u>\$ 344,153,837</u>	<u>\$ 13,409,724</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - OPERATING				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,210,875	\$ 273,172,952	\$ 273,719,538	\$ 664,289
Property taxes receivable	5,521,832	139,118,143	138,900,804	5,739,171
	<u>\$ 6,732,707</u>	<u>\$ 412,291,095</u>	<u>\$ 412,620,342</u>	<u>\$ 6,403,460</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 6,732,707	\$ 278,912,124	\$ 279,241,371	\$ 6,403,460
	<u>\$ 6,732,707</u>	<u>\$ 278,912,124</u>	<u>\$ 279,241,371</u>	<u>\$ 6,403,460</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - OPERATING				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,146	\$ 20,637,634	\$ 20,551,032	\$ 187,748
Property taxes receivable	1,112,671	21,253,537	21,297,839	1,068,369
	<u>\$ 1,213,817</u>	<u>\$ 41,891,171</u>	<u>\$ 41,848,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,117</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 1,213,817	\$ 21,706,003	\$ 21,663,703	\$ 1,256,117
	<u>\$ 1,213,817</u>	<u>\$ 21,706,003</u>	<u>\$ 21,663,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,117</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,704,369	\$ 48,703,316	\$ 52,420,594	\$ 11,987,091
Property taxes receivable	2,395,258	48,252,193	48,292,822	2,354,629
	<u>\$ 18,099,627</u>	<u>\$ 96,955,509</u>	<u>\$ 100,713,416</u>	<u>\$ 14,341,720</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 18,099,627	\$ 51,061,423	\$ 54,819,330	\$ 14,341,720
	<u>\$ 18,099,627</u>	<u>\$ 51,061,423</u>	<u>\$ 54,819,330</u>	<u>\$ 14,341,720</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,996,815	\$ 60,222,999	\$ 60,317,833	\$ 11,901,981
Property taxes receivable	2,170,483	57,598,069	57,594,013	2,174,539
	<u>\$ 14,167,298</u>	<u>\$ 117,821,068</u>	<u>\$ 117,911,846</u>	<u>\$ 14,076,520</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 14,167,298	\$ 62,406,012	\$ 62,496,790	\$ 14,076,520
	<u>\$ 14,167,298</u>	<u>\$ 62,406,012</u>	<u>\$ 62,496,790</u>	<u>\$ 14,076,520</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,104	\$ 10,142,940	\$ 10,127,820	\$ 41,224
Property taxes receivable	305,672	10,000,099	10,029,307	276,464
	<u>\$ 331,776</u>	<u>\$ 20,143,039</u>	<u>\$ 20,157,127</u>	<u>\$ 317,688</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 331,776	\$ 20,518,699	\$ 20,532,787	\$ 317,688
	<u>\$ 331,776</u>	<u>\$ 20,518,699</u>	<u>\$ 20,532,787</u>	<u>\$ 317,688</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,671,355	\$ 10,500,735	\$ 13,395,760	\$ 77,776,330
	<u>\$ 80,671,355</u>	<u>\$ 10,500,735</u>	<u>\$ 13,395,760</u>	<u>\$ 77,776,330</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 80,671,355	\$ 10,502,235	\$ 13,397,260	\$ 77,776,330
	<u>\$ 80,671,355</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,235</u>	<u>\$ 13,397,260</u>	<u>\$ 77,776,330</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule F-1

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,642,882	\$ 11,524,014	\$ 8,752,864	\$ 13,414,032
	<u>\$ 10,642,882</u>	<u>\$ 11,524,014</u>	<u>\$ 8,752,864</u>	<u>\$ 13,414,032</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 10,642,882	\$ 11,524,014	\$ 8,752,864	\$ 13,414,032
	<u>\$ 10,642,882</u>	<u>\$ 11,524,014</u>	<u>\$ 8,752,864</u>	<u>\$ 13,414,032</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIA

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 457,230	\$ 40,623,121	\$ 40,714,591	\$ 365,760
Property taxes receivable	1,591,507	39,773,273	40,027,766	1,337,014
	<u>\$ 2,048,737</u>	<u>\$ 80,396,394</u>	<u>\$ 80,742,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,774</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 2,048,737	\$ 42,848,679	\$ 43,194,642	\$ 1,702,774
	<u>\$ 2,048,737</u>	<u>\$ 42,848,679</u>	<u>\$ 43,194,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,774</u>

CITY OF FOREST ACRES

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,382	\$ 1,354,928	\$ 1,351,413	\$ 16,897
Property taxes receivable	27,724	1,380,441	1,369,612	38,553
	<u>\$ 41,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,735,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,721,025</u>	<u>\$ 55,450</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 41,106	\$ 2,738,702	\$ 2,724,358	\$ 55,450
	<u>\$ 41,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,724,358</u>	<u>\$ 55,450</u>

TOWN OF EASTOVER

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,249	\$ 109,626	\$ 109,985	\$ 890
Property taxes receivable	7,120	61,061	61,073	7,108
	<u>\$ 8,369</u>	<u>\$ 170,687</u>	<u>\$ 171,058</u>	<u>\$ 7,998</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 8,369	\$ 226,720	\$ 227,091	\$ 7,998
	<u>\$ 8,369</u>	<u>\$ 226,720</u>	<u>\$ 227,091</u>	<u>\$ 7,998</u>

TOWN OF IRMO

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,609	\$ 1,019,373	\$ 1,017,065	\$ 9,917
Property taxes receivable	28,318	517,095	524,879	20,534
	<u>\$ 35,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,944</u>	<u>\$ 30,451</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 35,927	\$ 2,056,971	\$ 2,062,447	\$ 30,451
	<u>\$ 35,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,056,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,447</u>	<u>\$ 30,451</u>

VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,649,196	\$ 1,635,592	\$ 13,604
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,592</u>	<u>\$ 13,604</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ -	\$ 1,649,196	\$ 1,635,592	\$ 13,604
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,592</u>	<u>\$ 13,604</u>

