



RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

*A comprehensive annual financial report for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 2020*

RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020**

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COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION</u>		
Letter of Transmittal		i - v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		vi
Organizational Chart		vii
List of Council Members by District		viii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		ix
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u>		
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR		1 - 3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4 - 16
<u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	17
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	18
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	Exhibit 4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 7	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 8	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 9	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit 10	26
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		27 - 86
<u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	Schedule 1	87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual – Federal, State, and Local Grants	Schedule 2	88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 3	89
Schedule for Government's that use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets	Schedule 4	90
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Schedule 5	91

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u>		
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)		
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Schedule 6	92
Schedule of Contributions to the Pensions	Schedule 7	93
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget (GAAP) and Actual - General Fund	Schedule A-1	94 - 101
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:		
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule A-2	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule A-3	103
Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule B-1	104-106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule B-2	107 - 109
Fire Service Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-3	110
Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-4	111
Tourism Development Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-5	112
Temporary Alcohol Permits Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-6	113
Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-7	114
Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-8	115
Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-9	116
Conservation Commission Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-10	117
Neighborhood Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-11	118

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u>		
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)		
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued):		
Governmental Funds (continued):		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Hospitality Tax Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-12	119
Accommodations Tax Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-13	120
Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-14	121
Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-15	122
Public Defender Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-16	123
School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-17	124
Economic Development Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-18	125
Debt Service Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule C-1	126
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule C-2	127
General Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-3	128
Fire Protection Refunding Bond Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-4	129
2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-5	130
Installment Purchase Bond Debt Service Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-6	131
Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-7	132

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u>		
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)		
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued):		
Governmental Funds (continued):		
Capital Projects Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule D-1	133
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule D-2	134
Fire Projects Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-3	135
Richland County Projects Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-4	136
Public Safety Bonds Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-5	137
Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-6	138
Facility Projects Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-7	139
Vehicle Replacement Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-8	140
Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development Capital Project Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-9	141
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule D-10	142
Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Schedule E-1	143-144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Schedule E-2	145
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Schedule E-3	146

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u>		
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)		
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued):		
Fiduciary (Agency) Fund:		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds	Schedule F-1	147 - 152
Component Units:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	Schedule G-1	153 - 154
Combining Statement of Activities	Schedule G-2	155
Victims' Rights:		
Schedule of Fines and Assessments	Schedule H-1	156
<u>STATISTICAL SECTION</u>		
Net Position by Component	Table 1	157
Changes in Net Position	Table 2	158-159
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	Table 3	160
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Table 4	161 - 162
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Table 5	163
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax (Millage) Rates	Table 6	164
Principal Property Taxpayers	Table 7	165
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Table 8	166
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	Table 9	167
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	Table 10	168
Legal Debt Margin	Table 11	169
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Table 12	170
Demographic and Economic Statistics	Table 13	171
Principal Employers	Table 14	172
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	Table 15	173
Operating Indicators and Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	Table 16	174
<u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>		
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		175-176
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance		177-178

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>SINGLE AUDIT (continued)</u>		
SCHEDULES		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		179-181
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings		182
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		183-185
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		186
Management's Corrective Action Plan		187

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



January 27, 2021

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, 2020, 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.

All financial activity is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and includes the implementation of the accounting standard as promulgated by GASB Statement 75.

Cherry Bekaert LLP has issued unmodified (“clean”) opinions on Richland County’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor’s report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditor’s reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the Single Audit Section.

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 756 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 415,759 residents, which represents growth of 8% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,504 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 176.4 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 a biennium 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 budget to be adopted prior to June 30th and effective on July 1.

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 47,000 soldiers in basic and advanced training soldiers each year. An additional 22,000 students attend courses at the Soldier Support Institute, Armed Forces Chaplaincy Center, National Center



for Credibility Assessment and Drill Sergeant School. Fort Jackson currently employs almost 2,600 civilians, and provides services to over 46,000 military retirees and families.

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 current worldwide financial downturn that began in March 2020 due to the pandemic caused by a novel coronavirus resulting in the disease known as COVID-19 has impacted South Carolina and the County. Recovery from this downturn is expected to be slow. Evidence suggests a gradual recovery depending on several key factors, including public health and medical considerations and the public's confidence in the safety of resuming normal activities. This is evident through the increase in unemployment rates as of June 30, 2020; County 8.7% unemployment rate, South Carolina 8.9% unemployment rate and the US 11.2% unemployment rate are all higher than June 2019. The County unemployment rate has increased from June 30, 2019, which was 3.2%, but the unemployment rate has started to decrease after June 30. As of June 30, 2020 the breakdown of the County workforce has primarily remained unchanged with a slight decrease in service industry and is as follows: 13% in government, 25% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 10% in services, 5% in manufacturing, 22% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3% in construction and 9% in transportation and utilities.

Richland County's employment base is dominated by the service, government and education industries. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years with the exception of Prisma Health Midlands as the new top employer. The largest non-government employers include the following organizations:

- Prisma Health Midlands
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of SC
- AT&T
- Providence Health
- Verizon
- Palmetto GBA
- Allied Universal Security
- Westinghouse Electric
- Colonial Life & Accident Insurance
- TRANE

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 policies related to long-range planning and capital management. Each year in January, the Richland County Council attends an annual council planning retreat with the specific intent to the ongoing development and evaluation of long-range and short-range goals for the County. Highlights of these policies include:

- Capital projects will be reviewed and prioritized by cross-departmental teams to develop a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan.

- Maintain use of pay-as-you go funding for projects less than \$100,000.
- 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 as realized gains. 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 by a financial institution's trust department in the County's name. All investments, subject to risk classification, held by the County at June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. This plan includes the following four areas:

1. Core Governmental Services
2. Constituent Services
3. Special Interests by engaging the community
4. Promoting economic opportunities

Key outcomes from these four 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.
- Focus on the standard of living for the County's residents to include provisions for access to education, housing, jobs, goods and socioeconomic mobility.
- Assist in the development of healthcare, insurance services 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, 2019.



This was the 37 consecutive year that Richland County 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 twenty-five times. The current award for Biennial Budget II for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019 and is valid for two years. 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, operational guide and communication device.

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 Cherry Bekaert LLP, who helped us with their comments and advice.

Sincerely,



Stacey D Hamm
Financial Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Richland
South Carolina**

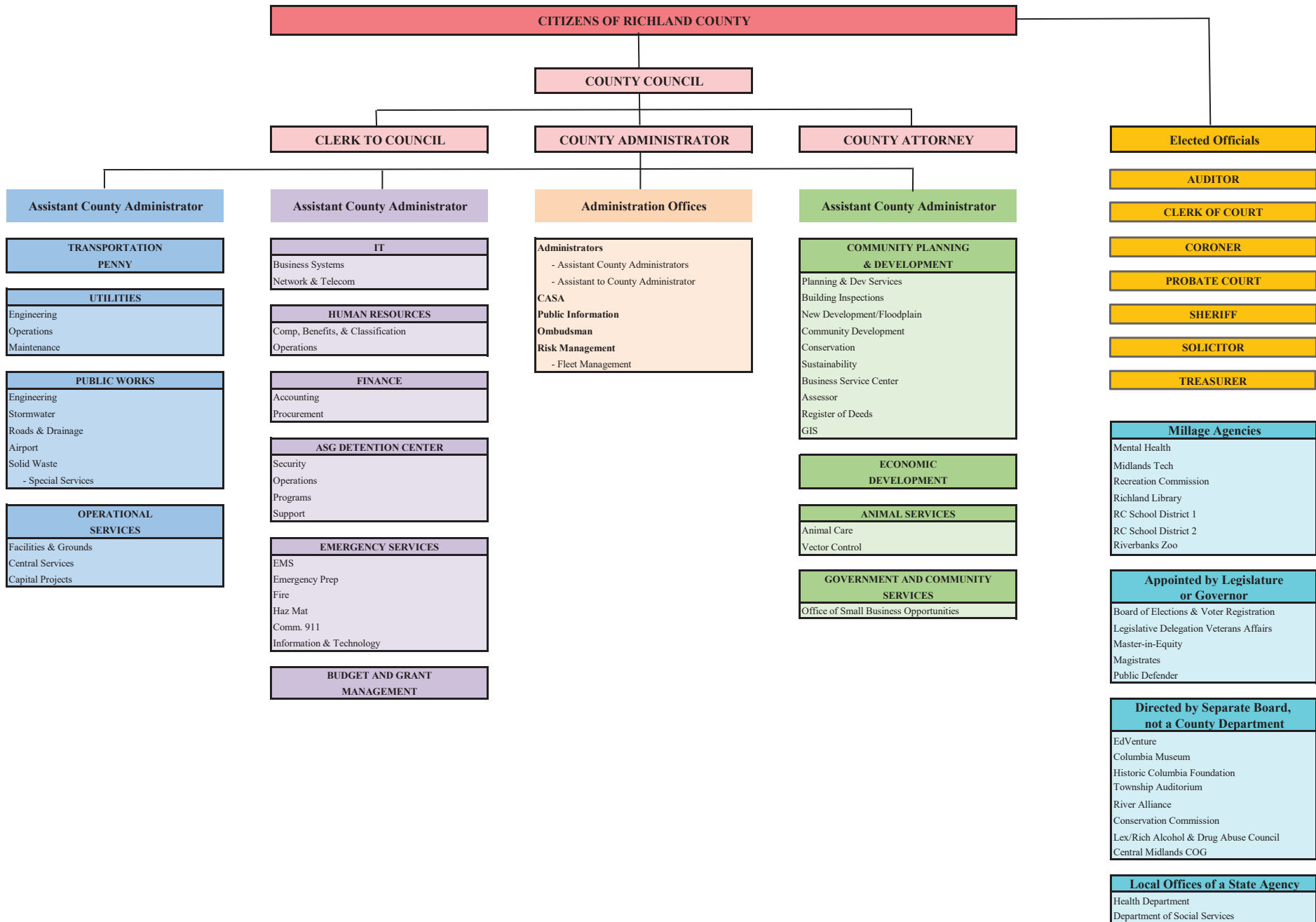
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Richland County Organizational Structure



RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2020



Bill Malinowski
District 1
2018-2022



Joyce Dickerson
District 2
2016-2020



Yvonne McBride
District 3
2016-2020



Paul Livingston
District 4
2018-2022



Allison Terracio
District 5
2018-2022



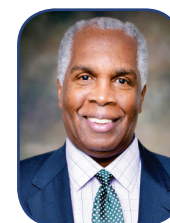
Joe Walker, III
District 6
2018-2022



Gwendolyn Kennedy
District 7
2016-2020



Jim Manning
District 8
2016-2020



Calvin "Chip" Jackson
District 9
2016-2020



Dalhi Myers
District 10
2016-2020

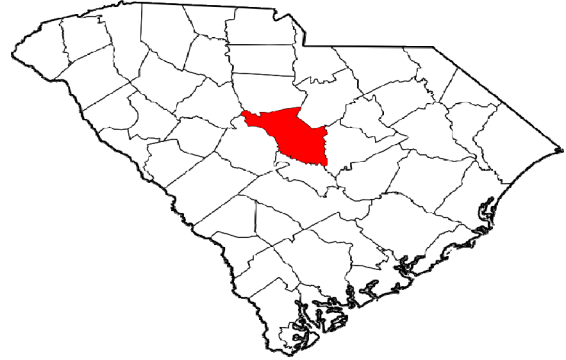


Chakisse Newton
District 11
2018-2022





Richland County, South Carolina
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Richland County Council

Paul Livingston - Council Chair
Dalhi Myers - Vice Chair

Bill Malinowski
Joyce Dickerson
Yvonne McBride
Allison Terracio
Joe Walker, III
Gwendolyn Kennedy
Jim Manning
Calvin "Chip" Jackson
Chakisse Newton

Appointed Officials

Leonardo Brown
County Administrator

Dr. John Thompson
Assistant County Administrator

Ashley Powell
Assistant County Administrator

Kimberly Williams-Roberts
Clerk of Council

*"Efficiency, Effectiveness, Equity,
and Integrity"*

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley
Auditor

Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court

Gary M. Watts
Coroner

Amy McCulloch
Probate Judge

Leon Lott
Sheriff

Byron Gipson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit

David Adams
Treasurer

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.RichlandCountySC.gov

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditor

To 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, 2020, 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 discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the component units' assets, net position, and revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the 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.

An audit involves 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County made an adjustment to prior period fund balances for revenue related to certain receivables that were reclassified as deferred inflows. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters**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 proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions to pensions, and schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, listed in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "SEFA") is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The SEFA, and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as previously described and the reports of other auditors, the SEFA, and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 January 27, 2021, 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 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.

Cherry Bebaert LLP

Greenville, South Carolina
January 27, 2021

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 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 \$434 million. The net position in governmental activities for 2020 was \$408 million. The net position in the business-type activities decreased 21.2 percent, from \$33 million in 2019 to \$26 million in 2020.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$317 million as compared to \$341 million for fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$24 million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or \$1.5 million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 88 percent or \$279 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$36 million or 11 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2020, 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 FY20, Richland County issued new debt of \$183.3 million. Transportation Tax BAN Series 2020, in the amount of \$125 million, was issued to replace the \$175 million Transportation Tax BAN Series 2019. The BANs are issued in anticipation of the County's issuance of general obligation transportation sales and use tax bonds, which provide funds to defray a portion of the costs of constructing the Transportation infrastructure Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued for \$31.6 million, provided funds for improvements, extensions, and enlargements to the utility system of the County. Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2019, issued for \$26.7 million, provided funds for acquiring property to serve as business and industrial park.

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.

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the Primary Government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for four 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. Complete financial statements for each component unit are available from their respective administrative offices. See Note 1 for a listing of contact information.

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, 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, Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund, and Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As required, the County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund as well as Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds. 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, 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 uses 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 fund, Richland County 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 Airport Operations, and the closed Lower Richland Water System, Lower Richland Sewer System, Broad River Utility System and Parking Garage is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The County combined the three water and sewer business type funds into one Richland County Utility Fund. The Broad River Utility Fund, Lower Richland Sewer Fund and Lower Richland Water Fund were combined into one existing fund to provide equity and uniformity in its rates for all customers.

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 increased between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 by \$14 million or 3.3 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities increased \$21.7 million, or 5.6 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$7.6 million or 22.9 percent.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total County	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 413,064	\$ 434,589	\$ 52,898	\$ 28,233	\$ 465,962	\$ 462,822
Capital assets	639,832	616,261	71,836	65,041	711,668	681,302
Total assets	1,052,896	1,050,850	124,734	93,274	1,177,630	1,144,124
Deferred outflows of resources	63,097	40,270	3,139	2,314	66,236	42,584
Long-term debt outstanding	612,527	641,224	78,492	46,037	691,019	\$687,261
Other liabilities	52,377	54,002	21,985	15,780	74,362	69,782
Total liabilities	664,904	695,226	100,477	61,817	765,381	757,043
Deferred inflows of resources	43,234	9,726	1,586	311	44,820	10,037
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	578,743	594,339	39,090	34,535	617,833	628,874
Restricted	184,087	198,023	3,564	4,172	187,651	202,195
Unrestricted (deficit)	(354,975)	(406,194)	(17,527)	(5,247)	(372,502)	(411,441)
Total net position	\$ 407,855	\$ 386,168	\$ 25,810	\$ 33,460	\$ 433,665	\$ 419,628

The County's total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$434 million, an increase of \$14 million from prior year. Capital outlay for the purchase of land and rights of way, construction in progress and infrastructure added \$49.3 million to total assets over the prior year. This increase was offset by an accrual of \$23.6 million total in pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities for the year. Additional information on the County's pension plan activity can be found in Notes 12 and 13 of the notes to the financial statements.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets, which comprises 142.4 percent of the County's total net position. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets provide citizens with needed services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the net position, \$188 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. A majority of restrictions are imposed by grantor agencies and creditors. The remaining balance of net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$372 million, which decreased by \$38.9 million from the prior year deficit of \$411 million.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total County	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 33,836	\$ 34,139	\$ 36,416	\$ 31,913	\$ 70,252	\$ 66,052
Operating grants and contributions	28,129	31,762	-	-	28,129	31,762
Capital grants and contributions	-	450	1,146	711	1,146	1,161
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	159,488	154,059	5,676	5,348	165,164	159,407
Other taxes	95,689	95,476	151	160	95,840	95,636
Grants and contributions not restricted	15,468	14,810	-	-	15,468	14,810
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,914	409	28	-	3,942	409
Other	14,185	19,218	207	239	14,392	19,457
Total revenues	<u>350,709</u>	<u>350,323</u>	<u>43,624</u>	<u>38,371</u>	<u>394,333</u>	<u>388,694</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	125,989	114,493	-	-	125,989	114,493
Public safety	127,333	127,132	-	-	127,333	127,132
Public works	67,585	87,488	-	-	67,585	87,488
Health and social services	2,350	2,372	-	-	2,350	2,372
Economic development	3,341	5,954	-	-	3,341	5,954
Solid waste	-	-	35,298	33,537	35,298	33,537
Richland County Utility	-	-	10,903	-	10,903	-
Broad River Utility	-	-	-	7,999	-	7,999
Parking	-	-	-	124	-	124
Airport operations	-	-	1,079	1,133	1,079	1,133
Lower Richland Water	-	-	-	516	-	516
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	-	468	-	468
Interest and fiscal charges	6,420	8,417	-	-	6,420	8,417
Total expenses	<u>333,018</u>	<u>345,856</u>	<u>47,280</u>	<u>43,777</u>	<u>380,298</u>	<u>389,633</u>
Change in net position before transfers	17,691	4,467	(3,656)	(5,406)	14,035	(939)
Transfers	3,995	(4,001)	(3,995)	4,001	-	-
Change in net position	<u>21,686</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>(7,651)</u>	<u>(1,405)</u>	<u>14,035</u>	<u>(939)</u>
NET POSITION, JULY 1	386,169	385,702	33,460	34,865	419,629	420,567
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 407,855</u>	<u>\$ 386,168</u>	<u>\$ 25,809</u>	<u>\$ 33,460</u>	<u>\$ 433,664</u>	<u>\$ 419,628</u>

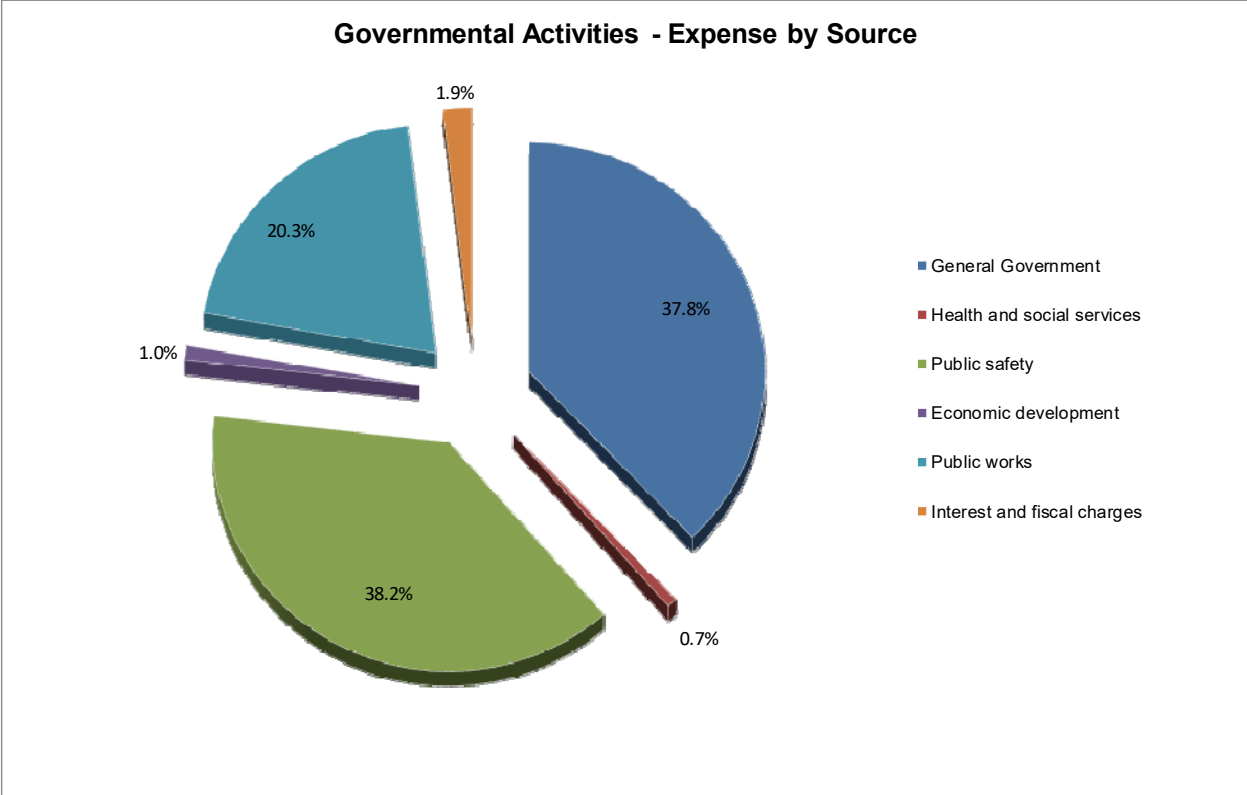
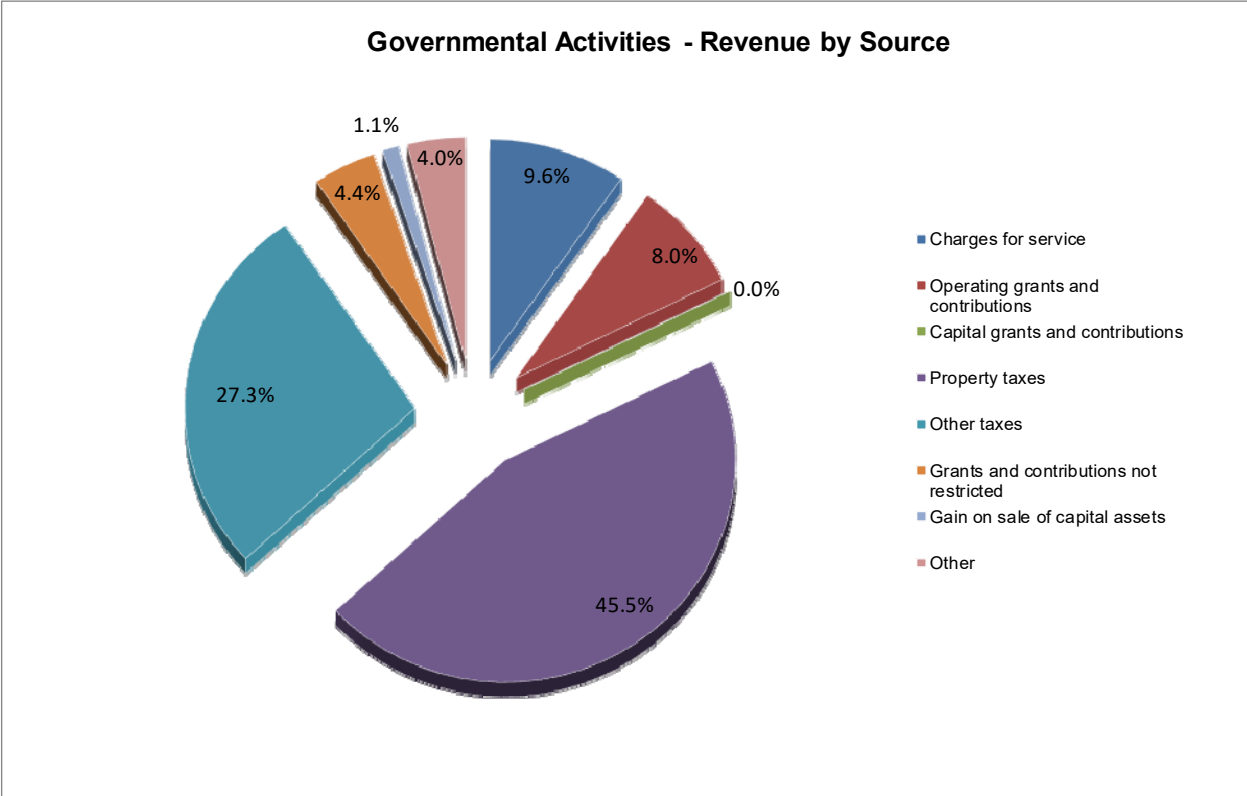
Governmental Activities

Revenues from governmental activities increased less than one percent over 2020.

The total cost of all governmental programs decreased \$13 million or 3.7 percent from 2019. The change was driven primarily by a decrease in expense in Public Works, Economic Development and interest and fiscal charges.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



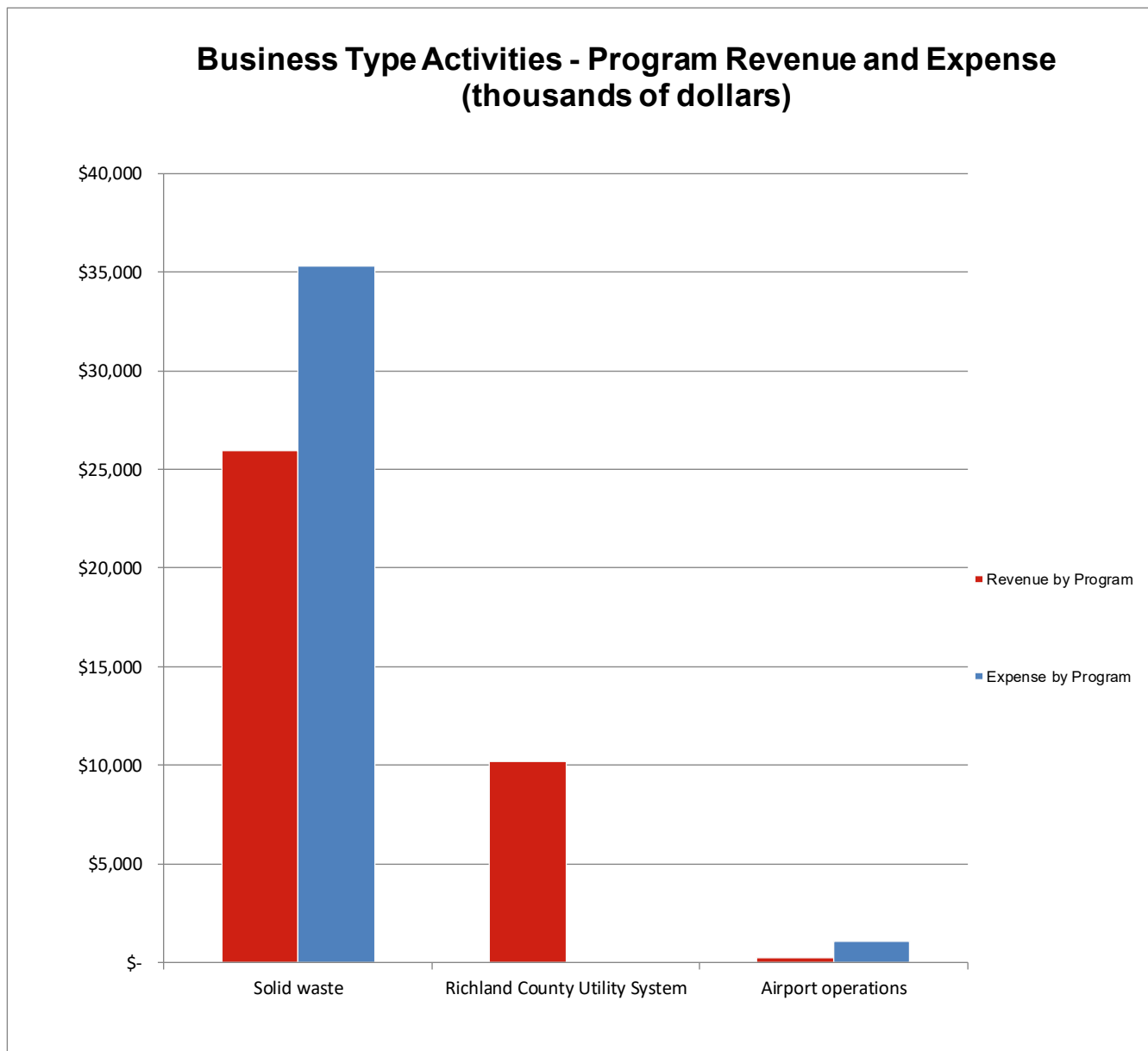
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities

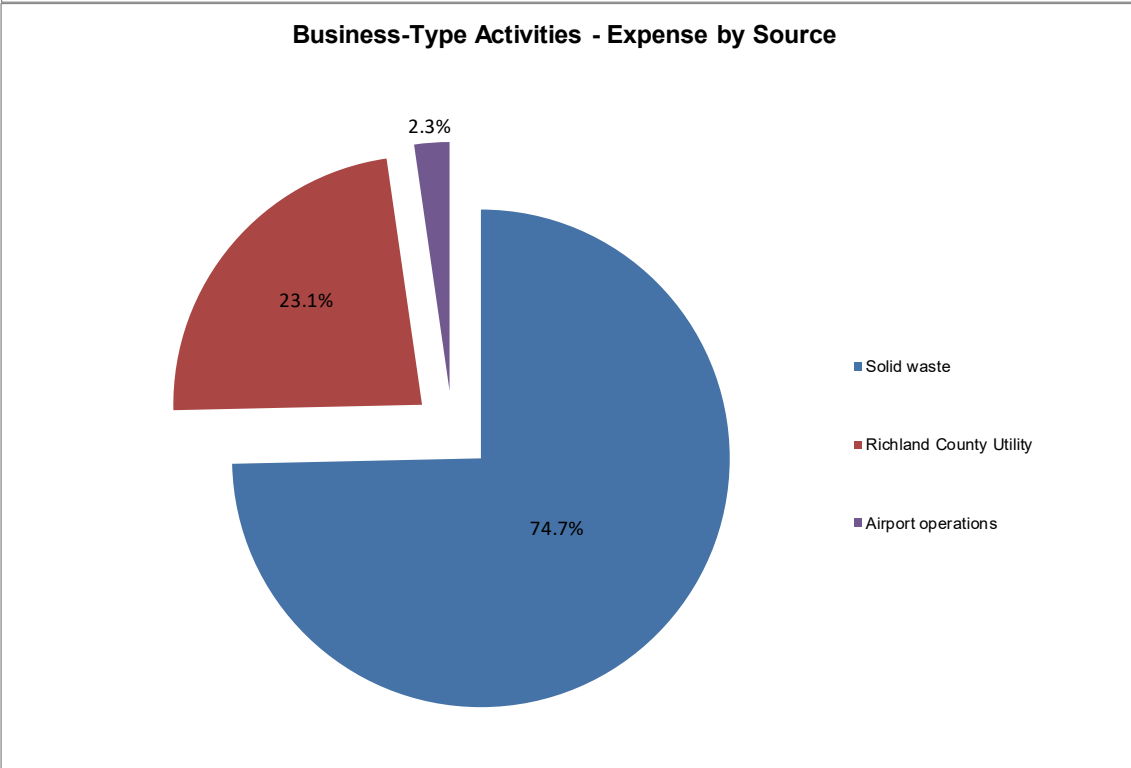
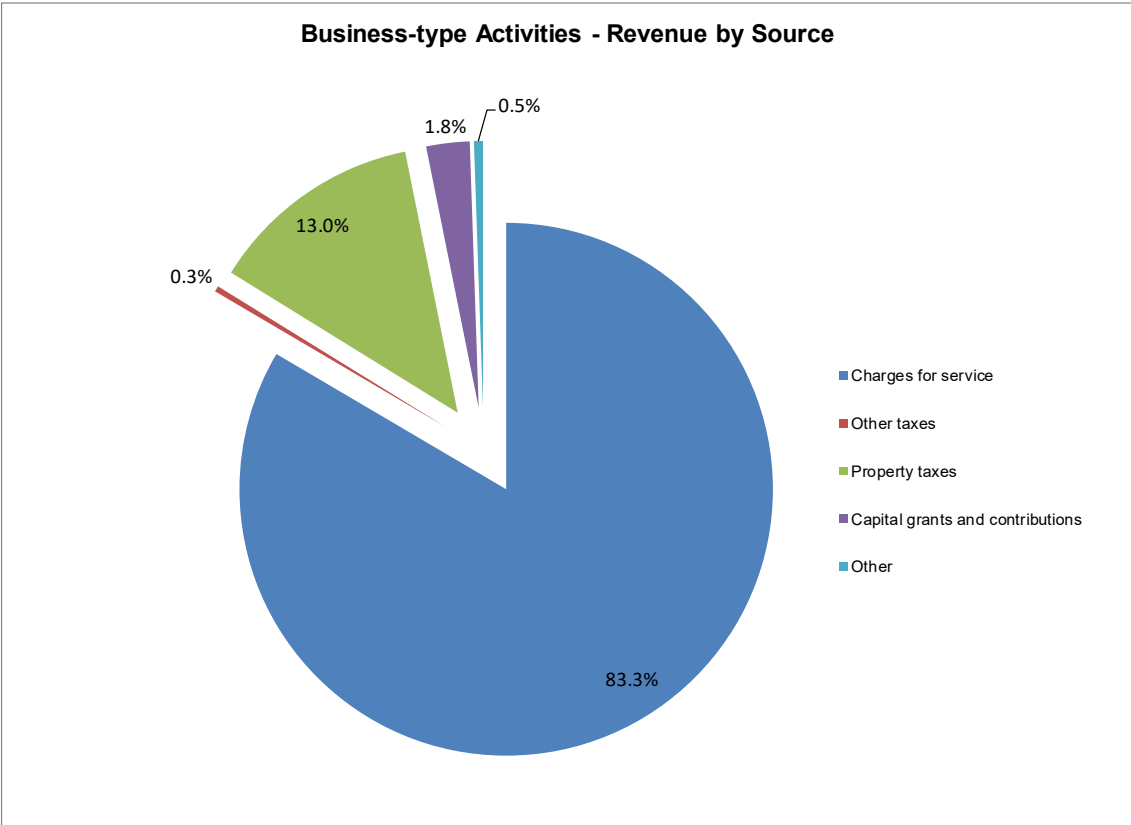
Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$5.3 million or 13.7 percent from 2019. This change was a result of an increase in solid waste and utilities charges.

Current year expenses for business-type activities increased by \$3.5 million or 8.0 percent over 2020. Expenses for solid waste collection contracts increased by 5.3 percent. Richland County Utility System for water and sewer operational expenses increased by 36.3 percent, reflecting the completion of repairs to damaged facility equipment.



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of Richland County's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. In order to provide comparative discussion of fund balances to the prior year, the analysis below of 'spendable' balance represents restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

Governmental Funds. Governmental activities are contained in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, spendable fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2020, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$317 million, which was a decrease in the fund balance of \$24.2 million from the adjusted prior fiscal year. Approximately 99 percent of the combined fund balances, or \$316 million, is available to meet the County's current and future needs (spendable fund balance). The remaining fund balance is reserved for inventories and intergovernmental loans.

The following funds are the County major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the General Fund was \$67.5 million, while total fund balance was \$68.4 million. This represents an increase in the spendable fund balance from the prior year of \$6.68 million, or 11 percent. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both spendable fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 40 percent of the total fiscal year 2020 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41 percent of that same amount. These ratios indicate a strong fund balance position in comparison to expenditures. In addition, Richland County operates on a structurally balanced budget as fiscal year 2020 operating expenditures are expected to be fully funded by fiscal year 2020 revenues.

During fiscal year 2020, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$6.7 million from the adjusted prior fiscal year fund balance of \$61.7 million. Revenues increased by \$1.7 million from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of an increase in current property tax receipts, larger distributions from the State's local option sales tax and property tax credit funds. Internal operating transfers decreased by \$8.5 million over the 2019 level and general expenditures were \$5.2 million above the prior year. Public Safety and Public Works had an increase in expenditures over prior year by \$1.9 million and \$371 thousand respectively. A \$805 thousand operating transfer was made from the General Fund to Economic Development for millage collected but not allocated on tax bills. A total of \$4.1 million was transferred to the Public Defender and Victims' Rights funds, and a transfer of \$1.3 million was made to fund the 911 call center operations. \$1.2 million was transferred to help fund School Resource Officer operations. The parking garage proprietary fund was closed and combined into the General Fund.

Federal and State Grants Special Revenue Fund

All grants from State and Federal agencies are accounted for in the Federal and State Grants Special Revenue Fund. As of June 30, 2020 the fund balance was a \$5.4 million deficit, an increase in deficit of \$4.7 million from the prior year. An adjustment to fund balance for prior year was made to recognize the effect of not receiving revenue within the modified accrual 60 day requirement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grant revenue for fiscal year 2020 was \$5.4 million, a decrease of \$6.3 million from the prior year. The decrease was, in most part, due to revenue being classified as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet. Public Works received a TIGER grant to improve North Main Street in downtown Columbia, and reimbursable construction project expenditures totaled \$3.8 million for fiscal year 2020. Public safety grants received through various State agencies totaled \$2.2 million.

Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund

Richland County Council enacted Ordinance No. 039-12HR on July 18, 2012 (the "Penny Ordinance"), imposing a one percent sales and use tax in the County (the "Sales and Use Tax"), subject to approval by the qualified electors of the County at the Referendum. The Referendum question sought approval to impose the Sales and Use Tax for a period not to exceed 22 years, or until a total of \$1,070,000,000 of Sales and Use Tax proceeds have been collected, to fund projects not to exceed \$1,037,900,000 and to provide debt service to pay general obligation bonds not to exceed \$450,000,000 in principal amount. The Referendum resulted favorably to the imposition of the Sales and Use Tax and the issuance of such general obligation bonds.

As of June 30, 2020, the total fund balance in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$135.8 million, all of which is restricted and considered spendable. This represents an increase of \$52 million from the prior fiscal year. Receipts of Transportation Sales and Use Tax and interest totaled \$71.8 million in the current year, \$2.1 million over 2019. To cover expenditures for budgeted distributions to the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority, transfers out to the Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund totaled \$19.7 million for the year. Complying with an April 2018 determination by the South Carolina Supreme Court, all Transportation Tax administrative expenditures for the current year, a total of \$1.3 million, were reallocated from the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund to specific projects in the Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund

Passage of the November 2012 Sales and Use Tax Referendum provided approval of three groups of projects. Project 1 is for improvements to highways, roads (paved and unpaved), streets, intersections, and bridges including related drainage system improvements. Project 2 is for the continued operation of the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority's mass transit system. Project 3 is for improvements to pedestrian sidewalks, bike paths, intersections, and greenways.

Prior to the current fiscal year, expenditures for the improvement projects were covered by operating transfers from sales and use tax receipts in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund. As authorized by County Council, expenditures for fiscal year 2020 projects were funded with proceeds from the Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2020. Transfers from BAN proceeds totaled \$35.5 million for the current year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the fund balance of Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$85 million from fiscal year 2019. In October 2019, the \$175 million Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2019 was paid off and replaced with a \$125 million Series 2020 Transportation Tax BAN. Funds were transferred for the principal reduction, interest, and bond issue costs that amounted to \$53 million. Capital outlay of \$29.9 million for transportation infrastructure construction activity in fiscal year 2020 was a decrease of \$15.8 million from the prior year. Engineering and construction expenditures for widening of Atlas, Blythewood, Clemson, and North Main roads totaled \$10.6 million for the year. \$8.2 million was expended for Innovista and Neighborhood Improvement special projects, and dirt road paving and resurfacing expenditures were \$9.9 million.

Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund

The Transportation Tax BAN Fund is a fund that accounts for the debt service on Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Notes. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the Transportation Tax BAN Debt Fund was \$2.3 million, which is restricted for debt service. This represents an increase of \$200 thousand from the prior fiscal year and is attributed to a bid premium differential when the \$175 million 2019 Series BAN was replaced with a \$125 million 2020 Series. The primary activity in this fund is debt service payments.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year 2021 Appropriated Budget compared to Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriated Budget

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2021 (excluding capital projects, grants, and millage agencies) are \$634.2 million or a 9 percent decrease from 2020 total appropriated expenditures; this was mainly due to a significant drop in budgeted expenditures for debt service
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2021 are \$186.7 million or a 1.9 percent increase from 2020 appropriated expenditures.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2021 are \$142.7 million which is slightly below FY20 Appropriated levels of \$143.1 million.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2020 are \$257.6 million or a 20.7 percent decrease from the appropriated 2020 expenditures due mainly due the current year Transportation BAN payoff being much smaller than the prior year.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2021 are \$47.1 million or a 3.3 percent increase from 2020 appropriated expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the County had invested \$712 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$30.4 million, or 4.5 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.

Construction projects in progress but currently on hold at the end of the year include improvements to Pinewood Lake Park, renovation of a building that will house the Upper Township Magistrate's office, and site improvements to the Northpoint and Blythewood industrial parks.