CITY OF CAYCE

Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 467	\$ 86,983	\$ 87,380	\$ 70
Property taxes receivable	4,415	91,402	91,288	4,529
	<u>\$ 4,882</u>	<u>\$ 178,385</u>	<u>\$ 178,668</u>	<u>\$ 4,599</u>
Liabilities				
Due to agency	\$ 4,882	\$ 178,893	\$ 179,176	\$ 4,599
	<u>\$ 4,882</u>	<u>\$ 178,893</u>	<u>\$ 179,176</u>	<u>\$ 4,599</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule F-1

RECREATION COMMISSION

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157,622	\$ 13,330,589	\$ 13,282,212	\$ 205,999
Property taxes receivable	570,619	13,249,055	13,269,380	550,294
	<u>\$ 728,241</u>	<u>\$ 26,579,644</u>	<u>\$ 26,551,592</u>	<u>\$ 756,293</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 728,241	\$ 27,121,446	\$ 27,093,394	\$ 756,293
	<u>\$ 728,241</u>	<u>\$ 27,121,446</u>	<u>\$ 27,093,394</u>	<u>\$ 756,293</u>

RECREATION COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,896,495	\$ 3,137,613	\$ 3,434,710	\$ 2,599,398
Property taxes receivable	141,186	3,110,506	3,117,405	134,287
	<u>\$ 3,037,681</u>	<u>\$ 6,248,119</u>	<u>\$ 6,552,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,685</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 3,037,681	\$ 3,273,700	\$ 3,577,696	\$ 2,733,685
	<u>\$ 3,037,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,273,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,577,696</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,685</u>

RECREATION COMMISSION 08 CAPITAL PROJECT

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 578,202	\$ 1,785	\$ 550,000	\$ 29,987
	<u>\$ 578,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,785</u>	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,987</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 578,202	\$ 1,785	\$ 550,000	\$ 29,987
	<u>\$ 578,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,785</u>	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,987</u>

RECREATION COMMISSION 12 CAPITAL PROJECT

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,573,990	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 577,754
	<u>\$ 3,573,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,764</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 577,754</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 3,573,990	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 577,754
	<u>\$ 3,573,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,764</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 577,754</u>

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317,863	\$ 25,414,030	\$ 25,414,563	\$ 317,330
Property taxes receivable	1,079,704	24,736,061	24,773,795	1,041,970
	<u>\$ 1,397,567</u>	<u>\$ 50,150,091</u>	<u>\$ 50,188,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,300</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 1,397,567	\$ 26,464,280	\$ 26,502,547	\$ 1,359,300
	<u>\$ 1,397,567</u>	<u>\$ 26,464,280</u>	<u>\$ 26,502,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,300</u>

COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,626	\$ 2,009,222	\$ 1,993,562	\$ 38,286
Property taxes receivable	90,137	2,013,791	2,017,882	86,046
	<u>\$ 112,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,023,013</u>	<u>\$ 4,011,444</u>	<u>\$ 124,332</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 112,763	\$ 4,081,927	\$ 4,070,358	\$ 124,332
	<u>\$ 112,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,081,927</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,358</u>	<u>\$ 124,332</u>

RIVERBANKS ZOO

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,107	\$ 2,143,650	\$ 2,180,039	\$ 41,718
Property taxes receivable	97,531	2,148,760	2,153,421	92,870
	<u>\$ 175,638</u>	<u>\$ 4,292,410</u>	<u>\$ 4,333,460</u>	<u>\$ 134,588</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 175,638	\$ 2,236,520	\$ 2,277,570	\$ 134,588
	<u>\$ 175,638</u>	<u>\$ 2,236,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,570</u>	<u>\$ 134,588</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule F-1

RIVERBANKS ZOO DEBT SERVICE

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,444,203	\$ 2,852,980	\$ 2,852,514	\$ 1,444,669
Property taxes receivable	76,707	1,602,387	1,614,321	64,773
	<u>\$ 1,520,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,455,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,835</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,442</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 1,520,910	\$ 2,918,291	\$ 2,929,759	\$ 1,509,442
	<u>\$ 1,520,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,929,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,442</u>

RIVERBANKS ZOO CAPITAL PROJECT

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,445,192	\$ 11,038	\$ 9,456,230	\$ -
	<u>\$ 9,445,192</u>	<u>\$ 11,038</u>	<u>\$ 9,456,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 9,445,192	\$ 11,038	\$ 9,456,230	\$ -
	<u>\$ 9,445,192</u>	<u>\$ 11,038</u>	<u>\$ 9,456,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,084	\$ 7,715,446	\$ 7,617,480	\$ 270,050
Property taxes receivable	343,086	7,734,238	7,746,848	330,476
	<u>\$ 515,170</u>	<u>\$ 15,449,684</u>	<u>\$ 15,364,328</u>	<u>\$ 600,526</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 515,170	\$ 15,637,422	\$ 15,552,066	\$ 600,526
	<u>\$ 515,170</u>	<u>\$ 15,637,422</u>	<u>\$ 15,552,066</u>	<u>\$ 600,526</u>

EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,163,236	\$ 988,987	\$ 1,036,929	\$ 2,115,294
Property taxes receivable	5,021	1,017,443	972,458	50,006
	<u>\$ 2,168,257</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,387</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,300</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 2,168,257	\$ 2,070,722	\$ 2,073,679	\$ 2,165,300
	<u>\$ 2,168,257</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,722</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,679</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,300</u>

SOLICITOR NARCOTICS

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 503	\$ 4,977	\$ 4,945	\$ 535
	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 4,977</u>	<u>\$ 4,945</u>	<u>\$ 535</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 503	\$ 4,977	\$ 4,945	\$ 535
	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 4,977</u>	<u>\$ 4,945</u>	<u>\$ 535</u>

SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,925	\$ 27,225	\$ 29,150	\$ -
	<u>\$ 1,925</u>	<u>\$ 27,225</u>	<u>\$ 29,150</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 1,925	\$ 56,375	\$ 58,300	\$ -
	<u>\$ 1,925</u>	<u>\$ 56,375</u>	<u>\$ 58,300</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CLERK TRUST