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 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 on an on-going basis. 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, 2020, 93.5 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents an increase of roughly 0.7 percent from 2019. 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, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total County	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 99,315	\$ 73,069	\$ 5,665	\$ 5,911	\$ 104,980	\$ 78,980
Building & improvements	81,358	89,339	51,693	55,653	133,051	144,992
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	22,181	26,167	5,219	3,026	27,400	29,193
Vehicles	7,513	9,990	-	-	7,513	9,990
Infrastructure	420,669	412,132	-	-	420,669	412,132
Construction in progress	8,796	5,564	9,259	452	18,055	6,016
Total	\$ 639,832	\$ 616,261	\$ 71,836	\$ 65,042	\$ 711,668	\$ 681,303

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$306 million. Of this amount, approximately \$170 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$8.3 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds and \$127.7 million is secured by the 1 percent Transportation Sales and Use Tax.

The County issued a new Transportation Tax bond anticipation note of \$125 million in 2020, replacing the \$175 million bond anticipation note issued in 2019. Transportation BAN Series 2020 was issued to provide funding for transportation infrastructure capital projects, as approved by voters in November 2012.

In addition to the bonded debt, Richland County has four other long term obligations. The first obligation is an installment loan for the purchase of Sheriff's equipment and the remaining obligations are capital leases for computer equipment and a digital printing storefront.

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 \$140 million. With \$33 million of applicable outstanding debt, the County's legal debt margin is \$106.7 million.

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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 80,697	\$ 92,967	\$ 62,710	\$ 28,668	\$ 143,407	\$ 121,635
Special assessment debt	136,371	187,996	-	-	136,371	187,996
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	26,670	-	-	-	26,670	-
Other long-term liabilities	1,255	1,194	-	1,838	1,255	3,032
Total liabilities	\$ 244,993	\$ 282,157	\$ 62,710	\$ 30,506	\$ 307,703	\$ 312,663

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Economic Factors

South Carolina remains on a modest growth track and continues to add jobs and residents at a faster pace than the nation and most other states. The census population of Richland County increased by 8.1 percent, approximately 31,255 residents, between 2011 and 2020. (Source: US Census Bureau)

The unemployment rate in Richland County as of June 2020 was 8.7 percent, below both the state level of 8.9 percent and the national level of 11.2 percent. The current downturn in the economy due to COVID-19 began in March 2020 and has effected South Carolina and Richland County. The County was not impacted as much as anticipated because of our strong tax basis but is uncertain of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on current operations.

The County is committed to maintaining a strong fund balance while meeting the needs of its residents.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Years 2020/2021 Biennium Budget

- The General Fund grew by roughly \$3.5 million or nearly 2 percent from FY20 to FY21; this was mainly due to increases in funds for the Total Rewards Study
- County Council gave approval for roughly \$9 million in funding for the Total Rewards Study over the Biennium, which is a Comprehensive Employee rewards study undertaken by our HR department and approved by Council including over \$5 million in FY21 which includes over \$500 thousand to make the Public Defender's Salaries more compatible with the Solicitor's Office
- County council gave approval to sewer rate increases allowing for much needed operating and maintenance upgrades to our sewer system
- An Internal Auditor Position was approved to set the stage for more fiscal and compliance accountability
- Funding was also set aside to assist the County with long term strategic planning

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.richlandcountysc.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit 1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,837,156	\$ 45,786,501	\$ 384,623,657	\$ 30,737,435
Investments	14,315,581	-	14,315,581	4,223,761
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	7,053,748	608,332	7,662,080	2,138,233
Accounts	20,409,593	2,103,513	22,513,106	-
Other	-	-	-	97,389
Due from other governments	28,736,840	58,196	28,795,036	3,597,934
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,160,380	4,246,709	6,407,089	428,058
Inventories	1,549,130	96,110	1,645,240	71,291
Prepays and other assets	1,000	-	1,000	87,806
Capital Assets:				
Land and rights of way	99,314,509	5,664,519	104,979,028	16,174,849
Buildings and improvements	285,433,357	100,037,742	385,471,099	145,599,617
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	60,471,144	10,698,448	71,169,592	19,966,067
Vehicles	48,614,336	2,582,847	51,197,183	683,317
Computer equipment	21,185,011	60,989	21,246,000	-
Construction in progress	8,796,376	9,259,363	18,055,739	141,529
Library materials	-	-	-	11,029,886
Works of art	-	-	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	-	-	-	56,462
Infrastructure	420,668,943	-	420,668,943	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(304,651,405)	(56,467,519)	(361,118,924)	(72,741,886)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	639,832,271	71,836,389	711,668,660	121,110,907
Total Assets	1,052,896,955	124,734,494	1,177,631,449	162,492,814
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on debt refunding	593,211	968,996	1,562,207	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	15,407,525	482,071	15,889,596	6,793,662
Other pension deferred outflows	12,261,033	383,621	12,644,654	-
OPEB deferred outflow	34,835,239	1,304,650	36,139,889	3,257,681
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,097,008	3,139,338	66,236,346	10,051,343
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 23,134,417	\$ 6,786,650	\$ 29,921,067	\$ 1,619,109
Retainage payable	6,971,120	505,563	7,476,683	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	-	-	2,218,503
Accrued expenses	9,602,829	115,037	9,717,866	1,050,182
Due to other governments	3,870,111	-	3,870,111	72,358
Unearned revenue	2,563,939	13,856,131	16,420,070	296,607
Other liabilities	5,059,100	-	5,059,100	-
Accrued interest payable	1,175,825	721,549	1,897,374	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	144,020,694	1,635,526	145,656,220	2,738,336
Due in more than one year	111,860,975	64,717,537	176,578,512	30,957,728
Net pension liability	197,546,999	6,181,120	203,728,119	44,009,380
Net OPEB liability	159,098,650	5,958,565	165,057,215	17,651,549
Total liabilities	664,904,659	100,477,678	765,382,337	100,613,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	356,042	10,018	366,060	51,669
OPEB deferred inflows	38,069,969	1,425,797	39,495,766	6,280,237
Pension deferred inflows	4,808,386	150,445	4,958,831	2,187,171
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,234,397	1,586,260	44,820,657	8,519,077
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	578,742,637	39,090,138	617,832,775	89,889,636
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	9,206,901	-	9,206,901	-
Capital Projects	43,934	-	43,934	-
Debt Service Reserve	8,014,922	3,563,964	11,578,886	2,670,865
Roads and Transportation	166,259,752	-	166,259,752	-
Health and Welfare	561,969	-	561,969	-
Tap Fee Escrow	-	682,745	682,745	-
Unrestricted net position	(354,975,208)	(17,526,953)	(372,502,161)	(29,149,173)
Total net position	\$ 407,854,907	\$ 25,809,894	\$ 433,664,801	\$ 63,411,328

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 125,989,343	\$ 10,870,871	\$ 11,814,947	\$ -	\$ (103,303,525)	\$ -	\$ (103,303,525)	\$ -
Public safety	127,333,047	1,902,269	11,325,282	-	(114,105,496)	-	(114,105,496)	-
Public works	47,913,543	6,004,620	4,988,534	-	(36,920,389)	-	(36,920,389)	-
Public transit system	19,670,587	-	-	-	(19,670,587)	-	(19,670,587)	-
Health and social services	2,350,618	15,058,223	-	-	12,707,605	-	12,707,605	-
Economic development	3,340,819	-	-	-	(3,340,819)	-	(3,340,819)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,419,839	-	-	-	(6,419,839)	-	(6,419,839)	-
Total Governmental Activities	333,017,796	33,835,983	28,128,763	-	(271,053,050)	-	(271,053,050)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid waste	35,298,111	25,925,073	-	-	-	(9,373,038)	(9,373,038)	-
Broad River Utility System	10,902,545	10,208,999	-	1,014,712	-	321,166	321,166	-
Airport operations	1,079,325	282,291	-	131,680	-	(665,354)	(665,354)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	47,279,981	36,416,363	-	1,146,392	-	(9,717,226)	(9,717,226)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 380,297,777	\$ 70,252,346	\$ 28,128,763	\$ 1,146,392	(271,053,050)	(9,717,226)	(280,770,276)	\$ -
Component Units:								
Richland Library	\$ 36,511,945	\$ 134,610	\$ 1,086,491	\$ 69,308	-	-	-	\$ (35,221,536)
Richland Library Friends and Foundation	337,797	18,734	166,109	-	-	-	-	(152,954)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,449,242	1,271,387	375,400	-	-	-	-	197,545
Richland County Recreation Commission	21,054,489	1,548,601	201,721	-	-	-	-	(19,304,167)
Total Component Units	\$ 59,353,473	\$ 2,973,332	\$ 1,829,721	\$ 69,308	-	-	-	\$ (54,481,112)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					112,292,683	-	112,292,683	\$ 48,417,506
Fire protection					24,439,018	-	24,439,018	-
Stormwater management					3,571,095	-	3,571,095	-
Debt service					17,524,193	-	17,524,193	2,863,417
Solid Waste					-	5,675,575	5,675,575	-
Other					1,660,608	-	1,660,608	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes					5,526,064	150,799	5,676,863	-
Hospitality tax					7,416,180	-	7,416,180	-
Accommodations tax					424,061	-	424,061	-
Transportation sales tax					69,927,428	-	69,927,428	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes					12,395,711	-	12,395,711	-
Aid to subdivision					15,468,458	-	15,468,458	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					3,914,036	28,140	3,942,176	-
Investment income					6,715,794	207,014	6,922,808	327,571
Miscellaneous					7,469,012	-	7,469,012	238,560
TRANSFERS					3,994,860	(3,994,860)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					292,739,201	2,066,668	294,805,869	51,847,054
Change in net position					21,686,151	(7,650,558)	14,035,593	(2,634,058)
Net position, beginning of year					386,168,756	33,460,452	419,629,208	66,045,386
Net position, end of year					\$ 407,854,907	\$ 25,809,894	\$ 433,664,801	\$ 63,411,328

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit 3

JUNE 30, 2020

	Federal, State and Local							Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Grants Special	Transportation	Transportation	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
		Revenue Fund	Tax Special Revenue Fund	Tax Capital Project Fund	Tax BAN			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,911,875	\$ -	\$ 123,307,432	\$ 40,587,903	\$ 2,337,558	\$ 90,493,093	\$ 307,637,861	
Investments	14,296,402	-	-	19,179	-	-	14,315,581	
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes and other taxes	4,191,161	-	-	-	-	2,862,587	7,053,748	
Other	3,658,031	6,730,091	-	-	-	9,288,373	19,676,495	
Due from other governments	11,968,732	376,355	15,637,669	-	-	754,084	28,736,840	
Due from other funds	9,459,444	10,136	1,320,937	-	-	-	10,790,517	
Restricted equity in pooled cash	488,351	-	-	-	-	1,672,029	2,160,380	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	
Inventories	957,737	-	-	-	-	516,259	1,473,996	
Total Assets	\$ 95,931,733	\$ 7,116,582	\$ 140,266,038	\$ 40,607,082	\$ 2,337,558	\$ 105,587,425	\$ 391,846,418	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 6,383,633	\$ 589,446	\$ 4,408,273	\$ 6,739,131	\$ -	\$ 4,746,823	\$ 22,867,306	
Retainage payable	5,521	1,474,831	-	4,560,467	-	930,301	6,971,120	
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,663,353	266,749	33,968	-	-	625,322	9,589,392	
Due to other funds	-	2,176,533	22	1,209,065	-	7,403,641	10,789,261	
Due to other governments	3,616,921	14,502	-	-	-	238,688	3,870,111	
Unearned revenue	-	1,753,060	-	-	-	-	1,753,060	
Other liabilities	5,059,100	-	-	-	-	-	5,059,100	
Total Liabilities	23,728,528	6,275,121	4,442,263	12,508,663	-	13,944,775	60,899,350	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows - timing restriction for grants	-	6,212,060	-	-	-	1,556,218	7,768,278	
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	3,728,761	-	-	-	-	2,349,289	6,078,050	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,728,761	6,212,060	-	-	-	3,905,507	13,846,328	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	957,737	-	-	-	-	517,259	1,474,996	
Restricted	-	-	135,823,775	28,098,419	2,337,558	18,107,029	184,366,781	
Committed	8,311,165	-	-	-	-	70,131,654	78,442,819	
Assigned	15,667,583	-	-	-	-	943,941	16,611,524	
Unassigned	43,537,959	(5,370,599)	-	-	-	(1,962,740)	36,204,620	
Total Fund Balances	68,474,444	(5,370,599)	135,823,775	28,098,419	2,337,558	87,737,143	317,100,740	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 95,931,733	\$ 7,116,582	\$ 140,266,038	\$ 40,607,082	\$ 2,337,558	\$ 105,587,425	\$ 391,846,418	

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Exhibit 4

JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	<u>\$ 317,100,740</u>
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.	<u>31,020,492</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land	99,314,509
Buildings and improvements	285,433,357
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	81,656,155
Vehicles	48,614,336
Construction in progress	8,796,376
Infrastructure	420,668,943
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(304,651,405)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>639,832,271</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	5,704,139
Other revenues	<u>7,681,755</u>
Total unavailable revenues	<u>13,385,894</u>
Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the pension liability and OPEB liabilities are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension contributions after measurement period	15,407,527
Net pension deferred outflows	12,261,031
Net OPEB deferred outflows	34,835,239
Net OPEB deferred inflows	(38,069,969)
Net pension deferred inflows	<u>(4,808,386)</u>
Total deferred inflows and outflows	<u>19,625,442</u>
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds payable	(84,223,126)
Special assessment/source debt	(132,845,000)
Revenue bonds	(26,670,000)
Capital leases payable	(1,254,634)
Compensated absences	(10,888,909)
Accrued interest	(1,175,825)
Net OPEB liability	(159,098,650)
Net pension liability	(197,546,999)
Deferred charge on refunding	593,211
Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts	<u>(613,109,932)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 407,854,907</u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit 5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 112,366,075	\$ -	\$ 69,927,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,035,155	\$ 237,328,658
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,812,729	-	-	-	-	2,713,335	5,526,064
Intergovernmental	16,521,739	5,383,549	-	-	-	24,910,529	46,815,817
Licenses and permits	12,395,711	-	-	-	-	-	12,395,711
Charges for services	22,949,551	-	-	-	-	-	22,949,551
Fees and fines	817,844	-	-	-	-	7,596,097	8,413,941
Interest	2,405,571	-	1,768,229	1,752,974	39,279	749,788	6,715,841
Medical indigent care fund	755,180	-	-	-	-	-	755,180
Miscellaneous	5,551,745	-	71,046	-	-	334,309	5,957,100
Total Revenues	176,576,145	5,383,549	71,766,703	1,752,974	39,279	91,339,213	346,857,863
Expenditures:							
General government	74,908,955	1,290,446	-	-	-	18,940,514	95,139,915
Public safety	83,786,628	2,081,851	-	-	-	37,435,781	123,304,260
Public works	7,283,276	272,264	-	309,904	-	8,000,813	15,866,257
Public transit system	-	-	19,670,586	-	-	-	19,670,586
Health and social services	1,086,584	-	-	-	-	1,249,580	2,336,164
Economic development	-	490,061	-	-	-	1,863,110	2,353,171
Capital outlay	670,287	5,937,551	-	29,902,323	-	39,768,776	76,278,937
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	175,000,000	12,350,000	187,350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	179,402	5,448,968	4,929,075	10,557,445
Total Expenditures	167,735,730	10,072,173	19,670,586	30,391,629	180,448,968	124,537,649	532,856,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,840,415	(4,688,624)	52,096,117	(28,638,655)	(180,409,689)	(33,198,436)	(185,998,872)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	26,670,000	26,670,000
BAN issuance	-	-	-	-	127,523,750	-	127,523,750
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	26,656	-	269,767	-	-	4,317,326	4,613,749
Transfers in	6,944,380	-	-	35,450,288	53,084,566	15,245,644	110,724,878
Transfers out	(9,103,865)	-	-	(91,915,028)	-	(6,696,868)	(107,715,761)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,132,829)	-	269,767	(56,464,740)	180,608,316	39,536,102	161,816,616
Net change in fund balance	6,707,586	(4,688,624)	52,365,884	(85,103,395)	198,627	6,337,666	(24,182,256)
Fund balances, beginning of year	61,766,858	20,435	83,457,891	113,201,814	2,138,931	83,234,998	343,820,927
Prior period adjustment	-	(702,410)	-	-	-	(1,835,521)	(2,537,931)
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	61,766,858	(681,975)	83,457,891	113,201,814	2,138,931	81,399,477	341,282,996
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 68,474,444	\$ (5,370,599)	\$ 135,823,775	\$ 28,098,419	\$ 2,337,558	\$ 87,737,143	\$ 317,100,740

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ (24,182,256)
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.	(12,086)
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	42,695,602
Transfer of capital assets from the Parking Fund, a proprietary fund, to general capital assets	985,743
Depreciation expense	(20,012,001)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	<u>23,669,344</u>
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	(4,587,093)
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,914,037
	<u>(673,056)</u>
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues changed by this amount this year.	
Property taxes	(91,262)
Other revenue	5,143,824
	<u>5,052,562</u>
Bond 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	(26,670,000)
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note	(125,000,000)
Bond premium	(2,523,750)
	<u>(154,193,750)</u>
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	10,650,000
Bond anticipation note	175,000,000
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	1,700,000
Capital lease payments	513,670
Total long-term debt repayment	<u>187,863,670</u>
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 OPEB liability	(10,210,005)
Net pension liability	(8,358,657)
Compensated absences	(1,407,221)
Amortization of bond premium	4,048,264
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(91,488)
	<u>(16,019,107)</u>
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	180,830
Change in net position of government activities	<u>\$ 21,686,151</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Exhibit 7

JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,686,977	\$ 37,921,352	\$ 1,178,172	\$ 45,786,501	\$ 31,199,295
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	608,332	-	-	608,332	-
Accounts	1,466,982	602,222	34,309	2,103,513	8,742
Due from other governments	58,196	-	-	58,196	-
Inventories	55,361	40,666	83	96,110	75,134
Total Current Assets	8,875,848	38,564,240	1,212,564	48,652,652	31,283,171
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,089,240	157,469	4,246,709	-
Capital assets:					
Land	782,695	957,116	3,924,708	5,664,519	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	78,137,452	19,811,026	100,037,742	-
Machinery and equipment	9,183,448	3,969,579	128,268	13,281,295	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	-	60,989	-
Construction in progress	-	9,259,363	-	9,259,363	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(8,324,011)	(34,265,955)	(13,877,553)	(56,467,519)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,740,814	62,198,366	10,143,918	76,083,098	-
Total Assets	12,616,662	100,762,606	11,356,482	124,735,750	31,283,171
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Charge on refunding	-	968,996	-	968,996	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	257,401	189,079	35,591	482,071	-
Other pension deferred outflows	204,835	150,463	28,323	383,621	-
OPEB deferred outflows	740,868	563,782	-	1,304,650	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,203,104	1,872,320	63,914	3,139,338	-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,851,554	3,848,398	86,698	6,786,650	262,679
Retainage payable	-	505,563	-	505,563	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	65,177	48,008	1,852	115,037	-
Unearned revenue	13,165,042	674,233	26,874	13,866,149	-
Accrued interest payable	-	721,549	-	721,549	-
Accrued compensated absences	62,988	22,855	527	86,370	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,349,156	-	1,349,156	-
Due to other funds	984	272	-	1,256	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	16,345,745	7,170,034	115,951	23,631,730	262,679
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net OPEB liability	3,383,672	2,574,893	-	5,958,565	-
Net pension liability	3,300,406	2,424,363	456,351	6,181,120	-
Accrued compensated absences	143,353	51,577	721	195,651	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	61,360,696	-	61,360,696	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	3,161,190	-	-	3,161,190	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,988,621	66,411,529	457,072	76,857,222	-
Total Liabilities	26,334,366	73,581,563	573,023	100,488,952	262,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB deferred inflows	809,663	616,134	-	1,425,797	-
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	80,330	59,008	11,107	150,445	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	889,993	675,142	11,107	1,576,242	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,740,814	25,362,874	9,986,450	39,090,138	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,406,495	157,469	3,563,964	-
Restricted for tap fee escrow	-	682,745	-	682,745	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,145,407)	(1,073,893)	692,347	(17,526,953)	31,020,492
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (13,404,593)	\$ 28,378,221	\$ 10,836,266	\$ 25,809,894	\$ 31,020,492

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Exhibit 8

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
Operating Revenues:					
User fees and penalties	\$ 25,889,952	\$ 10,203,402	\$ 282,291	\$ 36,375,645	\$ 3,496,764
Miscellaneous revenue	35,121	-	-	35,121	-
Total Operating Revenues	25,925,073	10,203,402	282,291	36,410,766	3,496,764
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services	2,480,704	2,288,842	19,205	4,788,751	-
Operating expenses	32,052,839	4,022,554	229,281	36,304,674	3,508,850
Change in post-closure liability	73,353	-	-	73,353	-
Depreciation	551,571	3,038,017	811,531	4,401,119	-
Pension expense	139,644	102,577	19,308	261,529	-
Total Operating Expenses	35,298,111	9,451,990	1,079,325	45,829,426	3,508,850
Income (Loss) from Operations	(9,373,038)	751,412	(797,034)	(9,418,660)	(12,086)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Property taxes	5,675,575	-	-	5,675,575	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	150,799	-	-	150,799	-
Interest income	28,769	169,442	8,803	207,014	-
Interest expense	-	(1,444,958)	-	(1,444,958)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,855,143	(1,275,516)	8,803	4,588,430	-
Net loss before transfers and capital contributions	(3,517,895)	(524,104)	(788,231)	(4,830,230)	(12,086)
Capital contributions	-	1,014,712	131,680	1,146,392	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	28,140	-	-	28,140	-
Transfers in	21,025	30,990,613	350,000	31,361,638	-
Transfers out	-	(3,103,000)	(32,253,498)	(35,356,498)	-
Changes in net position	(3,468,730)	28,378,221	(32,560,049)	(7,650,558)	(12,086)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(9,935,863)	-	43,396,315	33,460,452	31,032,578
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (13,404,593)	\$ 28,378,221	\$ 10,836,266	\$ 25,809,894	\$ 31,020,492

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Exhibit 9

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 27,392,523	\$ 10,139,129	\$ 271,309	\$ 37,802,961	\$ 3,497,220
Payments to suppliers	(32,353,490)	(22,374)	(180,690)	(32,556,554)	(3,520,960)
Payments to employees	(2,240,330)	(5,069,214)	(17,726)	(7,327,270)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(7,201,297)	5,047,541	72,893	(2,080,863)	(23,740)
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	5,826,374	-	-	5,826,374	-
Change in due from other funds	984	272	-	1,256	-
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(3,103,000)	(16,241,912)	(19,344,912)	-
Transfers from other funds	21,025	18,656,924	350,000	19,027,949	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,848,383	15,554,196	(15,891,912)	5,510,667	-
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(716,349)	(10,240,312)	(209,968)	(11,166,629)	-
Sale of capital asset	28,140	-	-	28,140	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	131,680	131,680	-
Principal payment on bonds payable	-	32,203,135	-	32,203,135	-
Interest paid	-	(723,409)	-	(723,409)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(688,209)	21,239,414	(78,288)	20,472,917	-
Cash from investing activities:					
Interest income	28,769	169,442	8,803	207,014	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,769	169,442	8,803	207,014	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,012,354)	42,010,593	(15,888,504)	24,109,735	(23,740)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,699,331	-	17,224,145	25,923,476	31,223,035
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,686,977	\$ 42,010,593	\$ 1,335,641	\$ 50,033,211	\$ 31,199,295
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 6,686,977	\$ 37,921,352	\$ 1,178,172	\$ 45,786,501	\$ 31,199,295
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,089,240	157,469	4,246,709	-
	\$ 6,686,977	\$ 42,010,592	\$ 1,335,641	\$ 50,033,210	\$ 31,199,295
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,373,038)	\$ 751,412	\$ (797,034)	\$ (9,418,660)	\$ (12,086)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operations					
Depreciation	551,571	3,038,017	811,531	4,401,119	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows					
Accounts receivable	(315,208)	(197,898)	(11,865)	(524,971)	456
Prepays and other current assets					-
Inventories	(20,579)	(11,509)	123	(31,965)	23,941
Accounts payable	(191,743)	4,011,689	48,468	3,868,414	(36,051)
Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows	380,018	(2,677,795)	20,787	(2,276,990)	-
Unearned revenue	1,782,658	133,625	883	1,917,166	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	(14,976)	-	-	(14,976)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ (7,201,297)	\$ 5,047,541	\$ 72,893	\$ (2,080,863)	\$ (23,740)
Noncash activity:					
Contributed capital	\$ -	\$ 1,014,712	\$ 2,101,579	\$ 3,116,291	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exhibit 10

JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,248,102
Property taxes receivable	<u>36,045,838</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 183,293,940</u>

LIABILITIES

Due to Agencies	\$ 183,293,940
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 183,293,940</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and 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 U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“U.S. 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

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 discretely presented component units follows:

Blended Component Unit – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County had a “blended” component unit, Richland Facility Corporation. County Council appoints the officers and directors of the corporation. The Corporation issued \$26,670,000 in Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition of a certain property to serve as business and industrial park to enhance the County’s economic development capacity. The bonds are secured by the lease agreement with the County and will be retired through lease payments from the County and constitute the imposition of a financial burden to the County by providing services entirely to the County. The substance of the capital lease agreement is that the assets and debt are those of the lessee (the County). The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Using the criteria of GASB Codification Section 2600, the County has four 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 (7) members appointed by Richland County Council for a term of five (5) 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and 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 the 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.

Richland Library Friends and Foundation – Richland Library Friends and Foundation (the “Foundation”) is a legally separate, tax exempt component unit of the Library. The Foundation Board of Trustees is self-perpetuating and consist 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.

Richland County Recreation Commission – The Richland County Recreation Commission (the “RCRC”), South Carolina 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 RCRC provides physical education and recreation facilities for the citizens of Richland County. County Council approves the budget of the RCRC and sets the millage rate for tax assessment.

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

Columbia Township Auditorium
1703 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Richland County Recreation Commission
7473 Parklane Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

Richland Library
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Richland Library Friends and Foundation
Development Office
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and 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 report 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. 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 meet 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, Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund, and Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund as major governmental funds. The County reports the following major proprietary funds: Solid Waste and Richland County 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

A summary of the fund financial statement types follows (continued):

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 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. During fiscal year 2020, the activities of the Parking Fund were consolidated with the General Fund.

The *Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund* is used to fund grant programs throughout the County.

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 *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 greenway projects.

The *Transportation Tax BAN Fund* is used to account for debt issuance that will provide funds to defray a portion of transportation infrastructure construction costs.

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major 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: Victims' Rights, Tourism Development, Temporary Alcohol Permits, Emergency Telephone, Forfeiture, Fire Service, 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, and Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond.

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: Fire Projects, Richland County-Funded Projects, Public Safety Projects, Facility Projects, Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways, and Vehicle Replacement.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 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.

Richland County Utility System – to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's water and sewer activities. This fund combined the three utility funds from 2019, Broad River Utility System, Lower Richland Water System and Lower Richland Sewer System into one utility fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following enterprise funds as non-major proprietary funds:

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

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and 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. 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 inter-fund 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 and by prepayments on contracts by third parties. 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 nonoperating 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.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 Foundation, and the RCRC, 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Accounts receivable 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.

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, 2020, the County reported \$5,722,007 of property tax and \$810,879 of grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Additionally, changes in net pension liability due to actual versus projected investment earnings not included in pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Also included are changes in net other post-employment benefits liability resulting from the difference between expected and actual experiences or changes in assumptions.

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 which are accounted for using the consumption method. 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.

Prepaid Items – 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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 Richland County 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 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 one year. 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, works of art, and similar assets are valued at their acquisition value, which approximates 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) – 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 another financing source.

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 3 to 20 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, 2020.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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).

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’ 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.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are typically used to liquidate pension liabilities. The Special Revenue Funds include Federal and State Grants, Victims’ Rights, Emergency Telephone System, Fire Service, Stormwater, Conservation Commission, Neighborhood Redevelopment, Road Maintenance, Public Defender, School Resource Officers, and Economic Development.

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 is comprised of 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, net of any related debt. 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, the County reports fund balance 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.

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 Section N50, deeded properties and federal, state, and local government assistance in the form of nonoperating grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment have been recorded as nonoperating revenue.

Future Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – In accordance with GASB Codification Section 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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.

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).

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Upcoming Pronouncements – GASB has issued the following statements which have not yet been implemented by the County. These statements may have a future impact on the County:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement 95 deferred the effective date of this statement to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement 95 deferred the effective date of this statement to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* was issued to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period by requiring interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. GASB Statement 95 deferred the effective date of this statement to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County's financial statements.

Prior Period Adjustment – Certain expenditures made by the County under grant agreements with various Federal Agencies were not reimbursed within the 60 day period under the modified accrual basis of accounting for the year ended June 30, 2019. The deferred inflows and fund balances of the Federal, State and Local Grant and Other Special Revenue Funds were adjusted by \$702,410 and \$1,835,521, respectively. The following table shows the net impact to deferred inflows, fund balance and net position as of July 1, 2019:

	Deferred Inflows Governmental Funds	Fund Balance Governmental Funds	Net Position Governmental Type Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 1,000,238	\$ 343,820,927	\$ 386,168,756
Prior period adjustment	2,537,931	(2,537,931)	-
Adjusted balance, July 1, 2019	<u>\$ 3,538,169</u>	<u>\$ 341,282,996</u>	<u>\$ 386,168,756</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County Council adopts an annual budget for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Capital projects funds adopted project-length budgets. 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 between operating departments; however, County Council is required to approve any additional appropriations and budget transfers between funds. For fiscal year 2020, operating budgets are prepared for all governmental funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue 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 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.

C. Fund Deficits

For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were the following fund deficits:

• Solid Waste Fund	\$13,404,593
• Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	5,370,599
• Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund	801,714
• Accommodations Tax Fund	102,533
• Other Special Revenue Fund	1,459,489
• Public Defender Special Revenue Fund	18,328
• School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund	164,993
• Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund	834,984

These deficits will be replenished in future years by reimbursement of grant expenses in the Federal, State and Local Grant and Other Special Revenue Funds, additional penny tax revenues for the Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund, increases in user fees for the Solid Waste Fund, and transfers from other funds for the remaining funds.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$32,702,154 and the bank balance was \$15,325,297. Except for \$5,856,404, 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 \$9,145 are reflected as cash on the General Fund balance sheet. The County has both 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, 2020, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Repurchase Agreements – the County investments in overnight repurchase agreements had fair values that exceeded the fair values of the securities underlying these agreements from time to time during the year. As of June 30, 2020, repurchase agreements were fully collateralized.

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. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

	Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. government agencies securities	\$ 12,815,581	\$ -	\$ 12,815,581
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 12,815,581</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,815,581</u>
Cash Equivalents by net asset value (NAV):			
State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 294,997,772		
Cash Equivalents at amortized cost			
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000		
Money market funds	763,693		
Repurchase agreements	<u>209,806,083</u>		
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents Held in the County's Name	<u>\$ 519,883,129</u>		

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (“State of S.C. Treasurer’s Investment Pool” or the “Pool”) investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer’s Office, which established the 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 U.S. 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, P.O. 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

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 Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s 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 fair 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, 2020, the County’s investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s and by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. 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. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer’s 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% of the County’s investments are in repurchase agreements. The concentration of this investment is 20% of the County’s total investments.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Total investments	\$ 14,315,581
Total cash and cash equivalents	538,278,847
	<u>\$ 552,594,428</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 384,623,656
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,407,089
Investments	14,315,581
Cash and cash equivalents in Agency Funds	147,248,102
	<u>\$ 552,594,428</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County’s discretely presented component units (Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, and Richland County Recreation Commission are as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Township Auditorium	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,486,968	\$ 2,375,093

	Richland Library	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 18,704,434	\$ 15,327,566
U.S. Treasury notes	208,796	208,796
Government-sponsored enterprises	3,282,006	3,282,006
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 22,195,236</u>	<u>\$ 18,818,368</u>

	Friends and Foundation	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 263,824	\$ 263,824
Investments	732,959	732,959
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 996,783</u>	<u>\$ 996,783</u>

	Recreation Commission	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 13,990,102	\$ 13,172,194

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4—Receivables

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	4,191,161	\$ -	\$ 2,862,587
Other:			
EMS	124,527,447	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,560,566	6,730,091	9,288,373
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(123,696,884)	-	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 8,582,290</u>	<u>\$ 6,730,091</u>	<u>\$ 12,150,960</u>
		Proprietary Funds	
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$ 608,332	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User Fees	1,515,430	1,051,872	483,959
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(48,448)	(449,650)	(449,650)
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 2,075,314</u>	<u>\$ 602,222</u>	<u>\$ 34,309</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, 2020, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$1,174,422 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines, and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2020, for the discretely presented component unit the RCRC totaled \$1,017,400 for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2020, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library Friends and Foundation totaled \$43,800 for contributions receivable.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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 short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	\$ 2,184,613
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	7,281,655
General Fund	Solid Waste	984
General Fund	Richland County Utility System	272
Federal, State, and Local Grants	Nonmajor governmental	10,136
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor governmental	111,872
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	1,209,065
Total		<u>\$ 10,798,597</u>

The \$7,403,641 payable, from nonmajor governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of \$3,814,569 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$756,223 of reimbursable Victims' Rights expenditures, \$91,924 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, \$1,525,748 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures, and \$1,123,942 in other reimbursable expenditures offset by \$10,136 payable from the General Fund.

Additionally, interfund transfers (in/out) were recorded to move resources to/from other funds for borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the common cash pool and to comply with budgetary authorizations. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following individual amounts:

	<u>Transfer Out</u>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Richland County Utility System</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Nonmajor Proprietary</u>		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,103,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 841,380	\$ 6,944,380	
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	-	35,450,288	-	-	-	35,450,288	
Transportation Tax BAN Fund	-	53,084,566	-	-	-	53,084,566	
Solid Waste Fund	21,025	-	-	-	-	21,025	
Richland County Utility System	6,536	-	-	557,702	30,426,375	30,990,613	
Nonmajor governmental	8,726,304	3,380,174	-	3,139,166	-	15,245,644	
Nonmajor proprietary	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000	
	<u>\$ 9,103,865</u>	<u>\$ 91,915,028</u>	<u>\$ 3,103,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,696,868</u>	<u>\$ 31,267,755</u>	<u>\$ 142,086,516</u>	

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Parking Fund, a proprietary fund, was closed into the General Fund. \$985,743 of capital assets was transferred to general capital assets and are therefore, not included in the transfer into the General Fund.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6—Due from/to other governments

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Total
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
State:					
State shared aid	\$ 11,968,732	\$ -	\$ 15,637,669	\$ -	\$ 27,606,401
A-Tax and other fees	-	-	-	101,370	101,370
Federal:					
Grants	-	376,355	-	223,088	599,443
Local	-	-	-	429,626	429,626
Total	<u>\$ 11,968,732</u>	<u>\$ 376,355</u>	<u>\$ 15,637,669</u>	<u>\$ 754,084</u>	<u>\$ 28,736,840</u>

	Business-Type Activities	
	Solid Waste	Total
State:		
State shared aid	\$ 58,196	\$ 58,196
Total	<u>\$ 58,196</u>	<u>\$ 58,196</u>

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 Library had \$681,376 due from other governments at June 30, 2020.

The Richland County Recreation Commission had \$2,916,558 due from other governments at June 30, 2020.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Total
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
State:				
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 1,039,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,039,030
Local	2,577,891	14,502	238,688	2,831,081
Total	<u>\$ 3,616,921</u>	<u>\$ 14,502</u>	<u>\$ 238,688</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,111</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7—Capital assets

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
General Capital Assets:					
Not Subject to Depreciation:					
Land	\$ 73,068,898	\$ 26,542,522	\$ (555,854)	\$ 258,942	\$ 99,314,508
Construction-in-progress	5,563,777	4,272,853	-	(1,040,253)	8,796,377
Infrastructure	412,132,604	8,536,339	-	-	420,668,943
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>490,765,279</u>	<u>39,351,714</u>	<u>(555,854)</u>	<u>(781,311)</u>	<u>528,779,828</u>
Subject to Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	286,002,669	199,661	(4,698,951)	3,929,978	285,433,357
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	79,732,913	2,099,176	(314,394)	138,459	81,656,154
Vehicles	50,394,915	1,619,569	(3,400,147)	-	48,614,337
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>416,130,497</u>	<u>3,918,406</u>	<u>(8,413,492)</u>	<u>4,068,437</u>	<u>415,703,848</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(196,664,076)	(9,698,160)	4,588,384	(2,301,383)	(204,075,235)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(53,565,644)	(6,223,614)	314,394	-	(59,474,864)
Vehicles	(40,404,591)	(4,090,227)	3,393,512	-	(41,101,306)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(290,634,311)</u>	<u>(20,012,001)</u>	<u>8,296,290</u>	<u>(2,301,383)</u>	<u>(304,651,405)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>125,496,186</u>	<u>(16,093,595)</u>	<u>(117,202)</u>	<u>1,767,054</u>	<u>111,052,443</u>
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 616,261,465</u>	<u>\$ 23,258,119</u>	<u>\$ (673,056)</u>	<u>\$ 985,743</u>	<u>\$ 639,832,271</u>

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

General government	\$ 11,232,844
Public safety	8,184,791
Public works	575,305
Health and social services	10,487
Economic development	8,574
	<u>\$ 20,012,001</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2020:

Township renovation	\$ 5,881
NorthEast Recreational Complex	1,185,683
Multi-purpose Sports Arena	8,347
Financial system conversion	10,457
Eastover (Road Department) storage building	29,540
Pinewood Lake Park restrooms	486,650
Magistrate facilities	3,000,011
Judicial Center	987,397
Decker center	334,314
Other agency	123,893
Northpoint site grading	1,478,212
Blythewood megasite	447,200
RR Start Center	698,792
	<u>\$ 8,796,377</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Proprietary Fund Capital Assets:					
Not Subject to Depreciation:					
Land	\$ 5,910,560	\$ 12,900	\$ -	\$ (258,942)	\$ 5,664,518
Construction-in-progress	451,809	9,965,968	-	(1,158,414)	9,259,363
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>6,362,369</u>	<u>9,978,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,417,356)</u>	<u>14,923,881</u>
Subject to Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	100,800,544	1,015,746	-	(1,778,548)	100,037,742
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	12,834,671	1,186,729	(687,554)	(52,551)	13,281,295
Computer equipment	99,660	-	-	(38,671)	60,989
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>113,734,875</u>	<u>2,202,475</u>	<u>(687,554)</u>	<u>(1,869,770)</u>	<u>113,380,026</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(45,146,621)	(3,197,124)	-	-	(48,343,745)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(9,809,054)	(1,203,996)	687,554	2,301,383	(8,024,113)
Computer equipment	(99,660)	-	-	-	(99,660)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(55,055,335)</u>	<u>(4,401,120)</u>	<u>687,554</u>	<u>2,301,383</u>	<u>(56,467,518)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>58,679,540</u>	<u>(2,198,645)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>431,613</u>	<u>56,912,508</u>
Net Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 65,041,909</u>	<u>\$ 7,780,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (985,743)</u>	<u>\$ 71,836,389</u>

Construction-in-progress amounts included in the proprietary funds were for the Lower Richland Sewer and Southeast Richland County Sewer/Water Projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library, and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Township	Richland Library
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 10,053,340	\$ -	\$ 6,121,509
Works of art	-	-	201,066
Construction-in-progress	-	-	141,529
Buildings and improvements	67,599,455	198,716	77,801,446
Contractual and other services	-	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	-	683,317
Furniture and equipment	4,464,932	114,503	15,386,632
Library materials	-	-	11,029,886
Total	82,117,727	313,219	111,421,847
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,277,964)	(108,918)	(40,355,004)
Net Capital Assets, Component Units	\$ 49,839,763	\$ 204,301	\$ 71,066,843

Note 8—Long-term debt

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2020 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 obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. The South Carolina Constitution limits local government units borrowing power to 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.

Payments on general obligation bonds are set during the issuance process and are based on the bond term and interest rates. In the event of a default on bond payments, the County Council would set additional millage to cover future debt service. If the Council fails to provide for payments of future debt service, the State Treasurer would step in under the State Intercept Program whereby revenues collected by the state on behalf of the County would be intercepted to cover debt service.

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2016C, 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 Richland County 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.

Bond Debt – On February 27, 2020, the County issued \$125,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020, to provide funds to pay off the \$175,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2019.

On February 20, 2020, the County issued \$31,645,000 in Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2020, to provide funds for certain improvements to the utility system of the County and to refund the Hopkins Revenue Bond.

On October 30, 2019, the County issued \$26,670,000 in Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, to provide funds to acquire land to establish a business park in Blythewood, South Carolina.