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,731,548	\$ 7,642,883	\$ 3,590,014	\$ 6,784,417
	<u>\$ 2,731,548</u>	<u>\$ 7,642,883</u>	<u>\$ 3,590,014</u>	<u>\$ 6,784,417</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 2,731,548	\$ 6,483,863	\$ 2,430,994	\$ 6,784,417
	<u>\$ 2,731,548</u>	<u>\$ 6,483,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,994</u>	<u>\$ 6,784,417</u>

FAMILY COURT

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,580,959	\$ 36,491,517	\$ 36,182,629	\$ 1,889,847
	<u>\$ 1,580,959</u>	<u>\$ 36,491,517</u>	<u>\$ 36,182,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,889,847</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 1,580,959	\$ 425,387	\$ 116,499	\$ 1,889,847
	<u>\$ 1,580,959</u>	<u>\$ 425,387</u>	<u>\$ 116,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,889,847</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule F-1

MASTER IN EQUITY

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 997,404	\$ 11,241,483	\$ 10,740,282	\$ 1,498,605
	<u>\$ 997,404</u>	<u>\$ 11,241,483</u>	<u>\$ 10,740,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,605</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 997,404	\$ 2,799,245	\$ 2,298,044	\$ 1,498,605
	<u>\$ 997,404</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,605</u>

SHERIFF CONFISCATION

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 529,342	\$ 513,615	\$ 493,237	\$ 549,720
	<u>\$ 529,342</u>	<u>\$ 513,615</u>	<u>\$ 493,237</u>	<u>\$ 549,720</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 529,342	\$ 153,127	\$ 132,749	\$ 549,720
	<u>\$ 529,342</u>	<u>\$ 153,127</u>	<u>\$ 132,749</u>	<u>\$ 549,720</u>

TAX SALE ESCROW

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,044,911	\$ 27,899,962	\$ 28,171,721	\$ 14,773,152
	<u>\$ 15,044,911</u>	<u>\$ 27,899,962</u>	<u>\$ 28,171,721</u>	<u>\$ 14,773,152</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 15,044,911	\$ 54,543,077	\$ 54,814,836	\$ 14,773,152
	<u>\$ 15,044,911</u>	<u>\$ 54,543,077</u>	<u>\$ 54,814,836</u>	<u>\$ 14,773,152</u>

INMATE TRUST ESCROW

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 521,396	\$ 1,354,428	\$ 1,365,725	\$ 510,099
	<u>\$ 521,396</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,725</u>	<u>\$ 510,099</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 521,396	\$ 242,902	\$ 254,199	\$ 510,099
	<u>\$ 521,396</u>	<u>\$ 242,902</u>	<u>\$ 254,199</u>	<u>\$ 510,099</u>

MAGISTRATE TRUST

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,387	\$ 3,716,638	\$ 3,783,216	\$ 165,809
	<u>\$ 232,387</u>	<u>\$ 3,716,638</u>	<u>\$ 3,783,216</u>	<u>\$ 165,809</u>

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ 232,387	\$ 3,731,704	\$ 3,798,282	\$ 165,809
	<u>\$ 232,387</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,704</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,282</u>	<u>\$ 165,809</u>

TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,053,615	\$ 963,204,330	\$ 973,806,047	\$ 154,451,898
Property taxes receivable	25,297,408	572,446,359	573,221,807	24,521,960
	<u>\$ 190,351,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,650,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,027,854</u>	<u>\$ 178,973,858</u>

Liabilities

Due to agencies	\$ 190,351,023	\$ 1,004,696,230	\$ 1,016,073,395	\$ 178,973,858
	<u>\$ 190,351,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,696,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,073,395</u>	<u>\$ 178,973,858</u>

COMPONENT UNITS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the year ended June 30, 2016
(amounts show in thousands)

Schedule G-1

	Richland Library	Richland Library Foundation	Richland Library Friends	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,699	\$ 749	\$ 110	\$ 2,000	\$ 7,178	\$ 11,736
Investments	14,583	536	-	-	-	15,119
Receivables:						
Taxes - net	789	-	-	-	116	905
Other	2,992	76	-	52	8	3,128
Due from other governments	46	-	-	-	3,413	3,459
Inventories	42	-	106	-	73	221
Prepaid expenses and other assets	170	1	4	21	194	390
Capital assets:						
Land and rights of way	5,800	-	-	-	9,639	15,439
Buildings and improvements	24,734	-	-	-	64,471	89,205
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,973	-	-	25	3,824	8,822
Vehicles	609	-	-	-	-	609
Construction in progress	20,683	-	-	-	4,584	25,267
Library materials	15,305	-	-	-	-	15,305
Works of art	140	-	-	-	-	140
Contractual and other services	56	-	-	-	-	56
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(26,294)	-	-	(24)	(24,706)	(51,024)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	46,006	-	-	1	57,812	103,819
Total assets	66,327	1,362	220	2,074	68,794	138,777
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Pension contributions after measurement period	1,285	-	-	-	813	2,098
Differences between expected and actual experience	576	-	-	-	360	936
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,861	-	-	-	1,173	3,034
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,902	1	1	99	245	4,248
Retirement contributions payable	173	-	-	-	-	173
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,249	-	-	43	527	1,819
Accrued expenses	791	-	-	-	-	791
Due to other governments	-	-	46	-	-	46
Unavailable revenue	-	-	20	42	-	62
Deposits	-	-	-	37	-	37
Other liabilities	-	-	20	253	-	273
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	479	479
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	2,596	2,596
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	39,605	39,605
Net pension liability due after one year	22,739	-	-	-	14,706	37,445
Net post employment benefit obligation	6,163	-	-	-	582	6,745
Total liabilities	35,017	1	87	474	58,740	94,319
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	50	50
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	702	-	-	-	777	1,479
Total deferred inflows of resources	702	-	-	-	827	1,529
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	46,007	-	-	2	18,107	64,116
Restricted	-	946	-	-	2,614	3,560
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,538)	415	133	1,598	(10,321)	(21,713)
Total net position	\$ 32,469	\$ 1,362	\$ 133	\$ 1,600	\$ 10,400	\$ 45,963