General Obligation Bonds – General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2020
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2010A bonds	\$ 16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	\$ 155,000 - \$ 5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	\$ 1,800,000
Series 2012A bonds	35,000,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220,000 - 6,800,000	3.00% - 5.00%	9,395,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000 - 5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	7,355,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000 - 2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	26,910,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000 - 3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	8,215,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000 - 3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	16,435,000
Series 2018A bonds	7,900,000	09/11/18	03/01/24	1,500,000 - 1,660,000	3.00% - 5.00%	6,400,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						76,510,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						4,187,305
Total						<u>\$ 80,697,305</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 10,635,000	\$ 3,293,925	\$ 13,928,925
2022	11,130,000	2,771,785	13,901,785
2023	11,650,000	2,217,645	13,867,645
2024	6,045,000	1,637,585	7,682,585
2025	4,595,000	1,337,855	5,932,855
2026-2030	17,755,000	4,017,600	21,772,600
2031-2034	14,700,000	1,143,740	15,843,740
	<u>\$ 76,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,420,135</u>	<u>\$ 92,930,135</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations – Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County’s governmental activities at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<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, 2020</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 7,845,000
Bond Anticipation Notes						
Series 2020	125,000,000	02/27/20	02/27/21	125,000,000	3.00%	<u>125,000,000</u>
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						132,845,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt						<u>3,525,821</u>
Total						<u>\$ 136,370,821</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Special Assessment/Source Debt</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 126,175,000	\$ 4,040,567	\$ 130,215,567
2022	1,220,000	264,400	1,484,400
2023	1,270,000	215,600	1,485,600
2024	1,335,000	152,100	1,487,100
2025	1,400,000	85,350	1,485,350
2026-2029	1,445,000	43,350	1,488,350
	<u>\$ 132,845,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,801,367</u>	<u>\$ 137,646,367</u>

Revenue Bonds – Revenue bonds of the County’s governmental activities at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<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, 2020</u>
Revenue Bonds						
Installment Purchase						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,670,000	10/17/19	03/01/45	\$ 760,000 - \$ 1,535,000	1.93% - 3.56%	\$ 26,670,000
						<u>\$ 26,670,000</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 760,000	\$ 844,234	\$ 1,604,234
2022	775,000	829,589	1,604,589
2023	790,000	814,143	1,604,143
2024	805,000	797,917	1,602,917
2025	820,000	780,577	1,600,577
2026-2030	4,435,000	3,581,234	8,016,234
2031-2035	5,110,000	2,903,382	8,013,382
2036-2040	6,015,000	1,995,903	8,010,903
2041-2045	7,160,000	858,147	8,018,147
	<u>\$ 26,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,405,126</u>	<u>\$ 40,075,126</u>

Other General Long-Term Obligations – Other general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
Capital Lease Obligations:					
Airplane	\$ 431,748	\$ -	\$ (99,429)	\$ 332,319	\$ 104,898
Computer equipment	504,796	-	(234,079)	270,717	249,234
Digital store front	257,242	-	(48,055)	209,187	51,662
Computer equipment	-	574,518	(132,107)	442,411	187,727
Accrued Compensated Absences	9,481,687	1,412,756	(5,534)	10,888,909	3,051,015
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,675,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,274</u>	<u>\$ (519,204)</u>	<u>\$ 12,143,543</u>	<u>\$ 3,644,536</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities Debt – Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2020
Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2011A bonds	\$ 19,300,000	11/15/11	03/01/33	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 13,125,000
Series 2016C bonds	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	14,010,000
Series 2020 bonds	31,645,000	02/20/20	03/01/50	540,000 - 1,590,000	1.50% - 5.00%	31,645,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						58,780,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						3,929,852
Total						<u>\$ 62,709,852</u>

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,129,255	\$ 3,329,255
2022	1,810,000	2,056,238	3,866,238
2023	1,880,000	1,986,638	3,866,638
2024	1,935,000	1,935,138	3,870,138
2025	2,005,000	1,860,588	3,865,588
2026-2030	11,245,000	8,085,475	19,330,475
2031-2035	13,855,000	5,486,813	19,341,813
2036-2040	10,005,000	2,919,806	12,924,806
2041-2045	6,920,000	1,743,019	8,663,019
2046-2050	7,925,000	727,200	8,652,200
	<u>\$ 58,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,930,170</u>	<u>\$ 70,394,951</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities Debt	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 87,160,000	\$ -	\$ (10,650,000)	\$ 76,510,000	\$ 10,635,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	5,806,930	-	(1,619,625)	4,187,305	1,414,095
Special assessment/source debt	183,975,000	125,000,000	(176,130,000)	132,845,000	126,175,000
Premium on special assessment/ source debt	3,451,127	2,523,750	(2,449,056)	3,525,821	1,599,331
Discount on special assessment/ source debt	(20,417)	-	20,417	-	-
Revenue bonds	-	26,670,000	-	26,670,000	760,000
Notes from direct placements	570,000	-	(570,000)	-	-
Capital lease	1,193,786	574,518	(513,670)	1,254,634	593,521
Accrued compensated absences	9,481,687	1,412,756	(5,534)	10,888,909	2,843,747
	<u>\$ 291,618,113</u>	<u>\$ 156,181,024</u>	<u>\$ (191,917,468)</u>	<u>\$ 255,881,669</u>	<u>\$ 144,020,694</u>

Business-type Activities Debt	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type activities bonds	\$ 28,310,000	\$ 31,645,000	\$ (1,175,000)	\$ 58,780,000	\$ 1,200,000
Premium on business-type activities bonds	358,137	3,636,725	(65,010)	3,929,852	149,156
Business-type direct borrowings	1,838,580	-	(1,838,580)	-	-
Business-type accrued compensated absences	259,912	39,548	(17,439)	282,021	86,370
Business-type closure and post-closure liability	3,376,166	136,023	(150,999)	3,361,190	200,000
	<u>\$ 34,142,795</u>	<u>\$ 35,457,296</u>	<u>\$ (3,247,028)</u>	<u>\$ 66,353,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,526</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt – General obligation bonds payable of the RCRC at June 30, 2020:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2020
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation Series 2012 bonds	13,000,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 7,685,000
Recreation Series 2014 bonds	25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	23,650,000
Plus premium on recreation general obligation bonds					31,335,000
					1,725,227
Total					<u>\$ 33,060,227</u>

Changes in general obligation bonds and other general long-term obligations of the RCRC are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 35,202,931	\$ -	\$ (2,142,704)	\$ 33,060,227	\$ 2,237,704
Accrued compensated absences	529,361	500,632	(394,156)	635,837	500,632
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 35,732,292</u>	<u>\$ 500,632</u>	<u>\$ (2,536,860)</u>	<u>\$ 33,696,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,336</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.

Other Political Subdivisions (Overlapping Debt) – Outstanding bonds payable from the various debt service funds maintained by the County Treasurer at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020
Columbia, South Carolina	\$ 86,246,486
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	12,468,052
Recreation District	31,335,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	15,732,992
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	400,885,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	356,760,000
School District Number 5 School Building Bonds	81,766,800
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 985,194,330</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The County boundaries also include an additional \$168,013,286 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% to 96%. 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, 2020.

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, 2020, the County maintained a lease, in the governmental activities, for an airplane for law enforcement activities with an acquisition value of \$808,000, computer equipment with an acquisition value of \$706,843 and a RICOH Digital Storefront with an acquisition value of \$272,503.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	Primary Government
2021	\$ 661,275
2022	423,713
2023	241,775
2024	<u>43,435</u>
Total Lease Payments	1,370,198
Less interest	<u>(115,564)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	1,254,634
Less current portion	<u>(593,521)</u>
Total Noncurrent Portion	<u><u>\$ 661,113</u></u>

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Funds			
	RICOH Digital Storefront	Computer Equipment	Airplane	Total
Cost	\$ 272,503	\$ 1,281,361	\$ 808,000	\$ 2,361,864
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(72,668)</u>	<u>(595,223)</u>	<u>(377,067)</u>	<u>(1,044,958)</u>
Leased Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 199,835</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 686,138</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 430,933</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,316,906</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Capital and operating leases (continued)

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. The County leases various properties to non-profits for \$-0- rent in exchange for the organizations offering their services to Richland County residents out of the rented 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, ending December 31, 2032. The lease can be automatically extended for a period of five (5) years contemporaneously with the fifth (5th), tenth (10th), and fifteenth (15th) anniversary date of the lease.

Palmetto pays the County annually \$1,543,200, 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 healthcare services to indigent patients of the County during the term of the lease.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$17.4 million (historical cost of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$94.6 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 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, 2020, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$9.9 million (historical cost of \$23.7 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$13.8 million).

Note 10—Conduit debt and fee-in-lieu of taxes (“FILOT”) arrangements

From time to time, the County issues Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (“IRB”) 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.

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10—Conduit debt and fee-in-lieu of taxes (“FILOT”) arrangements (continued)

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, 2020, there were approximately fifty (50) outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$2.9 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2020 is approximately \$1.4 million.

Note 11—Landfill closure and post-closure care costs

On October 9, 1991, federal regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed specific requirements pertaining to the closing of municipal solid waste landfills as well as post-closure maintenance for a period of 30 years after closure. The \$3,361,190 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2020, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 65% of the open phase. Actual costs for closure and post-closure care may vary due to inflation, developments in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The following table shows the landfill phases, which the County owns, and the remaining number of years out of 30 years each has to be maintained in accordance with the 1991 ruling.

Phase	Type of Landfill	Post-Closure		Open/Close Year	Closure/Post-Closure Costs
		Years Remaining	Percent Used		
I & IA	Municipal Solid Waste and Construction & Demolition	15/10	100%	2005/2010	\$ 920,000
II	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	590,000
III	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	590,000
IV	Construction & Demolition	19	60%	2006	1,261,190
					3,361,190
				Less current portion	(200,000)
				Long-term portion outstanding	<u>\$ 3,161,190</u>

The County also maintains a composting and wood chipping facility within the landfill. The closure and post-closure care costs of this facility are negligible.

The changes in the County’s total liability related to the landfill post-closure costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 3,376,166
Additions	136,023
Deletions	(150,999)
Balance, June 30, 2020	3,361,190
Estimated current portion	(200,000)
Estimated noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 3,161,190</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (“PEBA”), created July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11-member board, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program (“State ORP”) and the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state’s employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems’ (“Systems”) five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) and PEBA as co-trustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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 U.S. 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, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223. 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 CAFR.

Plan Descriptions

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 and other benefits for teacher and employees of the state and political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government, and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

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 firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges, and magistrates.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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, teachers, and individuals newly elected 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.

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 the benefit terms for each System is presented below:

SCRS – 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 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 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-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of 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 1 percent or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Benefits (continued)

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 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 in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1 percent or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a 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. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of System assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the System (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the System shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the System shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a 20-year amortization schedule.

- Required **employee** contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

SCRS

Employee Class Two	9.00% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.00% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employee Class Two	9.75% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.75% of earnable compensation

¹ Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Contributions (continued)

- Required **employer** contributions for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class Two	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class Two	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	17.84% of earnable compensation
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 \$8,226,752 and \$7,662,209 for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 was \$2,240,649.

Substantially all employees of the RCRC are also members of SCRS. The RCRC actual contribution to the SCRS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,193,186.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the Plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 SCRS and PORS data are based on actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year-end June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2019 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina ("PRSC") Mortality table, was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 20, 2019 pension liability are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 111%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity			
Global public equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity options strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets			
Real estate (private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic			
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other opportunistic strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit			
Mixed credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging markets debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income			
Core fixed income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and short duration (net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the 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 pension liability.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the respective plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 % lower (6.25%) or 1.00% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$ 150,056,810	\$ 119,112,489	\$ 93,287,660
PORS	85,149,684	84,615,630	59,990,031

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the County reported liabilities of \$119,112,489 and \$84,615,630 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 projected forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the County's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.521642% and 2.952455%, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the Richland Library reported a liability of \$29,037,256 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.127003% and 0.001300%, respectively, which was the same as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of \$14,962,812 and \$9,312 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 0.065528% and 0.000325%, respectively, which was the same as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2019.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$7,291,938 and \$1,328,036, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the Richland Library recognized total pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,292,874.

At June 30, 2020, the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of (\$95,365) and (\$875), respectively.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the combined plans:

	SCRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 81,878	\$ 855,683
Changes in assumptions	2,400,289	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	2,402,477	303,445
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,054,544	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,227,052	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,166,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,128</u>
	PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 1,739,874	\$ 625,372
Changes in assumptions	3,355,691	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	537,035	3,174,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,072,866	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,662,544	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,368,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,505</u>

The \$8,226,752 and \$7,662,209 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, but before June 30, 2020, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current period.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2020	\$ 4,260,999	\$ 3,203,471
2021	(549,893)	(108,124)
2022	662,063	(429,837)
2023	406,891	240,451
Total	<u>\$ 4,780,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,905,961</u>

At June 30, 2020, 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 results	\$ 20,702	\$ 208,607
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	910,540	653,320
Change in proportionate share	920,870	161,878
Change in assumptions	585,869	-
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,240,648	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,678,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,805</u>

The \$2,240,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library's contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date but before June 30, 2020, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current period.

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>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2020	\$ 1,252,374	\$ (24,681)
2021	(82,578)	(22,111)
2022	201,978	(12,192)
2023	103,346	(1,960)
Total	<u>\$ 1,475,120</u>	<u>\$ (60,944)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the 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:

	SCRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,285	\$ 107,490
Change in assumptions	301,522	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	132,471	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,193,186	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	473,286	1,055,370
Total	<u>\$ 2,110,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,860</u>
	PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 191	\$ 69
Change in assumptions	369	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	118	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,192	
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	2,413	437
Total	<u>\$ 4,283</u>	<u>\$ 506</u>

The \$1,194,378 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, but before June 30, 2020, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current year.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

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>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2020	\$ (103,806)	\$ 1,892
2021	(336,033)	768
2022	139,636	(88)
2023	54,907	13
Total	<u>\$ (245,296)</u>	<u>\$ 2,585</u>

Additional financial and actuarial information:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which includes the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Note 13—Employee benefit plans

A. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Summary

In accordance with the provisions of the County personnel manual, retired employees are eligible for individual insurance coverage on the same terms as active employees. The total cost of any dependent coverage is charged to the retiree. Benefits provided include health and dental insurance coverage.

As of year-end, there were 298 employees retired that were receiving insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County incurred net expenditures for the OPEB Plan of approximately \$3,363,991 financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Medical/Prescription Drug – Eligible retirees of Richland County receive healthcare coverage through one of two medical PPO plans: Pre-Medicare PPO and Medicare PPO.

Dental – Eligible retired employees have the option to remain on the County's dental insurance plan.

Required Monthly Contributions – Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Depending on the Plan selected, the County provides a subsidy to offset the full cost of coverage. Employee monthly cost is outlined below:

	<u>Pre-Medicare Plan</u>	<u>Medicare Plan</u>	<u>Dental</u>
Retiree Only	\$ 1,393.50	\$ 196.11	\$ 31.93
Retiree + Spouse	\$ 3,118.57	\$ 392.22	\$ 68.48
Retiree + Child(ren)	\$ 2,238.23	\$ 1,040.84	\$ 69.84
Retiree +Family	\$ 3,760.36	\$ 2,562.97	\$ 87.40

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Plan Descriptions – Richland County’s post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer defined plan that is self-funded for medical/prescription drugs and fully insured for life insurance to eligible retirees and their dependents.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total other post-employment benefits (“OPEB”) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical trend rate	Pre-Medicare: 5.2% to 4.3% over 51 years Post-Medicare: 6.9% to 4.4% over 73 years
Salary increases including inflation	Graded scale based on service

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Service cost	\$ 8,511,523
Interest on OPEB liability	5,868,143
Difference between expected and actual experience of total OPEB liability	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,760,578)
Benefit payments	(3,393,991)
Increase in net OPEB liability	<u>4,225,097</u>
Net OPEB liability as of beginning of the year	<u>160,832,118</u>
Net OPEB liability as of end of year	<u><u>\$ 165,057,215</u></u>

The Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Change in Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate – OPEB Plan’s liability was prepared using a discount rate of 2.21%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would increase by \$34,985,165 or by 21.20%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$27,125,034 or by 16.43%.

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	1.00% Increase (3.21%)
\$200,042,380	\$165,057,215	\$137,932,181

The June 30, 2020 OPEB Plan liability was prepared using the current healthcare cost trend rates. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would increase by \$45,175,886 or by 27.37%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$33,119,273 or by 20.07%.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$131,937,942	\$165,057,215	\$210,233,101

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized an increase in OPEB Plan liability of \$4,225,097.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 35,386,497
Changes in assumptions	36,139,979	4,109,269
	<u>\$ 36,139,979</u>	<u>\$ 39,495,766</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense for the year ending June 30, as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ 393,375
2022	393,375
2023	393,375
2024	393,375
2025	222,155
Thereafter	1,560,132
	<u>\$ 3,355,787</u>

Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units

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

Plan description – The Library administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the “Plan”) that provides OPEB for all active employees who retire from the Library under either the SCRS or PORS and have completed at least 15 years of salaried service with the Library immediately prior to retirement. The Library has the ability to amend the benefit terms and financing requirements of the Plan at any time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits provided – The Plan provides health, dental, and vision coverage for eligible retirees at no cost until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Once the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree is provided reimbursement of individual Medicare Supplement premiums up to \$350 per month. The retiree may continue dependent coverage and pay the full premium for this coverage. Spouse coverage ceases when the spouse reaches Medicare eligibility.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	61
Active plan members	<u>275</u>
Total	<u><u>316</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Discount rate	3.13%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Mortality	From the July 1, 2019 SCRS actuarial valuation, mortality rates for active employees were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables multiplied by 0.95 and, for retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables, multiplied by 1.00 for males and 1.11 for females, and projected with scale AA.
Health care cost trend rate	6.40% for year ended June 30, 2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076 and later years.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the June average Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with a 95% multiplier to better reflect the anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capital costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the valuation.

Total OPEB liability at 6/30/19	\$ 10,670,386
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	423,939
Interest	422,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,624,972)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	92,113
Changes in benefit terms	(76,362)
Benefit payments	(373,286)
Net changes	<u>(4,136,441)</u>
Total OPEB liability at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 6,533,945</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the municipal bond index rate from 3.87% to 3.13%.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (2.87%) or 1.00% higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1.00% Increase (4.13%)
\$7,388,078	\$6,533,945	\$5,811,808

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1.00% lower (6.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1.00% higher (8.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$9,259,830	\$6,533,945	\$6,831,702

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$32,375. At June 30, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 4,255,073
Change in assumptions and other inputs	81,657	828,681
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	281,665	-
Total	<u>\$ 363,322</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,754</u>

Contributed submitted subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 667,229
2021	667,229
2022	667,229
2023	667,229
2024	667,229
Thereafter	<u>1,384,287</u>
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,720,432</u>

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

Plan Description: In addition to providing pension benefits, RCRC provides certain OPEB regarding healthcare for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance.

At RCRC's October 18, 2010 board meeting, the Board of Commissioners approved an agreement for RCRC to join South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust ("SCORBET") effective immediately.

SCORBET is a tax-exempt, agent multiple-employer governmental trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is open to all political subdivisions. SCORBET issues audited financial statements to participating employers on an annual basis. RCRC began contributing to the trust fund, based upon appropriate actuarial analysis of its substantive plan. No disbursements will be made from the trust fund to RCRC except for payments of benefits.

Membership – Membership in the Plan as of January 1, 2019, the Valuation Date consisted of 61 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, zero inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 275 active employees.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Benefits – All of RCRC’s employees may become eligible when they are eligible to draw benefits from the SCRS, provided they worked the last 5 years of full time service with RCRC. The cost of these benefits has traditionally been recognized as an expenditure of the General Fund and proprietary fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – RCRC used Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC to perform an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 (measurement date) for financial reporting as of December 31, 2018 for the SCORBET and as of June 30, 2020 for RCRC. The actuarial valuation used as a basis for much of the information presented in this report was performed as of December 31, 2018 (“Valuation Date”).