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016**

Schedule G-2

(amounts shown in thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Library Foundatio n	Richland Library Friends	Columbia Township Auditorium	County Recreation Commission	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
Richland Library	\$ 26,141	\$ 426	\$ 891	\$ -	\$ (24,824)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (24,824)
Richland Library Foundation	86	-	-	149	-	63	-	-	-	63
Richland Library Friends	128	-	108	8	-	-	(12)	-	-	(12)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,379	865	355	-	-	-	-	(159)	-	(159)
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,168	2,233	15	-	-	-	-	-	(15,920)	(15,920)
Total governmental activities	45,902	3,524	1,369	157	(24,824)	63	(12)	(159)	(15,920)	(40,852)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes:										
General purposes					24,589	-	-	-	13,273	37,862
Debt service					-	-	-	-	3,184	3,184
Investment income (loss)					208	(12)	-	-	135	331
Miscellaneous					17,738	-	3	583	-	18,324
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program					-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	-	-	-	15	15
Total general revenues					42,535	(12)	3	583	16,607	59,716
Change in net position					17,711	51	(9)	424	687	18,864
Net position, beginning of year					14,758	1,311	142	1,176	9,713	27,100
Net position, end of year					\$ 32,469	\$ 1,362	\$ 133	\$ 1,600	\$ 10,400	\$ 45,964

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2016**

Schedule H-1

	Total
Court fines and assessments	
Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates	\$ 1,786,871
Assessments from general sessions	1,781,041
Surcharges collected	156,827
Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected	\$ 3,724,739
Surcharges and assessments retained by County	
Fines	\$ 1,750,245
Assessments	219,987
Surcharges collected	156,827
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer	\$ 2,127,059
Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	
Fines	\$ 36,626
Assessments	1,561,054
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	\$ 1,597,680
Funds allocated to victims service	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ 184,589
Assessments retained	219,987
Surcharges retained	156,827
Expenditures for victims service	(990,511)
Transfers in from general fund	526,826
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2016	\$ 97,718

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County’s ability to generate its property tax revenue.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information – These schedules contain information about the County’s operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County’s financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Table 1

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 433,561	\$ 465,203	\$ 467,621	\$ 478,362	\$ 479,236	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892
Restricted	32,319	10,219	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533
Unrestricted	82,737	89,916	80,222	85,563	65,036	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 548,617	\$ 565,338	\$ 559,099	\$ 576,276	\$ 579,115	\$ 580,958	\$ 582,887	\$ 630,706	\$ 533,588	\$ 524,522
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,346	\$ 31,992	\$ 40,369	\$ 41,803	\$ 45,632	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595
Unrestricted	3,880	3,227	1,868	5,073	6,732	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 20,226	\$ 35,219	\$ 42,237	\$ 46,876	\$ 52,364	\$ 54,500	\$ 56,180	\$ 53,576	\$ 44,552	\$ 44,295
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 449,907	\$ 497,195	\$ 507,990	\$ 520,165	\$ 524,868	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722
Restricted	32,319	10,219	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128
Unrestricted	86,617	93,143	82,090	90,636	71,768	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)
Total primary government net position	\$ 568,843	\$ 600,557	\$ 601,336	\$ 623,152	\$ 631,479	\$ 635,458	\$ 639,067	\$ 684,282	\$ 578,140	\$ 568,817

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

Table 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 40,727	\$ 77,447	\$ 78,607	\$ 72,840	\$ 71,902	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079
Public safety	85,409	90,259	95,447	100,525	102,649	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365
Public works	15,614	14,631	18,743	15,308	17,022	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295
Health and social services	1,375	2,799	6,981	2,952	3,564	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123
Economic development	2,370	577	807	1,170	1,124	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791
Other	14,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,054	3,857	3,291	3,000	2,440	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744
Total governmental activities expenses	161,557	189,570	203,876	195,795	198,701	202,630	210,820	238,069	259,293	296,397
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	19,121	24,477	22,768	22,100	23,993	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237
Broad River Utility System	3,154	4,109	4,808	6,023	6,935	7,408	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	431	374
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	450	460
Parking	109	228	110	111	233	262	104	104	109	101
Farmers market	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport operations	-	867	722	781	1,015	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071
Total business-type activities expenses	22,731	29,681	28,408	29,015	32,176	35,324	37,378	37,976	39,911	38,223
Total primary government expenses	\$ 184,288	\$ 219,251	\$ 232,284	\$ 224,810	\$ 230,877	\$ 237,954	\$ 248,198	\$ 276,045	\$ 299,204	\$ 334,620
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 12,518	\$ 33,638	\$ 31,804	\$ 23,143	\$ 24,662	\$ 31,317	\$ 12,908	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,290	\$ 9,665
Public safety	18,274	-	-	8,755	9,389	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777
Public works	5,330	-	-	-	-	-	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030
Health and social services	612	206	-	-	-	-	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185
Economic development	895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	5,405	5,256	7,104	11,265	8,982	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675
Capital grants and contributions	2,532	4,054	2,755	9,881	2,537	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849
Total governmental activities program revenues	45,566	43,154	41,663	53,044	45,570	44,024	46,740	59,188	61,089	54,181
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste	15,764	18,462	19,362	22,051	22,487	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420
Broad River Utility System	3,257	4,948	5,008	4,950	5,590	5,904	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	253	270
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	149	153
Parking	118	118	141	137	127	126	113	103	104	108
Airport operations	-	252	252	249	250	248	250	245	245	245
Operating grants and contributions	-	147	126	-	-	147	286	683	543	1,420
Capital grants and contributions	1,826	4,087	6,531	1,821	2,297	2,928	1,532	507	255	814
Total business-type activities program revenues	20,965	28,014	31,420	29,208	30,751	32,679	33,814	30,788	30,303	32,040
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 66,531	\$ 71,168	\$ 73,083	\$ 82,252	\$ 76,321	\$ 76,703	\$ 80,554	\$ 89,976	\$ 91,392	\$ 86,221
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (115,991)	\$ (146,416)	\$ (162,213)	\$ (142,751)	\$ (153,131)	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)
Governmental activities	(1,766)	(1,667)	3,012	193	(1,425)	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)
Business-type activities	\$ (117,757)	\$ (148,083)	\$ (159,201)	\$ (142,558)	\$ (154,556)	\$ (161,251)	\$ (167,644)	\$ (186,069)	\$ (207,812)	\$ (248,399)
Total primary government net expense										

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

Table 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 56,870	\$ 96,653	\$ 108,609	\$ 115,253	\$ 117,904	\$ 118,219	\$ 121,263	\$ 127,419	\$ 134,289	\$ 140,033
Allocated local option sales taxes	32,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	4,115	2,181	2,027	2,136	2,109	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998
Hospitality taxes	4,880	4,961	5,146	2,680	2,860	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782
Accommodation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	779	743
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524
Rural transportation taxes	2,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes	8,550	14,050	10,868	10,159	10,550	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476
Medical indigent care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	990	1,017
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	18,679	18,490	17,633	14,723	12,922	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	28,282	20,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	822	650	211	110	552	33	442	250	133
Investment income	7,118	6,406	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045
Miscellaneous	4,313	10,458	9,063	14,001	10,733	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262
Transfers	4,760	(774)	424	94	(1,766)	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)
Total governmental activities	173,276	173,426	155,974	159,928	155,970	160,449	166,009	227,459	243,797	252,603
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	3,835	3,868	4,046	4,244	4,277	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827
Allocated local option sales taxes	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	134	119	127	120	132	138	129	139	150
Investment income	1,654	1,595	263	22	18	16	15	9	36	86
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	-	-	-	136	149	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	2	11	47	-	14	-	-	188
Miscellaneous	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(4,760)	774	(424)	(94)	1,766	167	534	23	429	675
Total business-type activities	858	6,371	4,006	4,446	6,377	4,781	5,244	5,145	5,308	5,926
Total primary government	\$ 174,134	\$ 179,797	\$ 159,980	\$ 164,374	\$ 162,347	\$ 165,230	\$ 171,253	\$ 232,604	\$ 249,105	\$ 258,529
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 57,285	\$ 27,010	\$ (6,239)	\$ 17,177	\$ 2,839	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,929	\$ 48,578	\$ 45,593	\$ 10,387
Business-type activities	(908)	4,704	7,018	4,639	4,952	2,136	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)
Total primary government	\$ 56,377	\$ 31,714	\$ 779	\$ 21,816	\$ 7,791	\$ 3,979	\$ 3,609	\$ 46,535	\$ 41,293	\$ 10,130

Table 3

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (amounts shown in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,810	\$ 5,605	\$ 5,043	\$ 6,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	39,513	47,151	48,197	53,270	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	926	1,023	826	699	1,163	943
Committed	-	-	-	-	52,730	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401
Assigned	-	-	-	-	5,350	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	9,033	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358
Total general fund	\$ 44,323	\$ 52,756	\$ 53,240	\$ 59,615	\$ 68,039	\$ 52,194	\$ 49,343	\$ 46,395	\$ 49,193	\$ 50,857
All other governmental funds										
Reserved reported in	\$ 5,362	\$ 10,977	\$ 23,261	\$ 19,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special revenue funds	10,043	10,219	11,256	12,351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	23,236	26,044	13,284	18,567	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	32,216	29,928	24,157	12,113	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	907	1,087	134	412	880	219
Restricted	-	-	-	-	34,843	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030
Committed	-	-	-	-	33,797	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 70,857	\$ 77,168	\$ 71,958	\$ 62,067	\$ 69,547	\$ 73,993	\$ 102,077	\$ 225,325	\$ 254,528	\$ 228,469

NOTE - GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

Table 4

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (amounts shown in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Property and other taxes	\$ 95,098	\$ 98,751	\$ 107,191	\$ 109,881	\$ 115,832	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,958	4,414	4,158	5,333	3,372	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998
Intergovernmental	28,713	28,876	26,743	29,136	24,034	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292
Licenses and permits	11,689	14,048	10,866	10,158	10,549	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476
Charges for services	15,680	16,362	17,546	16,737	18,454	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929
Fees and fines	11,536	15,799	12,633	13,458	15,010	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569
Interest	7,161	6,406	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	-	3,928	4,115	4,313	4,346	4,667	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	-	1,401	1,476	1,560	1,685	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017
Miscellaneous	10,314	5,817	4,821	9,537	5,037	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291
Total revenues	184,149	195,802	191,103	200,784	198,867	199,196	206,681	268,475	288,808	297,811
Expenditures										
General government	52,990	52,135	55,835	59,252	56,953	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195
Public safety	83,752	84,091	88,840	96,366	92,894	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875
Public works	16,470	14,215	18,038	14,695	15,582	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266
Health and social services	8,444	2,785	6,960	2,944	3,001	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437
Economic development	1,324	574	805	1,170	921	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398
Capital outlay	-	19,753	15,903	21,011	12,431	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	9,968	17,728	12,560	14,908	12,999	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993
Interest and fiscal charges	4,247	4,166	3,587	3,448	2,910	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757
Total expenditures	177,195	195,447	202,528	213,794	197,691	198,935	219,824	251,988	327,283	377,338
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 6,954	\$ 355	\$ (11,425)	\$ (13,010)	\$ 1,176	\$ 261	\$ (13,143)	\$ 16,487	\$ (38,475)	\$ (79,527)

Table 4

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (amounts shown in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of bonds/loans	\$ 30,534	\$ 11,630	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,485	\$ 16,329	\$ 10,440	\$ 58,040	\$ 54,725	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,300
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Bond premium	-	164	-	552	34	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	903	774	269	130	654	158	508	437	158
Proceeds from capital lease	-	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	958
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-
Transfers in	4,759	13,167	11,922	12,096	7,583	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394
Transfers out	-	(13,941)	(11,498)	(11,906)	(9,349)	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,293	12,265	6,698	9,496	14,727	(11,661)	38,377	103,812	70,477	55,131
Net change in fund balances	\$ 42,247	\$ 12,620	\$ (4,727)	\$ (3,514)	\$ 15,903	\$ (11,400)	\$ 25,234	\$ 120,299	\$ 32,002	\$ (24,396)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11%	12%	9%	10%	8%	9%	14%	9%	27%	21%