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation:	2.25%
Real wage growth - SCRS	0.75%
Wage inflation - SCRS	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	4.10%
Measurement date	2.74%
Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be depleted:	
Prior measurement date	2050
Measurement date	2060
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	4.36%
Measurement date	3.73%
Healthcare cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2029
Medicare	5.38% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2023

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based upon the long-term expected rate of return.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with a 95% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and provide a margin for future improvements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on a review of the recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2018 valuation.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the Plan are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Fixed income	94.30%
Cash and cash equivalents	5.70%
	<u>100.00%</u>

The changes in the OPEB assets and liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Total OPEB liability beginning	<u>\$ 14,033,634</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	649,422
Interest	606,614
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,317,422)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,271,909
Benefit payments	<u>(243,540)</u>
Net changes	<u>1,966,983</u>
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>16,000,617</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	<u>3,735,809</u>
Contributions - employer	1,163,283
Contributions - non-employer	-
Contributions - active member	-
Net investment income	227,461
Benefit payments	(243,540)
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>
Net changes	<u>1,147,204</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	<u>4,883,013</u>
Total OPEB liability ending	<u>\$ 11,117,604</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the Measurement Date was 3.73%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection’s basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all future years, the employer continues to contribute the average of the last 5 years of contributions to the Plan through deposits to the trust and direct payments of benefits to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make contributions to the trust and benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2060 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determinant of the discount rate. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 4.75% on Plan investments was applied to periods through 2060 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (2.74%) was applied to periods on and after RCRC, resulting in a discount rate at the Measurement Date (3.73%). As a result of the change to the Municipal Bond Index Rate, there was a change in the discount rate from 4.36% at the Prior Measurement Date to 3.73% at the Measurement Date.

The fiduciary net position projections are based upon the Plan’s financial status on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the fiduciary net position projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing Plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan’s ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$7,890,588	\$11,117,604	\$15,499,932

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.73%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (2.73%)	Current Discount Rate (3.73%)	1.00% Increase (4.73%)
\$14,706,668	\$11,117,604	\$8,348,031

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts will increase OPEB expense they are labeled Deferred Outflows of Resources. If they serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled Deferred Inflows of Resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive Plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a fixed five-year period.

The following table provides a summary of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2019:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 1,196,483
Change in assumptions and other inputs	2,827,771	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	66,588	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 2,894,359	\$ 1,196,483

Contributions submitted subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 228,840
2021	228,840
2022	218,597
2023	195,651
2024	201,335
Thereafter	624,613
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,697,876

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

B. 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 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 to 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements (continued)

Central Midland Regional Transit – In October 2006, the County entered into an agreement with 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 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 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 these 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 \$128 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2020 including \$100 million in contracts related to road improvements and other capital projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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 workers' compensation and liability programs. The County funds the costs by charging premiums to user departments. The stop-loss provision for workers' 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$1.5 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 1,545,443	\$ 2,397,936
Incurred claims	139,514	71,496
Claim payments	(16,835)	(923,989)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 1,668,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,443</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 (3) fiscal years.

Contingencies – Litigation between SCDOR and Richland County over expenditures from the Transportation Penny Tax Fund is ongoing. At the time of this audit report, the final outcome of this matter is not known or capable of reasonable estimation. However, the County has repaid \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Transportation Penny Fund during fiscal year 2019 and has sold mitigation credits totaling \$1,127,512, the entirety of which has been deposited to the Transportation Penny Fund. In addition, the County has reclassified numerous expenses from the Transportation Penny Fund to the General Fund. In order to protect the County's credit and/or bond ratings, SCDOR will not oppose reasonable requests made to the court regarding the structure of repayments to the Penny Tax Fund.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19—Local option sales tax

Richland County voters approved the Local Option Sales Tax referendum which added 1% 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, 2020, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$43.7 million (\$10.9 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$32.8 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—Tax abatements

The County has two tax abatement programs pursuant to which the County reduces certain taxpayers' property tax liability.

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

One of the County's tax abatement programs is the "Fee-in-Lieu of *Ad Valorem* Property Tax" ("FILOT") program. South Carolina state law authorizes three forms of the FILOT program: a "Little Fee" as authorized by Chapter 4, Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended; a "Simplified Fee" as authorized by Chapter 44, Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended; or a "Big Fee" as authorized by Section 4-29-67 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. The purpose of the FILOT program is to reduce the disparately higher property tax rates applied to manufacturing and certain commercial properties in South Carolina, which have previously impeded new and expanding business from locating in South Carolina.¹

A taxpayer is eligible to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment in a project located in the County within a 5-year period.² The minimum investment a taxpayer must make to be eligible for the FILOT program is based on the form of the FILOT program chosen by the County and the taxpayer. Under the Little Fee and the Simplified Fee forms of the FILOT program, taxpayers must make a minimum investment of \$2,500,000.³ Under the Big Fee form of the FILOT program, taxpayers must make a minimum investment of \$45,000,000.⁴ Additionally, before a taxpayer is eligible for a benefit under the FILOT program, the County Council, the governing body of the County, must find that (i) the project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the project are greater than the costs.⁵

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-20

² S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(2); 12-44-30(13); 4-29-67(C)(2)(a)

³ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(B)(3); 12-44-30(14)

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-67(B)(3)

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(B)(5); 12-44-40(l)(i); 4-29-60

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

Property taxes are abated under the FILOT program through an agreement, executed by the County and the taxpayer, pursuant to which a fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payment for the economic development property associated with the project is calculated using (i) a reduced assessment ratio, which may be reduced from the effective assessment ratio imposed by state law to a floor of 6% (or 4% in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law),¹ and (ii) a locked millage rate (or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year),² for an initial term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law).³ The FILOT program also permits certain qualifying taxpayers and the County to negotiate for equalized fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payments over the term of the agreement.⁴

If the taxpayer does not make the minimum investment in a project within the 5-year period as described above, then the agreement is automatically terminated. On termination, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of *ad valorem* property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property associated with the project not been subject to the agreement, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the taxpayer, and (ii) the total amount of fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payment made by the taxpayer with respect to the economic development property associated with the project.⁵

In addition to the minimum eligibility requirements to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program as described above, the taxpayer may also make certain commitments to (i) invest certain amounts in taxable real and personal property at a project in an amount greater than the minimum investment, and (ii) create a certain number of new, full-time jobs at a project.

For tax year 2019, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program (inclusive of agreements entered into pursuant to the FILOT program and the SSRC program, as described below, combined) totaled \$3,255,691. The County received \$3,907,592 in fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2019.

Special Source Revenue Credit Program

The County also abates property taxes through the “Special Source Revenue Credit” (“SSRC”) program. The SSRC program is authorized by South Carolina state law, specifically, Section 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended. The purpose of the SSRC program is to enhance the economic development of the County.⁶

A taxpayer is eligible to receive a credit under the SSRC program, thereby reducing its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer’s property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the credit to pay the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) infrastructure serving the County or the taxpayer’s property, or (b) improved or unimproved real estate and personal property, including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise.⁷

¹ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(D); 12-44-50(A)(1)(a); 4-29-67(D)(2)

² S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(D); 12-44-50(A)(1)(d); 4-29-67(D)(2)

³ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(4); 12-44-30(21); 4-29-67(C)(3)

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 12-44-50(A)(3); 4-29-67(D)(2)(b)

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(2); 12-44-140; 4-29-67(C)(2)(b)

⁶ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

⁷ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

Property taxes are abated under the SSRC program through the County providing a credit (in the form of a percentage or fixed dollar amount) against a taxpayer's property tax liability.¹ Although not required by state law, often, the County and the taxpayer enter into an agreement pursuant to which the County agrees to provide a credit against a taxpayer's property tax liability for a period of years, and the taxpayer commits to (i) invest certain amounts in taxable real and personal property at a project, or (ii) create a certain number of new, full-time jobs at a project. In the instances where the County has entered into an agreement to effect the SSRC program, if the taxpayer does not meet the commitments as set forth in the agreement, the County frequently reserves the right to require the taxpayer to repay to the County, either all or some other portion, as determined by formula, of the credit received by the taxpayer under the SSRC program.

The County may also use the SSRC program in connection with the FILOT program. In these instances, following the calculation of a taxpayer's fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* payment under the FILOT program, the County may also apply a credit pursuant to the SSRC program to further abate the taxpayer's property tax liability. To receive property tax abatements under the SSRC program and the FILOT program, the taxpayer must meet the eligibility criteria for both programs. Amounts abated and received from taxpayers with abatement agreements incorporating both the FILOT and SSRC programs are reflected in the FILOT program disclosures described above.

For tax year 2019, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRC's totaled \$800,419. The County received \$1,038,133 in payments-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRCs in tax year 2019.

Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

The County uses multicounty industrial or business parks in connection with the SSRC program and the FILOT program. Specifically, as noted above, to receive a property tax abatement under the SSRC program, a taxpayer's property must be located in a multicounty industrial or business park.² Additionally, the County may locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park at the request of the taxpayer so the taxpayer may secure enhanced credits from certain state taxes. To locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park, the County must develop, with one or more contiguous counties,³ a multicounty industrial or business park by entering into an agreement with the contiguous counties which sets forth how the counties will share the expenses and revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park.⁴ The agreement must further specify how the revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park will be distributed to each taxing entity in the participating counties.⁵

For tax year 2019, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$370,622 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2019, payments-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers within the County's multicounty industrial park totaled \$4,953,427.

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

³ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

⁴ S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 21—Fund balance analysis

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Major Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Major Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 957,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,259	\$ 1,474,996
	<u>957,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>517,259</u>	<u>1,474,996</u>
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	9,483,297	9,483,297
Debt service	-	-	-	-	8,017,830	8,017,830
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	561,970	561,970
Roads and transportation	-	135,823,775	28,098,419	2,337,558	-	166,259,752
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	43,932	43,932
	<u>-</u>	<u>135,823,775</u>	<u>28,098,419</u>	<u>2,337,558</u>	<u>18,107,029</u>	<u>184,366,781</u>
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	7,731,333	7,731,333
Economic development	4,905,844	-	-	-	19,118,911	24,024,755
Health and welfare	2,000,000	-	-	-	233,905	2,233,905
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	23,912,678	23,912,678
Other capital projects	1,405,321	-	-	-	20,970,348	22,375,669
	<u>8,311,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,967,175</u>	<u>80,278,340</u>
Assigned to:						
Public safety	3,075,139	-	-	-	273,215	3,348,354
Economic development	-	-	-	-	14,800	14,800
Health and welfare	5,293,095	-	-	-	-	5,293,095
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	7,299,349	-	-	-	655,926	7,955,275
	<u>15,667,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>943,941</u>	<u>16,611,524</u>
Unassigned	43,537,959	(5,370,599)	-	-	(3,798,261)	34,369,099
Total	<u>\$ 68,474,444</u>	<u>\$ 130,453,176</u>	<u>\$ 28,098,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,558</u>	<u>\$ 87,737,143</u>	<u>\$ 317,100,740</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 January 27, 2021, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

In November 2020, the County issued \$29,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of improvements to County facilities and purchase of new vehicles and equipment.

In November 2020, the County issued \$7,070,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Fire District, for the purpose of constructing three new fires station and purchasing a ladder truck.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 109,131,327	\$ 109,131,327	\$ 112,366,075	\$ 3,234,748
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,083,775	3,083,775	2,812,729	(271,046)
Intergovernmental	15,970,500	15,970,500	16,521,739	551,239
Licenses and permits	12,752,593	12,752,593	12,395,711	(356,882)
Charges for services	21,177,020	21,177,020	22,949,551	1,772,531
Fees and fines	1,228,398	1,228,398	817,844	(410,554)
Interest	3,474,662	3,474,662	2,405,571	(1,069,091)
Medical indigent care fund	770,000	770,000	755,180	(14,820)
Miscellaneous	5,083,397	5,826,629	5,551,745	(274,884)
Total Revenues	<u>172,671,672</u>	<u>173,414,904</u>	<u>176,576,145</u>	<u>3,161,241</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	80,689,110	83,872,506	74,908,955	8,963,551
Public safety	82,951,306	85,738,347	83,786,628	1,951,719
Public works	8,708,348	8,862,875	7,283,276	1,579,599
Health and social services	1,357,890	1,337,991	1,086,584	251,407
Capital outlay	444,500	1,602,879	670,287	932,592
Total Expenditures	<u>174,151,154</u>	<u>181,414,598</u>	<u>167,735,730</u>	<u>13,678,868</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,479,482)</u>	<u>(7,999,694)</u>	<u>8,840,415</u>	<u>16,840,109</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,000	7,000	26,656	19,656
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,944,380	3,944,380
Transfers out	(9,117,200)	(9,356,707)	(9,103,865)	252,842
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,110,200)</u>	<u>(6,349,707)</u>	<u>(2,132,829)</u>	<u>4,216,878</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (7,589,682)</u>	<u>\$ (14,349,401)</u>	<u>\$ 6,707,586</u>	<u>\$ 21,056,987</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule 2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,860,802	\$ 5,383,549	\$ (23,477,253)
Total Revenues	<u>28,860,802</u>	<u>5,383,549</u>	<u>(23,477,253)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	1,202,114	692,632	509,482
Operating expenditures	3,152,991	847,814	2,305,177
Capital outlay	<u>2,053,339</u>	<u>603,766</u>	<u>1,449,573</u>
Total General Government	<u>6,408,444</u>	<u>2,144,212</u>	<u>4,264,232</u>
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	2,698,643	1,655,568	1,043,075
Operating expenditures	1,117,983	426,283	691,700
Capital outlay	907,968	616,001	291,967
Data processing	2,253	-	2,253
Total Public Safety	<u>4,726,847</u>	<u>2,697,852</u>	<u>2,028,995</u>
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	1,025,551	22,264	1,003,287
Capital outlay	<u>9,350,201</u>	<u>4,717,784</u>	<u>4,632,417</u>
Total Public Works	<u>10,375,752</u>	<u>4,740,048</u>	<u>5,635,704</u>
Economic Development:			
Personnel Services	80,000	7,250	72,750
Operating expenditures	1,112,001	482,811	629,190
Capital outlay	<u>6,156,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,156,871</u>
Total Economic Development	<u>7,348,872</u>	<u>490,061</u>	<u>6,858,811</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>28,859,915</u>	<u>10,072,173</u>	<u>18,787,742</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>887</u>	<u>(4,688,624)</u>	<u>(4,689,511)</u>
Net change in fund balance	887	(4,688,624)	(4,689,511)
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,435	20,435	-
Prior period adjustment	-	(702,410)	(702,410)
Fund balance, beginning of year - restated	<u>20,435</u>	<u>(681,975)</u>	<u>(702,410)</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 21,322</u>	<u>\$ (5,370,599)</u>	<u>\$ (5,391,921)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION TAX
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	1,768,229	\$ 1,768,229
Transportation sales tax	68,500,000	68,500,000	69,927,428	1,427,428
Other revenue	-	-	71,046	71,046
Total Revenues	<u>68,500,000</u>	<u>68,500,000</u>	<u>71,766,703</u>	<u>3,266,703</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	722,068	1,083,068	-	1,083,068
Operating expenditures	1,182,932	793,868	-	793,868
Capital outlay	150,000	179,774	-	179,774
Public transit system				
Lump sum appropriation	19,269,050	19,269,050	19,670,586	(401,536)
Total Expenditures	<u>21,324,050</u>	<u>21,325,760</u>	<u>19,670,586</u>	<u>1,655,174</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>47,175,950</u>	<u>47,174,240</u>	<u>52,096,117</u>	<u>4,921,877</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	269,767	269,767
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(47,175,950)	(47,175,950)	-	47,175,950
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(47,175,950)</u>	<u>(47,175,950)</u>	<u>269,767</u>	<u>47,175,950</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,710)	52,365,884	52,097,827
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	83,457,891	83,457,891
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,710)</u>	<u>\$ 135,823,775</u>	<u>\$ 135,555,718</u>

**SCHEDULE FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE MODIFIED APPROACH
FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Richland County's road system consists of approximately 73.6% paved roads and 26.4% 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 three years and estimated for updates annually. 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.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation distributes a portion of the state gasoline tax to each of the 46 counties for improvements to county roads. These funds come from the SCDOT "C" program ("C-Funds"), and distribution is based on population, land area, and rural road mileage. Richland County received \$382,000 in C-Funds during the current fiscal year. In addition to this funding, the County designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, Richland County residents approved a 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 2.8% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

The County performed an in-depth assessment of its roads in fiscal year 2016 and uses an algorithm to update the road conditions on an ongoing basis. At the time of initial construction or after rehabilitation, the condition classification is set to 100.

The following tables depict the condition and the amount of actual costs incurred to maintain the County's infrastructure compared to the estimated needed cost of maintenance to bring roads up to a fair or better condition:

	FY20	FY19	FY18
% of miles in fair or better condition	93.5%	92.8%	97.4%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actual	\$ 5,240,568	\$ -	\$ 1,951,027	\$ 133,930	\$ 1,019,282
Needed	6,903,726	6,653,266	6,439,103	6,209,787	5,952,117
Difference	\$ (1,663,158)	\$ (6,653,266)	\$ (4,488,076)	\$ (6,075,857)	\$ (4,932,835)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY

Schedule 5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 8,511,523	\$ 9,027,447	\$ 9,458,994
Interest on the total OPEB liability	5,868,143	5,706,912	5,122,023
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,760,578)	9,306,247	(6,677,563)
Benefit payments	<u>(3,393,991)</u>	<u>(3,261,980)</u>	<u>(2,902,945)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,225,097	20,778,626	5,000,509
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>160,832,118</u>	<u>140,053,492</u>	<u>135,052,983</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 165,057,215</u>	<u>\$ 160,832,118</u>	<u>\$ 140,053,492</u>
Covered-employee payroll	95,340,444	87,854,232	87,854,232
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	173.12%	183.07%	159.42%

* Information is presented for the years for which information is available

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.58%

There are no assets accumulated in an irrevocable trust to pay related benefits.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule 6

**SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year*	County's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	County's Total Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Total Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
South Carolina Retirement System					
2019	0.521642%	\$ 119,112,489	\$ 42,959,025	277.27%	54.10%
2018	0.510197%	114,318,891	55,021,012	207.77%	54.10%
2017	0.512670%	115,410,487	52,865,007	218.31%	53.60%
2016	0.501240%	107,063,911	51,872,008	206.40%	52.90%
2015	0.509710%	96,668,011	47,651,110	202.87%	56.99%
2014	0.510590%	87,855,021	46,305,175	189.73%	59.92%
2013	0.510290%	91,527,822	46,305,175	197.66%	56.39%
Police Officers' Retirement System					
2019	2.952455%	\$ 84,615,630	\$ 45,204,030	187.19%	61.73%
2018	3.047410%	86,349,570	42,835,838	201.58%	61.73%
2017	3.144370%	86,141,956	42,018,696	205.01%	60.90%
2016	3.072830%	77,941,506	42,085,090	185.20%	60.40%
2015	3.112410%	67,834,863	38,552,557	175.95%	64.57%
2014	3.172090%	60,727,380	38,183,371	159.04%	67.55%
2013	3.172090%	65,756,553	38,183,371	172.21%	62.98%

*Represents South Carolina Retirement System's and Police Officers' Retirement System's fiscal year.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSIONS

Schedule 7

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Required Contribution	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Total Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Total Covered Payroll
South Carolina Retirement System					
2020	\$ 8,020,226	\$ 8,020,226	\$ -	\$ 42,959,025	18.67%
2019	6,674,134	6,674,134	-	55,021,012	12.13%
2018	5,979,620	5,979,620	-	52,865,007	11.31%
2017	5,368,340	5,368,340	-	51,872,008	10.35%
2016	5,368,177	5,368,177	-	47,651,110	11.27%
2015	5,202,406	5,202,406	-	46,305,175	11.24%
2014	4,910,735	4,910,735	-	46,305,175	10.61%
Police Officers' Retirement System					
2020	\$ 7,382,889	\$ 7,382,889	\$ -	\$ 45,204,030	16.33%
2019	6,447,386	6,447,386	-	42,835,838	15.05%
2018	6,029,851	6,029,851	-	42,018,696	14.35%
2017	5,382,570	5,382,570	-	42,085,090	12.79%
2016	5,386,437	5,386,437	-	38,552,557	13.97%
2015	5,191,294	5,191,294	-	38,183,371	13.60%
2014	4,898,739	4,898,739	-	38,183,371	12.83%