Table 5

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED VALUE							Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rates
	Real Property				Manufacturing Property		Personal Property		
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Other	Manufacturing Property	Other			
2007	\$ 459,453,900	\$ 387,248,520	\$ 846,702,420	\$ 106,402,239	\$ 96,947,549	\$ 200,319,702	\$ 1,250,371,910	94.2	
2008	483,124,790	423,584,170	906,708,960	106,089,211	118,399,051	204,861,299	1,336,058,521	96.5	
2009	512,608,030	450,341,400	962,949,430	102,035,030	93,133,486	220,806,464	1,378,924,410	100.4	
2010	585,147,070	495,470,260	1,080,617,330	107,611,000	90,251,388	208,871,107	1,487,350,825	97.9	
2011	601,335,140	499,011,030	1,100,346,170	105,914,500	92,042,770	182,309,570	1,480,613,010	100.1	
2012	612,257,080	495,763,660	1,108,020,740	106,256,910	90,588,276	191,988,369	1,496,854,295	102.7	
2013	618,992,590	493,615,050	1,112,607,640	108,154,510	90,817,135	213,011,132	1,524,590,417	105.3	
2014	624,510,870	496,106,120	1,120,616,990	110,549,530	91,121,131	228,840,308	1,551,127,959	108.2	
2015	559,985,670	488,770,120	1,048,755,790	116,585,940	92,594,687	240,467,843	1,498,404,260	117.5	
2016	571,842,700	501,467,480	1,073,310,180	118,911,750	93,032,188	252,739,310	1,537,993,428	119.6	

Fiscal Year	ACTUAL VALUE							Total Actual Value	Average Assessment Rate
	Real Property				Manufacturing Property		Personal Property		
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Other	Manufacturing Property	Other			
2007	\$ 11,486,347,500	\$ 6,631,235,030	\$ 18,117,582,530	\$ 977,772,740	\$ 1,077,194,980	\$ 2,571,431,410	\$ 22,743,981,660	5.5%	
2008	12,104,631,066	7,072,946,100	19,177,577,166	988,723,992	1,403,334,749	2,812,258,579	24,381,894,486	5.5%	
2009	12,815,032,519	7,505,791,978	20,320,824,497	939,851,814	1,161,342,227	2,919,364,509	25,341,383,047	5.4%	
2010	14,628,475,889	8,257,705,382	22,886,181,271	1,008,310,149	1,105,818,208	2,763,802,660	27,764,112,288	5.4%	
2011	15,033,307,032	8,330,942,035	23,364,249,067	990,110,135	1,105,117,030	2,383,763,979	27,843,240,211	5.3%	
2012	15,306,354,482	8,276,970,056	23,583,324,538	988,660,772	1,114,908,860	2,531,463,453	28,218,357,623	5.3%	
2013	15,474,745,191	8,241,083,491	23,715,828,682	1,009,604,131	1,124,533,082	2,875,897,501	28,725,863,396	5.3%	
2014	15,612,699,430	8,282,555,810	23,895,255,240	1,057,812,039	1,116,795,908	3,115,333,995	29,185,197,182	5.3%	
2015	13,999,664,230	8,160,056,400	22,159,720,630	1,114,998,525	1,147,936,951	3,286,253,025	27,708,909,131	5.4%	
2016	14,296,082,589	8,371,175,721	22,667,258,310	1,137,384,264	1,161,861,759	3,463,039,607	28,429,543,940	0.0%	

Sources: Tax abstracts maintained by the Richland County Auditor. Property is taxed at assessed values by class, with rates (millage) per \$1,000 of assessed values.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX (MILLAGE) RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
County Direct:									
Operating	45.0	46.4	48.5	47.1	49.2	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5
Bonds	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0
Library	13.1	13.3	13.9	13.1	13.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0
Landfill	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
County commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation commission	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Neighborhood redevelopment	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Capital replacement	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
Fire service operating	16.7	17.0	17.7	18.2	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1
Fire service bonds	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Drainage bonds	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4
	<u>94.2</u>	<u>95.5</u>	<u>99.4</u>	<u>96.9</u>	<u>100.9</u>	<u>102.7</u>	<u>105.3</u>	<u>108.2</u>	<u>117.5</u>
Municipalities									
Columbia	99.0	102.5	106.3	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
Cayce	-	-	46.0	46.0	46.9	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2
Forest Acres	51.4	51.4	51.4	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
Blythewood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irmo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>270.4</u>	<u>273.9</u>	<u>323.7</u>	<u>311.1</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>308.4</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>309.3</u>
School Districts									
One: Operating	211.8	218.6	224.9	231.4	236.7	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9
Bonds	49.0	58.3	58.3	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
Two: Operating	205.2	220.6	233.0	250.3	269.4	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0
Bonds	68.3	68.3	68.3	92.0	80.0	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0
Five: Operating	190.9	203.5	212.5	200.2	221.9	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8
Bonds	40.2	49.0	49.0	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
	<u>765.4</u>	<u>818.3</u>	<u>846.0</u>	<u>879.4</u>	<u>913.5</u>	<u>913.5</u>	<u>938.0</u>	<u>969.0</u>	<u>995.2</u>
Special Districts									
Midlands Technical College	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6
Rural Recreation - Bonds	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
East Richland PSD Bonds	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3
	<u>28.0</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>
Total Millages	<u>1,158.0</u>	<u>1,215.8</u>	<u>1,298.4</u>	<u>1,312.0</u>	<u>1,351.6</u>	<u>1,353.4</u>	<u>1,377.5</u>	<u>1,412.8</u>	<u>1,450.5</u>

Sources:
Tax schedules published by the Richland County Auditor's Office
Tax abstracts maintained by the Richland County Auditor