This data is presented for those years in which information is available.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 479,057	\$ 479,057	\$ 425,214	\$ 53,843
Operating expenditures	318,358	311,358	149,809	161,549
Total	<u>797,415</u>	<u>790,415</u>	<u>575,023</u>	<u>215,392</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	306,651	315,844	301,553	14,291
Operating expenditures	11,985	11,810	6,704	5,106
Total	<u>318,636</u>	<u>327,654</u>	<u>308,257</u>	<u>19,397</u>
State Judges Telephone:				
Operating expenditures	2,700	-	-	-
Total	<u>2,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	414,605	466,522	466,522	-
Operating expenditures	39,796	35,596	7,363	28,233
Total	<u>454,401</u>	<u>502,118</u>	<u>473,885</u>	<u>28,233</u>
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,171,272	1,210,650	1,145,381	65,269
Operating expenditures	172,380	152,005	114,957	37,048
Total	<u>1,343,652</u>	<u>1,362,655</u>	<u>1,260,338</u>	<u>102,317</u>
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	4,095,097	4,195,120	4,250,866	(55,746)
Operating expenditures	450,503	422,613	377,595	45,018
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>4,545,600</u>	<u>4,617,733</u>	<u>4,628,461</u>	<u>(10,728)</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	4,380,441	4,421,989	4,137,369	284,620
Operating expenditures	852,993	999,847	469,191	530,656
Data Processing	94,800	50,100	40,000	10,100
Total	<u>5,328,234</u>	<u>5,471,936</u>	<u>4,646,560</u>	<u>825,376</u>
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,601,962	3,873,560	3,672,548	201,012
Operating expenditures	523,074	341,742	305,381	36,361
Capital expenditures	152,000	112,885	16,719	96,166
Total	<u>4,277,036</u>	<u>4,328,187</u>	<u>3,994,648</u>	<u>333,539</u>
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,155,395	1,159,724	1,021,304	138,420
Operating expenditures	90,374	143,475	78,802	64,673
Capital expenditures	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total	<u>1,248,269</u>	<u>1,305,699</u>	<u>1,100,106</u>	<u>205,593</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Information:				
Personnel services	\$ 343,238	\$ 344,138	\$ 339,067	\$ 5,071
Operating expenditures	50,956	49,716	23,604	26,112
Data Processing	750	1,090	950	140
Total	<u>394,944</u>	<u>394,944</u>	<u>363,621</u>	<u>31,323</u>
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	4,153,278	4,203,278	4,957,377	(754,099)
Operating expenditures	1,953,557	2,885,256	2,321,597	563,659
Capital expenditures	30,000	670,600	-	670,600
Data Processing	35,950	85,950	85,030	920
Total	<u>6,172,785</u>	<u>7,845,084</u>	<u>7,364,004</u>	<u>481,080</u>
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	636,373	620,378	449,809	170,569
Operating expenditures	39,429	54,129	32,041	22,088
Total	<u>675,802</u>	<u>674,507</u>	<u>481,850</u>	<u>192,657</u>
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	899,061	885,733	743,973	141,760
Operating expenditures	483,236	495,419	491,220	4,199
Data Processing	-	9,300	9,300	-
Total	<u>1,382,297</u>	<u>1,390,452</u>	<u>1,244,493</u>	<u>145,959</u>
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,372,061	1,391,972	1,280,457	111,515
Operating expenditures	401,433	532,805	322,400	210,405
Data processing	115,000	21,000	-	21,000
Total	<u>1,888,494</u>	<u>1,945,777</u>	<u>1,602,857</u>	<u>342,920</u>
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,329,500	1,380,730	1,381,078	(348)
Operating expenditures	157,812	155,112	145,366	9,746
Data processing	73,200	75,900	53,637	22,263
Total	<u>1,560,512</u>	<u>1,611,742</u>	<u>1,580,081</u>	<u>31,661</u>
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	1,098,396	1,117,304	1,112,820	4,484
Operating expenditures	78,309	65,609	59,916	5,693
Data processing	61,752	66,752	64,488	2,264
Total	<u>1,238,457</u>	<u>1,249,665</u>	<u>1,237,224</u>	<u>12,441</u>
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	509,004	536,658	503,210	33,448
Operating expenditures	459,962	441,000	395,984	45,016
Data processing	16,450	16,450	9,450	7,000
Total	<u>985,416</u>	<u>994,108</u>	<u>908,644</u>	<u>85,464</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	\$ 11,967	\$ 11,967	\$ -	\$ 11,967
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	1,113	155
Total	<u>13,235</u>	<u>13,235</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>12,122</u>
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,972,088	2,014,771	1,684,125	330,646
Operating expenditures	195,738	177,774	126,678	51,096
Data processing	52,794	52,794	25,475	27,319
Total	<u>2,220,620</u>	<u>2,245,339</u>	<u>1,836,278</u>	<u>409,061</u>
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	385,815	389,675	255,526	134,149
Operating expenditures	48,645	47,631	26,736	20,895
Data processing	-	100	94	6
Total	<u>434,460</u>	<u>437,406</u>	<u>282,356</u>	<u>155,050</u>
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,352,135	1,352,135	1,167,178	184,957
Operating expenditures	293,367	293,192	265,496	27,696
Total	<u>1,645,502</u>	<u>1,645,327</u>	<u>1,432,674</u>	<u>212,653</u>
Budget:				
Personnel services	427,076	524,798	524,797	1
Operating expenditures	21,618	41,618	36,452	5,166
Total	<u>448,694</u>	<u>566,416</u>	<u>561,249</u>	<u>5,167</u>
Procurement:				
Personnel services	413,675	408,058	363,920	44,138
Operating expenditures	21,385	56,250	20,217	36,033
Total	<u>435,060</u>	<u>464,308</u>	<u>384,137</u>	<u>80,171</u>
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	1,199,401	1,209,850	1,059,345	150,505
Operating expenditures	58,087	58,262	39,917	18,345
Total	<u>1,257,488</u>	<u>1,268,112</u>	<u>1,099,262</u>	<u>168,850</u>
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	598,777	612,405	419,322	193,083
Operating expenditures	309,712	333,073	310,177	22,896
Capital expenditures	10,000	8,500	6,834	1,666
Total	<u>918,489</u>	<u>953,978</u>	<u>736,333</u>	<u>217,645</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	\$ 1,029,223	\$ 1,022,223	\$ 762,470	\$ 259,753
Operating expenditures	313,184	319,834	180,430	139,404
Capital expenditures	-	200	175	25
Total	<u>1,342,407</u>	<u>1,342,257</u>	<u>943,075</u>	<u>399,182</u>
Central Services:				
Personnel services	207,349	207,867	191,899	15,968
Operating expenditures	612,720	612,710	590,213	22,497
Total	<u>820,069</u>	<u>820,577</u>	<u>782,112</u>	<u>38,465</u>
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	1,758,498	1,826,594	1,713,970	112,624
Operating expenditures	40,804	60,529	58,111	2,418
Total	<u>1,799,302</u>	<u>1,887,123</u>	<u>1,772,081</u>	<u>115,042</u>
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	4,356,992	4,302,584	4,135,347	167,237
Operating expenditures	159,055	228,450	217,342	11,108
Data processing	1,305,062	1,436,912	1,417,264	19,648
Total	<u>5,821,109</u>	<u>5,967,946</u>	<u>5,769,953</u>	<u>197,993</u>
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	-	32,565
Operating expenditures	93,406	93,406	45,471	47,935
Data processing	55,000	55,000	54,325	675
Total	<u>180,971</u>	<u>180,971</u>	<u>99,796</u>	<u>81,175</u>
Community Development:				
Personnel services	29,066	58,904	-	58,904
Operating expenditures	6,800	436,432	35,608	400,824
Total	<u>35,866</u>	<u>495,336</u>	<u>35,608</u>	<u>459,728</u>
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	2,968,198	1,030,968	1,067,213	(36,245)
Operating expenditures	2,578,326	4,054,974	2,688,221	1,366,753
Capital expenditures	-	88,908	49,792	39,116
Data processing	-	226,235	224,770	1,465
Total	<u>5,546,524</u>	<u>5,401,085</u>	<u>4,029,996</u>	<u>1,371,089</u>
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	225,134	225,134	136,923	88,211
Total	<u>225,134</u>	<u>225,134</u>	<u>136,923</u>	<u>88,211</u>
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	3,417,462	4,443,328	3,892,095	551,233
Total	<u>3,417,462</u>	<u>4,443,328</u>	<u>3,892,095</u>	<u>551,233</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
OSBO:				
Personnel services	\$ 465,725	\$ 457,225	\$ 347,450	\$ 109,775
Operating expenditures	102,054	110,554	91,893	18,661
Total	<u>567,779</u>	<u>567,779</u>	<u>439,343</u>	<u>128,436</u>
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	20,652,125	20,531,102	17,955,263	2,575,839
Operating expenditures			-	-
Total	<u>20,652,125</u>	<u>20,531,102</u>	<u>17,955,263</u>	<u>2,575,839</u>
Probate Court Advertising:				
Personnel services			-	-
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	58,334	(8,334)
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>58,334</u>	<u>(8,334)</u>
Reimbursable Sistercare:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	423	(423)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>(423)</u>
Public Defender Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	2,994	(2,994)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,994</u>	<u>(2,994)</u>
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	613,253	(613,253)
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>613,253</u>	<u>(613,253)</u>
Township Concessions Reimb:				
Personnel services	-	-	124,263	(124,263)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,263</u>	<u>(124,263)</u>
Community and Government Services				
Personnel services	336,664	318,659	216,539	102,120
Operating expenditures	-	18,005	6,970	11,035
Total	<u>336,664</u>	<u>336,664</u>	<u>223,509</u>	<u>113,155</u>
Special Election				
Operating expenditures	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total General Government:				
Total current expenditures	80,689,110	83,872,506	74,908,955	8,963,551
Total capital outlay	194,500	883,593	73,520	810,073
Total	<u>80,883,610</u>	<u>84,756,099</u>	<u>74,982,475</u>	<u>9,773,624</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	\$ 30,985,228	\$ 32,459,265	\$ 32,594,671	\$ (135,406)
Operating expenditures	6,923,450	6,776,414	5,685,633	1,090,781
Capital expenditures	-	311,847	202,261	109,586
Data processing	25,434	25,434	21,845	3,589
Total	<u>37,934,112</u>	<u>39,572,960</u>	<u>38,504,410</u>	<u>1,068,550</u>
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	14,387,816	13,939,463	13,936,584	2,879
Operating expenditures	8,529,700	9,173,144	8,911,606	261,538
Capital expenditures	250,000	292,484	291,135	1,349
Total	<u>23,167,516</u>	<u>23,405,091</u>	<u>23,139,325</u>	<u>265,766</u>
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	663,871	718,400	716,709	1,691
Operating expenditures	90,627	93,027	69,585	23,442
Total	<u>754,498</u>	<u>811,427</u>	<u>786,294</u>	<u>25,133</u>
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	11,389,108	11,808,485	12,552,903	(744,418)
Operating expenditures	1,903,686	1,885,686	1,682,528	203,158
Total	<u>13,292,794</u>	<u>13,694,171</u>	<u>14,235,431</u>	<u>(541,260)</u>
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,388,958	1,390,959	1,139,451	251,508
Operating expenditures	150,923	262,420	164,641	97,779
Data processing	1,000	1,000	286	714
Total	<u>1,540,881</u>	<u>1,654,379</u>	<u>1,304,378</u>	<u>350,001</u>
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,568,964	1,593,247	1,273,097	320,150
Operating expenditures	471,685	460,767	182,199	278,568
Data processing	345	508	508	-
Total	<u>2,040,994</u>	<u>2,054,522</u>	<u>1,455,804</u>	<u>598,718</u>
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,450,416	1,455,727	1,434,748	20,979
Operating expenditures	-	267,849	-	267,849
Total	<u>1,450,416</u>	<u>1,723,576</u>	<u>1,434,748</u>	<u>288,828</u>
Coroner:				
Personnel services	1,599,653	1,908,273	1,908,273	-
Operating expenditures	1,414,909	1,510,179	1,503,261	6,918
Data processing	5,533	8,100	8,100	-
Total	<u>3,020,095</u>	<u>3,426,552</u>	<u>3,419,634</u>	<u>6,918</u>
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	82,951,306	85,738,347	83,786,628	1,951,719
Total capital outlay	250,000	604,331	493,396	110,935
Total	<u>83,201,306</u>	<u>86,342,678</u>	<u>84,280,024</u>	<u>2,062,654</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	\$ 634,163	\$ 634,163	\$ 396,230	\$ 237,933
Operating expenditures	35,558	26,058	21,970	4,088
Total	<u>669,721</u>	<u>660,221</u>	<u>418,200</u>	<u>242,021</u>
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	314,682	314,682	297,487	17,195
Operating expenditures	12,577	12,577	10,949	1,628
Total	<u>327,259</u>	<u>327,259</u>	<u>308,436</u>	<u>18,823</u>
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	261,747	261,747	61,786	199,961
Operating expenditures	62,292	62,292	32,041	30,251
Total	<u>324,039</u>	<u>324,039</u>	<u>93,827</u>	<u>230,212</u>
Central Garage:				
Personnel services	125,723	93,629	-	93,629
Total	<u>125,723</u>	<u>93,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,629</u>
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	605,780	628,597	530,184	98,413
Operating expenditures	530,617	555,274	529,026	26,248
Total	<u>1,136,397</u>	<u>1,183,871</u>	<u>1,059,210</u>	<u>124,661</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	1,984,195	2,154,107	2,020,098	134,009
Operating expenditures	3,683,153	3,661,888	3,082,201	579,687
Capital expenditures	-	114,155	102,571	11,584
Data processing	2,730	2,730	-	2,730
Total	<u>5,670,078</u>	<u>5,932,880</u>	<u>5,204,870</u>	<u>728,010</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	\$ 129,371	\$ 129,371	\$ 79,012	\$ 50,359
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>129,371</u>	<u>129,371</u>	<u>79,012</u>	<u>50,359</u>
New Development:				
Personnel services	325,760	325,760	222,292	103,468
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>325,760</u>	<u>325,760</u>	<u>222,292</u>	<u>103,468</u>
Total public works				
Total current expenditures	8,708,348	8,862,875	7,283,276	1,579,599
Total capital outlay	-	114,155	102,571	11,584
Total	<u>8,708,348</u>	<u>8,977,030</u>	<u>7,385,847</u>	<u>1,591,183</u>
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	10,067	10,067	-	10,067
Operating expenditures	50,618	44,618	34,226	10,392
Total	<u>60,685</u>	<u>54,685</u>	<u>34,226</u>	<u>20,459</u>
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	268,690	273,914	249,567	24,347
Operating expenditures	49,647	55,024	47,611	7,413
Capital expenditures	-	800	800	-
Total	<u>318,337</u>	<u>329,738</u>	<u>297,978</u>	<u>31,760</u>
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	89,086	64,586	-	64,586
Total	<u>89,086</u>	<u>64,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,586</u>
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	889,782	889,782	755,180	134,602
Total	<u>889,782</u>	<u>889,782</u>	<u>755,180</u>	<u>134,602</u>
Total health and social services				
Total current expenditures	1,357,890	1,337,991	1,086,584	251,407
Total capital outlay	-	800	800	-
Total	<u>1,357,890</u>	<u>1,338,791</u>	<u>1,087,384</u>	<u>251,407</u>
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	173,706,654	179,811,719	167,065,443	12,746,276
Total capital outlay	444,500	1,602,879	670,287	932,592
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$ 174,151,154</u>	<u>\$ 181,414,598</u>	<u>\$ 167,735,730</u>	<u>\$ 13,678,868</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule A-2

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,929,435	\$ 7,876,627	\$ 23,687,031	\$ 90,493,093
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	1,872,766	989,821	-	2,862,587
Other	9,288,373	-	-	9,288,373
Due from other governments	754,084	-	-	754,084
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	1,672,029	1,672,029
Prepays	1,000	-	-	1,000
Inventory	516,259	-	-	516,259
Total Assets	\$ 71,361,917	\$ 8,866,448	\$ 25,359,060	\$ 105,587,425
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,165,237	\$ -	\$ 581,586	\$ 4,746,823
Retainage payable	135,441	-	794,860	930,301
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	625,322	-	-	625,322
Due to other funds	7,291,705	-	111,936	7,403,641
Due to other governments	238,688	-	-	238,688
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	12,456,393	-	1,488,382	13,944,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,556,218	-	-	1,556,218
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,497,763	851,526	-	2,349,289
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,053,981	851,526	-	3,905,507
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	517,259	-	-	517,259
Restricted	10,048,173	8,014,922	43,934	18,107,029
Committed	46,413,867	-	23,717,787	70,131,654
Assigned	-	-	943,941	943,941
Unassigned	(1,127,756)	-	(834,984)	(1,962,740)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	55,851,543	8,014,922	23,870,678	87,737,143
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 71,361,917	\$ 8,866,448	\$ 25,359,060	\$ 105,587,425

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Schedule A-3

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 37,510,962	\$ 17,524,193	\$ -	\$ 55,035,155
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,248,741	464,594	-	2,713,335
Intergovernmental	24,910,529	-	-	24,910,529
Fees and fines	7,596,097	-	-	7,596,097
Interest	213,345	108,902	427,541	749,788
Miscellaneous	100,975	8,200	225,134	334,309
Total Revenues	<u>72,580,649</u>	<u>18,105,889</u>	<u>652,675</u>	<u>91,339,213</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	18,940,514	-	-	18,940,514
Public safety	37,435,781	-	-	37,435,781
Public works	7,472,768	-	528,045	8,000,813
Health and social services	1,249,580	-	-	1,249,580
Economic development	1,863,110	-	-	1,863,110
Capital outlay	3,205,958	-	36,562,818	39,768,776
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	12,350,000	-	12,350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,416,913	512,162	4,929,075
Total Expenditures	<u>70,167,711</u>	<u>16,766,913</u>	<u>37,603,025</u>	<u>124,537,649</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>2,412,938</u>	<u>1,338,976</u>	<u>(36,950,350)</u>	<u>(33,198,436)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	26,670,000	26,670,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	4,317,326	4,317,326
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	9,116,254	1,771,215	4,358,175	15,245,644
Transfers out	<u>(6,696,868)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,696,868)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,419,386</u>	<u>1,771,215</u>	<u>35,345,501</u>	<u>39,536,102</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,832,324	3,110,191	(1,604,849)	6,337,666
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,854,740	4,904,731	25,475,527	83,234,998
Prior period adjustment	<u>(1,835,521)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,835,521)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	<u>51,019,219</u>	<u>4,904,731</u>	<u>25,475,527</u>	<u>81,399,477</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 55,851,543</u>	<u>\$ 8,014,922</u>	<u>\$ 23,870,678</u>	<u>\$ 87,737,143</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:

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.

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 proceed 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 position 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.

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.