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Table 7

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2016			2007		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
SC Electric & Gas	Electric Utility	\$ 71,204,780	1	4.62%	\$ 49,274,540	1	3.73%
International Paper Co.	Paper Products	23,675,340	2	1.54%	18,415,592	3	1.40%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	11,932,500	3	0.77%	7,769,317	4	0.59%
BellSouth Telecom, Inc.	Telephone Service	10,317,320	4	0.67%	20,698,300	2	1.57%
Celco Partnership	Wireless Communication	8,473,070	5	0.55%	6,227,580	5	0.47%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	Nuclear Fuel	7,741,260	6	0.50%	6,478,366	6	0.49%
Time Warner Ent. Advance	Cable	3,967,180	7	0.26%	4,046,720	8	0.31%
Woodlands of Columbia LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,360,950	8	0.22%			
Core Campus Columbia LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,034,820	9	0.20%			
Fairfield Electric Coop Inc	Electric Utility	2,802,140	10	0.18%			
South Carolina Coaltech No. 1	Manufacturing	-			6,876,050	7	0.52%
Bose Corporation	Manufacturing	-			4,711,701	9	0.36%
Siemens Diesel Systems Technology	Manufacturing	-			4,462,753	10	0.34%
Totals		\$ 146,509,360		9.52%	\$ 128,960,919		9.80%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Adjustments		Total Adjusted Levy (b)		Collected within the Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Collections to Date	
	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)				Adjusted Levy (b)	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Amount	Years	Amount (a)	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2007	\$ 465,996,619	\$ 209,796	\$	466,206,415	\$ 446,345,217	96%	\$ 10,517,736	\$ 456,862,953		98%		
2008	459,452,940	49,077,862		508,530,802	488,499,461	106%	10,240,156	498,739,617		98%		
2009	564,690,782	(7,133,060)		557,557,722	527,061,897	93%	14,473,566	541,535,463		97%		
2010	590,585,779 *	(1,403,331)		589,182,448	559,243,637	95%	21,343,824	580,587,461		99%		
2011	594,206,437	(1,875,948)		592,330,489	563,203,107	95%	20,471,904	583,675,011		99%		
2012	611,839,849	(6,765,893)		605,073,956	571,953,994	93%	20,304,380	592,258,374		98%		
2013	634,046,514	(5,431,048)		628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,168,812	611,307,053		97%		
2014	659,356,290	(2,571,506)		656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,282,460	643,182,224		98%		
2015	682,636,431	(6,373,211)		676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,062,560	667,891,250		99%		
2016	714,826,929	(8,521,342)		706,305,587	670,435,217	94%	-	670,435,217		95%		

Source:

(a) Tax records maintained by Richland County Treasurer

(b) Adjusted Levy at closeout provided by the Richland County Auditors

Note: This information relates to the County's own property tax levies and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governments.

* 2010 number adjusted to account for 4% property tax dollars the County does not receive.

Table 9

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases & Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Other Long Term Liabilities	Total			
2007	\$ 51,235	\$ 27,723	\$ 870	\$ 34	\$ 880	\$ 37,120	\$ 5,376	\$ 123,238	0.97%	\$ 350.40	
2008	48,670	27,445	595	312	554	39,375	-	116,951	0.89%	324.72	
2009	46,075	26,200	305	248	394	36,147	-	109,369	0.81%	298.47	
2010	42,880	23,432	-	173	320	35,473	-	102,278	0.76%	274.92	
2011	47,305	22,485	-	80	241	34,670	-	104,781	0.77%	272.51	
2012	35,920	21,490	-	22	158	34,986	2,018	94,594	0.67%	243.10	
2013	55,155	14,940	-	-	84	34,100	1,995	106,274	0.71%	269.85	
2014	100,613	65,627	-	-	43	33,640	1,972	201,895	1.34%	505.68	
2015	102,623	64,577	-	-	-	32,682	1,947	201,829	1.32%	502.60	
2016	85,190	63,475	-	958	-	31,704	1,921	183,248	1.18%	450.18	

Notes:

2015 Percentage of Personal Income are computed using 2014 personal income data, which is the most recent available

(a) - Personal income data and population data can be found on Table 13

Beginning with 2014, bonds include premiums.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
 As of June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt (a)
	Assessed Value	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	
Cities:				
Columbia	\$ 529,501,500	\$ 36,025,000	95.70%	\$ 34,475,925
School Districts:				
School District One	817,148,054	461,390,000	100.00%	461,390,000
School District Two	533,085,295	434,685,000	100.00%	434,685,000
School District Five	480,579,419	221,656,000	39.10%	86,667,496
Total school districts	<u>1,830,812,768</u>	<u>1,117,731,000</u>		<u>982,742,496</u>
Special districts and other:				
Recreation District	1,031,427,498	38,415,000	100.00%	38,415,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District	2,659,874,718	33,425,000	57.80%	19,319,650
East Richland County Public Sewer District	232,824,968	17,016,363	100.00%	17,016,363
Subtotal, overlapping debt		<u>1,242,612,363</u>		<u>1,091,969,434</u>
Total direct debt	\$ 1,537,993,428	\$ 156,020,000	100.00%	\$ 156,020,000
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 1,398,632,363		\$ 1,247,989,434

Source: Richland County Treasurer & Richland County Auditor

(a) - Overlapping Debt is computed by determining the percentage of property for each governing body that lies within Richland County, then multiplying that percentage to the total debt outstanding of each governing body.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Table 11

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 1,250,371,910	\$ 1,336,058,521	\$ 1,378,924,410	\$ 1,487,350,825	\$ 1,480,613,010	\$ 1,496,854,295	\$ 1,524,590,417	\$ 1,551,127,959	\$ 1,498,404,260	\$ 1,537,993,428
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	100,029,753	106,884,682	110,313,953	118,988,066	118,449,041	119,748,344	129,967,233	124,090,237	119,872,341	123,039,474
Amount of debt applicable to limit	50,250,000	51,960,000	46,380,000	42,880,000	47,305,000	35,920,000	55,155,000	100,613,000	102,623,000	85,190,000
Less: excluded debt	(12,800,000)	(10,425,000)	(7,847,500)	(5,227,500)	(3,365,000)	(1,790,000)	(5,940,000)	(39,995,000)	(35,955,000)	(32,250,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	37,450,000	41,535,000	38,532,500	37,652,500	43,940,000	34,130,000	49,215,000	60,618,000	66,668,000	52,940,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 62,579,753	\$ 65,349,682	\$ 71,781,453	\$ 81,335,566	\$ 74,509,041	\$ 85,618,344	\$ 80,752,233	\$ 63,472,237	\$ 53,204,341	\$ 70,099,474
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	37.4%	38.9%	34.9%	31.6%	37.1%	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%

Source: Richland County Treasurer
(a) Property is taxed at assessed values by class, with rates (millage) per \$1,000 of assessed values.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts shown in thousands, except for per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
2007	\$ 88,355	\$ 7,160	\$ 81,195	0.36%	\$ 230.86
2008	88,045	6,977	81,068	0.33%	225.09
2009	82,222	7,130	75,092	0.30%	204.93
2010	78,353	8,834	69,519	0.25%	186.87
2011	81,975	5,874	76,101	0.27%	197.92
2012	70,906	6,862	64,044	0.23%	164.59
2013	89,255	4,549	84,706	0.29%	215.08
2014	134,253	5,336	128,917	0.44%	322.89
2015	135,305	4,211	131,094	0.47%	326.46
2016	116,894	5,507	111,387	0.39%	273.64

Notes:

(a) See Table 5 for property value data

(b) See Table 13 for population data

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Total Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment (c)	Private School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
	Population (a)	(amounts in thousands) (b)				
2007	351,707	\$ 12,678,983	\$ 36,050	45,680	4,928	5.4%
2008	360,159	13,193,568	36,633	47,009	4,668	6.1%
2009	366,432	13,493,400	36,824	47,134	4,407	10.1%
2010	372,023	13,505,246	36,302	49,404	4,107	9.9%
2011	384,504	13,601,563	35,374	48,188	4,107	10.6%
2012	389,116	14,143,021	36,347	49,909	3,986	9.8%
2013	393,830	15,042,310	38,195	50,748	3,864	8.4%
2014	399,256	15,309,987	38,346	51,178	*	6.0%
2015	401,566	15,585,058	38,811	51,842	*	6.6%
2016	407,051	*	*	51,885	*	5.4%

Notes:

- (a) All years based on estimated population by US Census Bureau
- (b) South Carolina Office of Research and Statistics
- (c) South Carolina Department of Education (2008 and 2012 calculated using 2 year estimate)
- (d) South Carolina Employment Security Commission

* Information not available at this time

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE
YEARS AGO**

Employer	2015			2007		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Palmetto Health Alliance	8,000-9,000	1	4.70%	9,300	1	5.39%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	6,000-7,000	3	3.36%	6,900	2	4.00%
University of South Carolina	8,000-9,000	2	4.39%	4,755	3	2.75%
SC Department of Transportation	4,000-5,000	4	2.21%	4,302	4	2.49%
Richland County School District 1	2,000-3,000	8	1.12%			
SC Department of Mental Health	3,000-4,000	5	1.88%	3,248	6	1.88%
Richland County School District 2						
SC Department of Health & Environment Control	2,000-3,000	7	1.25%	2,852	7	1.65%
AT&T (BellSouth)	2,000-3,000	6	1.27%			
City of Columbia	*					
Department of Defense	*			3,842	5	2.23%
SCANA				2,210	8	1.28%
Palmetto GBA	2,000-3,000	9	1.10%	2,100	9	1.22%
Richland County	1,000-2,000	10	0.95%	1,947	10	1.13%
Totals	40,000-50,000		22.23%	41,456		24.02%

Sources:

- (a) Central South Carolina Alliance
- (b) South Carolina Department of Employment & Workforce
- (c) Central Midlands Council of Governments, Central SC Alliance, *The State* Newspaper & Richland County Finance

Note:

Percentage of total County employment is based on the midpoints in the ranges given.
* Information not available at this time.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	477	483	488	485	481	527	548	575	584	597
Public Safety	834	964	982	982	981	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101
Transportation	47	66	66	61	61	61	62	67	67	63
Health and social services	145	145	181	181	181	180	180	180	180	183
Public Works	49	51	100	103	103	103	102	103	103	110
Other activities	59	45	63	64	64	64	64	65	67	65
Total	1,611	1,754	1,880	1,876	1,871	1,923	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119

Source:

Richland County Finance Department

* Prior to 2009, numbers reflect actual full-time employees versus full-time equivalents

Table 16

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Number of Employees										
Regular county	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Elected	1,818	1,818	1,863	1,871	1,871	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856
Full-time	217	243	238	249	243	245	244	254	247	250
Part-time	5	5	5	11	11	11	13	12	11	11
Boards/Commissions										
<u>Elections</u>										
Number of registered voters	203,561	198,244	218,127	218,654	237,915	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975
Number of voters in last election	92,255	92,255	166,106	164,986	119,850	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140
Voter precincts or wards	125	125	125	126	124	124	125	150	150	150
Last election	2006	2006	2008	2008	2010	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016
<u>Planning and Zoning</u>										
Permits issued	6,333	5,513	1,957	2,119	4,206	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417
Value of Buildings	\$ 561,576,770	\$ 384,403,712	\$ 274,480,620	\$ 236,982,059	\$ 223,323,525	\$ 325,731,570	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484
Public Safety										
<u>Sheriff's Department</u>										
Number of employees	652	665	681	691	691	688	714	811	814	805
Number of stations	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	21	18
Number of rolling stock	549	570	630	637	639	631	616	632	632	648
Public Works										
<u>Highways and Roads</u>										
Paved	488	510	512	520	522	523	528	544	560	547
Dirt	225	239	238	237	236	233	225	224	217	217
Total County maintained	713	749	750	757	758	756	753	768	777	764
<u>Airport</u>										
Number of runways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:
 Richland County Public Works
 Richland County Planning Department
 Richland County Sheriff Department
 Richland County Finance Department
 Richland County Election Commission