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
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,524,273	\$ 491	\$ 691,753	\$ 562,204	\$ 3,610,035	\$ 540,659	\$ 7,544,580
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	1,341,200	-	-	-	-	-	200,547
Other	-	7,923	-	-	2,569,402	7,645	-
Due from other governments	397,471	-	-	-	-	-	32,155
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	372,630	-	-	-	-	-	39,239
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,635,574</u>	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ 691,753</u>	<u>\$ 562,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,437</u>	<u>\$ 548,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,521</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,327,314	\$ 13,065	\$ -	\$ 789	\$ (96,472)	\$ 18,273	\$ 207,958
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	37,145	40,348	-	(554)	33,004	-	35,872
Due to other funds	182	756,715	-	-	217	91,924	594
Due to other governments	-	-	238,688	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,364,641</u>	<u>810,128</u>	<u>238,688</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>(63,251)</u>	<u>110,197</u>	<u>244,424</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,128,895	-	-	-	-	-	169,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,128,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,130</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	372,630	-	-	-	-	-	39,239
Restricted	2,388,889	-	-	561,969	6,242,688	438,107	-
Committed	6,380,519	-	453,065	-	-	-	7,363,728
Unassigned	-	(801,714)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>9,142,038</u>	<u>(801,714)</u>	<u>453,065</u>	<u>561,969</u>	<u>6,242,688</u>	<u>438,107</u>	<u>7,402,967</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,635,574</u>	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ 691,753</u>	<u>\$ 562,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,437</u>	<u>\$ 548,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,521</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)						
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,870,436	\$ 3,071,628	\$ 12,389,443	\$ -	\$ 10,546,377	\$ 137,234	\$ 194,369
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	45,746	45,746	-	-	239,527	-	-
Other	-	-	808,811	-	-	4,699,216	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	101,370	223,088	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	104,390	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,916,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,374</u>	<u>\$ 13,198,254</u>	<u>\$ 101,370</u>	<u>\$ 11,113,382</u>	<u>\$ 4,836,450</u>	<u>\$ 194,369</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 62,291	\$ 7,312	\$ 258,413	\$ 55,375	\$ 73,924	\$ 1,087,848	\$ 40,363
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	6,146	(3,930)	-	-	107,729	10,741	171,462
Due to other funds	1,525,758	-	-	148,528	1,080	3,640,832	872
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,594,195</u>	<u>3,382</u>	<u>258,413</u>	<u>203,903</u>	<u>182,733</u>	<u>4,739,421</u>	<u>212,697</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	1,556,218	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	39,099	39,099	-	-	121,540	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>39,099</u>	<u>39,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,540</u>	<u>1,556,218</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	104,390	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	416,520	-
Committed	2,282,888	3,074,893	12,939,841	-	10,704,719	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(102,533)	-	(1,875,709)	(18,328)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>2,282,888</u>	<u>3,074,893</u>	<u>12,939,841</u>	<u>(102,533)</u>	<u>10,809,109</u>	<u>(1,459,189)</u>	<u>(18,328)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,916,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,374</u>	<u>\$ 13,198,254</u>	<u>\$ 101,370</u>	<u>\$ 11,113,382</u>	<u>\$ 4,836,450</u>	<u>\$ 194,369</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 961	\$ 5,244,992	\$ 58,929,435
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	1,872,766
Other	1,195,376	-	9,288,373
Due from other governments	-	-	754,084
Prepays	-	1,000	1,000
Inventory	-	-	516,259
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,196,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,245,992</u>	<u>\$ 71,361,917</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 71,399	\$ 37,385	\$ 4,165,237
Retainage payable	-	135,441	135,441
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	164,928	22,431	625,322
Due to other funds	1,125,003	-	7,291,705
Due to other governments	-	-	238,688
Total liabilities	<u>1,361,330</u>	<u>195,257</u>	<u>12,456,393</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	1,556,218
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	1,497,763
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,053,981</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):			
Nonspendable	-	1,000	517,259
Restricted	-	-	10,048,173
Committed	-	5,049,735	48,249,388
Unassigned	(164,993)	-	(2,963,277)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>(164,993)</u>	<u>5,050,735</u>	<u>55,851,543</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,196,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,245,992</u>	<u>\$ 71,361,917</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-2

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 24,439,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,571,095
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	871,828	-	-	-	-	-	130,526
Intergovernmental	3,402,133	-	-	124,848	5,168,601	-	32,155
Fees and fines	-	190,134	1,113,463	-	-	287,880	-
Interest	47	-	2,574	-	-	4,535	7
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>28,713,026</u>	<u>190,134</u>	<u>1,116,037</u>	<u>124,848</u>	<u>5,168,601</u>	<u>292,415</u>	<u>3,733,783</u>
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	1,149,524	4,574	-	-	-
Public safety	26,316,457	-	-	-	5,166,083	101,623	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,882,409
Health and social services	-	1,168,114	-	81,466	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	16,909	1,450	-	-	-	147,198	804,766
Total expenditures	<u>26,333,366</u>	<u>1,169,564</u>	<u>1,149,524</u>	<u>86,040</u>	<u>5,166,083</u>	<u>248,821</u>	<u>2,687,175</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,379,660</u>	<u>(979,430)</u>	<u>(33,487)</u>	<u>38,808</u>	<u>2,518</u>	<u>43,594</u>	<u>1,046,608</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	12,404	702,481	-	-	2,512,660	-	4,329
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	-	-	-	-	-	(557,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,177,547)</u>	<u>702,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(553,373)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,202,113	(276,949)	(33,487)	38,808	2,515,178	43,594	493,235
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	7,939,925	(524,765)	486,552	523,161	3,727,510	394,513	6,909,732
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year - restated	<u>7,939,925</u>	<u>(524,765)</u>	<u>486,552</u>	<u>523,161</u>	<u>3,727,510</u>	<u>394,513</u>	<u>6,909,732</u>
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ 9,142,038</u>	<u>\$ (801,714)</u>	<u>\$ 453,065</u>	<u>\$ 561,969</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,688</u>	<u>\$ 438,107</u>	<u>\$ 7,402,967</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-2

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)						
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 830,304	\$ 830,304	\$ 7,416,180	\$ 424,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	22,179	22,179	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	10,074,801	1,600,000
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	6,004,620	-	-
Interest	1	1	121,719	293	84,168	-	-
Other	975	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>853,459</u>	<u>952,484</u>	<u>7,537,899</u>	<u>424,354</u>	<u>6,088,788</u>	<u>10,074,801</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	3,482,741	-	-	9,474,439	4,826,679
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	532,525	342,362	-	-	4,715,472	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	568,220	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	741,252	336,617	-
Total expenditures	<u>532,525</u>	<u>342,362</u>	<u>3,482,741</u>	<u>568,220</u>	<u>5,456,724</u>	<u>9,811,056</u>	<u>4,826,679</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>320,934</u>	<u>610,122</u>	<u>4,055,158</u>	<u>(143,866)</u>	<u>632,064</u>	<u>263,745</u>	<u>(3,226,679)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	143,988	-	-	-	82,510	-	3,509,254
Transfers out	-	-	(4,485,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>143,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,509,254</u>
Net change in fund balance	464,922	610,122	(429,842)	(143,866)	714,574	263,745	282,575
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,817,966	2,464,771	13,369,683	41,333	10,094,535	112,587	(300,903)
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(1,835,521)	-
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year - restated	<u>1,817,966</u>	<u>2,464,771</u>	<u>13,369,683</u>	<u>41,333</u>	<u>10,094,535</u>	<u>(1,722,934)</u>	<u>(300,903)</u>
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ 2,282,888</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,893</u>	<u>\$ 12,939,841</u>	<u>\$ (102,533)</u>	<u>\$ 10,809,109</u>	<u>\$ (1,459,189)</u>	<u>\$ (18,328)</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,510,962
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	1,202,029	2,248,741
Intergovernmental	4,507,991	-	24,910,529
Fees and fines	-	-	7,596,097
Interest	-	-	213,345
Other	-	-	100,975
Total Revenues	4,507,991	1,202,029	72,580,649
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
General government	-	2,557	18,940,514
Public safety	5,851,618	-	37,435,781
Public works	-	-	7,472,768
Health and social services	-	-	1,249,580
Economic development	-	1,294,890	1,863,110
Capital outlay	-	1,157,766	3,205,958
Total expenditures	5,851,618	2,455,213	70,167,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,343,627)	(1,253,184)	2,412,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,343,628	805,000	9,116,254
Transfers out	-	(464,215)	(6,696,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,343,628	340,785	2,419,386
Net change in fund balance	1	(912,399)	4,832,324
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	(164,994)	5,963,134	52,854,740
Prior period adjustment	-	-	(1,835,521)
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year - restated	(164,994)	5,963,134	51,019,219
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ (164,993)	\$ 5,050,735	\$ 55,851,543

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-3

FIRE SERVICE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 24,159,027	\$ 24,159,027	\$ 24,439,018	\$ 279,991
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	1,006,626	1,006,626	871,828	(134,798)
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,402,133	1,002,133
Interest	-	-	47	47
Total Revenues	<u>27,565,653</u>	<u>27,565,653</u>	<u>28,713,026</u>	<u>1,147,373</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	27,004,005	27,261,281	26,316,457	944,824
Capital Outlay	-	20,000	16,909	3,091
Total Expenditures	<u>27,004,005</u>	<u>27,281,281</u>	<u>26,333,366</u>	<u>947,915</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>561,648</u>	<u>284,372</u>	<u>2,379,660</u>	<u>2,095,288</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers in	-	12,404	12,404	-
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	-
Total Financing Uses	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,177,547)</u>	<u>(1,177,547)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(628,303)	(893,175)	1,202,113	2,095,288
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,939,925</u>	<u>7,939,925</u>	<u>7,939,925</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,311,622</u>	<u>\$ 7,046,750</u>	<u>\$ 9,142,038</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,288</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-4

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 235,000	\$ 190,134	\$ (44,866)
Total Revenues	<u>235,000</u>	<u>190,134</u>	<u>(44,866)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	911,200	1,150,201	(239,001)
Operating expenditures	23,581	17,028	6,553
Capital outlay	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	885	365
Total Expenditures	<u>937,481</u>	<u>1,169,564</u>	<u>(232,083)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(702,481)</u>	<u>(979,430)</u>	<u>(276,949)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	<u>702,481</u>	<u>702,481</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>702,481</u>	<u>702,481</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(276,949)	(276,949)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(97,290)</u>	<u>(524,765)</u>	<u>(427,475)</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (97,290)</u>	<u>\$ (801,714)</u>	<u>\$ (704,424)</u>

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

Schedule B-5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,287,845	\$ 1,113,463	\$ (174,382)
Interest	153	2,574	2,421
Total Revenues	<u>1,287,998</u>	<u>1,116,037</u>	<u>(171,961)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,288,000	1,149,524	138,476
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,288,000</u>	<u>1,149,524</u>	<u>138,476</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(33,487)</u>	<u>(33,485)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2)	(33,487)	(33,485)
Fund balance, beginning of year	486,552	486,552	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 486,550</u>	<u>\$ 453,065</u>	<u>\$ (33,485)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-6

TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 165,000	\$ 124,848	\$ (40,152)
Total Revenues	<u>165,000</u>	<u>124,848</u>	<u>(40,152)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	112,000	33,040	78,960
Operating expenditures	<u>53,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>165,000</u>	<u>86,040</u>	<u>78,960</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>38,808</u>	<u>38,808</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	38,808	38,808
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>523,161</u>	<u>523,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 523,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 561,969</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 38,808</u></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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 5,168,601	\$ 3,068,601
Total Revenues	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>5,168,601</u>	<u>3,068,601</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	881,930	732,227	149,703
Operating expenditures	4,263,384	3,682,983	580,401
Data processing	1,267,199	750,873	516,326
Capital outlay	75,000	-	75,000
Total Expenditures	<u>6,487,513</u>	<u>5,166,083</u>	<u>1,321,430</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,387,513)</u>	<u>2,518</u>	<u>4,390,031</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,874,853)	2,515,178	4,390,031
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,727,510</u>	<u>3,727,510</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,852,657</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,688</u>	<u>\$ 4,390,031</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-8

FORFEITURE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and Fines	\$ -	\$ 287,880	\$ 287,880
Interest	-	4,535	4,535
Total Revenues	-	292,415	292,415
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Operating expenditures	-	234,745	(234,745)
Capital outlay	-	14,076	(14,076)
Total Expenditures	-	248,821	(248,821)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	43,594	43,594
Net change in fund balance	-	43,594	43,594
Fund balance, beginning of year	394,513	394,513	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 394,513</u>	<u>\$ 438,107</u>	<u>\$ 43,594</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,343,178	\$ 3,571,095	\$ 227,917
Intergovernmental	-	32,155	32,155
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	135,902	130,526	(5,376)
Interest	-	7	7
Total Revenues	<u>3,479,080</u>	<u>3,733,783</u>	<u>254,703</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	1,639,498	1,190,788	448,710
Operating expenditures	1,284,014	668,912	615,102
Capital outlay	2,145,298	819,881	1,325,417
Data processing	7,865	7,594	271
Total Expenditures	<u>5,076,675</u>	<u>2,687,175</u>	<u>2,389,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,597,595)</u>	<u>1,046,608</u>	<u>2,644,203</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	4,329	4,329	-
Transfers out	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(553,373)</u>	<u>(553,373)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,150,968)	493,235	2,644,203
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,909,732</u>	<u>6,909,732</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,758,764</u>	<u>\$ 7,402,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,644,203</u>

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

Schedule B-10

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 811,342	\$ 830,304	\$ 18,962
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	22,661	22,179	(482)
Interest	-	1	1
Other	-	975	975
Total Revenues	<u>834,003</u>	<u>853,459</u>	<u>19,456</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	224,917	208,090	16,827
Operating expenditures	632,211	322,071	310,140
Data processing	2,594	2,364	230
Capital outlay	165,164	-	165,164
Total Expenditures	<u>1,024,886</u>	<u>532,525</u>	<u>492,361</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(190,883)</u>	<u>320,934</u>	<u>511,817</u>
Net change in fund balance	(190,883)	320,934	511,817
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	143,988	143,988	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>143,988</u>	<u>143,988</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(46,895)	464,922	511,817
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,817,966	1,817,966	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,771,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,888</u>	<u>\$ 511,817</u>

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

Schedule B-11

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 811,342	\$ 830,304	\$ 18,962
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	22,661	22,179	(482)
Interest	-	1	1
Other revenue	-	100,000	100,000
Total Revenues	<u>834,003</u>	<u>952,484</u>	<u>118,481</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	353,156	102,242	250,914
Operating expenditures	617,650	237,971	379,679
Data processing	3,123	2,149	974
Total Expenditures	<u>973,929</u>	<u>342,362</u>	<u>631,567</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(139,926)</u>	<u>610,122</u>	<u>750,048</u>
Net change in fund balance	(139,926)	610,122	750,048
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,464,771</u>	<u>2,464,771</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,324,845</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,893</u>	<u>\$ 750,048</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-12

HOSPITALITY TAX

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 7,396,999	\$ 7,416,180	\$ 19,181
Interest	3,001	121,719	118,718
Total Revenues	<u>7,400,000</u>	<u>7,537,899</u>	<u>137,899</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	6,795,603	3,482,741	3,312,862
Total Expenditures	<u>6,795,603</u>	<u>3,482,741</u>	<u>3,312,862</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	604,397	4,055,158	3,450,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(4,485,000)	(4,485,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,880,603)	(429,842)	3,450,761
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,369,683	13,369,683	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,489,080</u>	<u>\$ 12,939,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,761</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-13

ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 560,600	\$ 424,061	\$ (136,539)
Interest	(300)	293	593
Total Revenues	<u>560,300</u>	<u>424,354</u>	<u>(135,946)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Development:			
Operating expenditures	<u>591,000</u>	<u>568,220</u>	<u>22,780</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>591,000</u>	<u>568,220</u>	<u>22,780</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(30,700)</u>	<u>(143,866)</u>	<u>(113,166)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(30,700)	(143,866)	(113,166)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>41,333</u>	<u>41,333</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 10,633</u>	<u>\$ (102,533)</u>	<u>\$ (113,166)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-14

ROAD MAINTENANCE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees and fines	6,305,000	6,004,620	(300,380)
Interest	-	84,168	84,168
Total Revenues	<u>6,305,000</u>	<u>6,088,788</u>	<u>(216,212)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	3,938,469	3,354,402	584,067
Operating expenditures	1,661,498	1,355,501	305,997
Capital outlay	3,590,211	741,252	2,848,959
Data processing	5,650	5,569	81
Total Expenditures	<u>9,195,828</u>	<u>5,456,724</u>	<u>3,739,104</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,890,828)</u>	<u>632,064</u>	<u>3,522,892</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	82,510	82,510	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>82,510</u>	<u>82,510</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,808,318)	714,574	3,522,892
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,094,535</u>	<u>10,094,535</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,286,217</u>	<u>\$ 10,809,109</u>	<u>\$ 3,522,892</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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,337,413	\$ 10,074,801	\$ (15,262,612)
Total Revenues	<u>25,337,413</u>	<u>10,074,801</u>	<u>(15,262,612)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	874,880	238,489	636,391
Operating expenditures	17,245,593	9,235,950	8,009,643
Capital outlay	<u>7,805,753</u>	<u>336,617</u>	<u>7,469,136</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,926,226</u>	<u>9,811,056</u>	<u>16,115,170</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(588,813)</u>	<u>263,745</u>	<u>852,558</u>
Net change in fund balance	(588,813)	263,745	852,558
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	-	112,587	(1,722,934)
Prior period adjustment	-	<u>(1,835,521)</u>	<u>(1,722,934)</u>
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year - restated	-	(1,722,934)	(1,722,934)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (588,813)</u>	<u>\$ (1,459,189)</u>	<u>\$ (870,376)</u>

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

Schedule B-16

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	5,109,254	4,826,679	282,575
Total Expenditures	<u>5,109,254</u>	<u>4,826,679</u>	<u>282,575</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,509,254)</u>	<u>(3,226,679)</u>	<u>282,575</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	3,509,254	3,509,254	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>3,509,254</u>	<u>3,509,254</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	282,575	282,575
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(300,903)</u>	<u>(300,903)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (300,903)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (18,328)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 282,575</u></u>

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

Schedule B-17

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,692,694	\$ 4,507,991	\$ (184,703)
Total Revenues	<u>4,692,694</u>	<u>4,507,991</u>	<u>(184,703)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	3,873,581	3,786,775	86,806
Operating expenditures	2,306,967	2,053,211	253,756
Capital outlay	64,223	11,632	52,591
Total Expenditures	<u>6,244,771</u>	<u>5,851,618</u>	<u>393,153</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,552,077)</u>	<u>(1,343,627)</u>	<u>208,450</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	1,596,471	1,343,628	(252,843)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,596,471</u>	<u>1,343,628</u>	<u>(252,843)</u>
Net change in fund balance	44,394	1	(44,393)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(164,994)</u>	<u>(164,994)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (120,600)</u>	<u>\$ (164,993)</u>	<u>\$ (44,393)</u>

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

Schedule B-18

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,202,029	\$ 102,029
Total Revenues	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,202,029</u>	<u>102,029</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	1,008,208	2,404	1,005,804
Capital outlay	175,000	-	175,000
Economic Development:			
Personal services	752,080	600,532	151,548
Operating expenditures	1,005,250	677,115	328,135
Capital outlay	25,000	17,396	7,604
Data processing	3,497,824	1,157,766	2,340,058
Total Expenditures	<u>6,463,362</u>	<u>2,455,213</u>	<u>4,008,149</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,363,362)</u>	<u>(1,253,184)</u>	<u>4,110,178</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	805,000	805,000	-
Transfers out	4,406,675	(464,215)	(4,870,890)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>5,211,675</u>	<u>340,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(151,687)	(912,399)	4,110,178
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,963,134</u>	<u>5,963,134</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,811,447</u>	<u>\$ 5,050,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,110,178</u>

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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.

Series 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.

Richland Facilities Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds – to record the bond proceeds used to finance the costs of Economic Development capital projects.

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
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule C-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 7,329,281	\$ 298,691	\$ 241,155	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,876,627
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	938,097	51,724	-	-	989,821
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,267,378</u>	<u>\$ 350,415</u>	<u>\$ 241,155</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,866,448</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 804,710	\$ 46,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851,526
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>804,710</u>	<u>46,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>851,526</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	7,462,668	303,599	241,155	7,500	8,014,922
Total fund balances	<u>7,462,668</u>	<u>303,599</u>	<u>241,155</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>8,014,922</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,267,378</u>	<u>\$ 350,415</u>	<u>\$ 241,155</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,866,448</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule C-2

DEBT SERVICE FUND

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 16,951,629	\$ 572,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,524,193
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	445,133	19,461	-	-	464,594
Interest	104,636	4,266	-	-	108,902
Miscellaneous	8,200	-	-	-	8,200
Total Revenues	<u>17,509,598</u>	<u>596,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,105,889</u>
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	10,650,000	570,000	1,130,000	-	12,350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,764,571	15,846	357,781	278,715	4,416,913
Total Expenditures	<u>14,414,571</u>	<u>585,846</u>	<u>1,487,781</u>	<u>278,715</u>	<u>16,766,913</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,095,027</u>	<u>10,445</u>	<u>(1,487,781)</u>	<u>(278,715)</u>	<u>1,338,976</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	1,485,000	286,215	1,771,215
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>286,215</u>	<u>1,771,215</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,095,027	10,445	(2,781)	7,500	3,110,191
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,367,641	293,154	243,936	-	4,904,731
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 7,462,668</u>	<u>\$ 303,599</u>	<u>\$ 241,155</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,014,922</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule C-3

GENERAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 13,910,666	\$ 16,951,629	\$ 3,040,963
Fees in lieu of taxes	416,210	445,133	28,923
Interest	67,586	104,636	37,050
Other	13,840	8,200	(5,640)
Total Revenues	<u>14,408,302</u>	<u>17,509,598</u>	<u>3,101,296</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	10,640,000	10,650,000	(10,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,768,304	3,764,571	3,733
Total Expenditures	<u>14,408,304</u>	<u>14,414,571</u>	<u>(6,267)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2)</u>	<u>3,095,027</u>	<u>3,095,029</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2)	3,095,027	3,095,029
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>4,367,641</u>	<u>4,367,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,367,639</u>	<u>\$ 7,462,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,095,029</u>

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

Schedule C-4

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 558,882	\$ 572,564	\$ 13,682
Fees in lieu of taxes	22,714	19,461	(3,253)
Interest	4,248	4,266	18
Total Revenues	<u>585,844</u>	<u>596,291</u>	<u>10,447</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	570,000	570,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	15,846	15,846	-
Total Expenditures	<u>585,846</u>	<u>585,846</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2)</u>	<u>10,445</u>	<u>10,447</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2)	10,445	10,447
Fund balance, beginning of year	293,154	293,154	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 293,152</u>	<u>\$ 303,599</u>	<u>\$ 10,447</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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 1,127,850	\$ 1,130,000	\$ (2,150)
Interest and fiscal charges	358,750	357,781	969
Total Expenditures	<u>1,486,600</u>	<u>1,487,781</u>	<u>(1,181)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,486,600)</u>	<u>(1,487,781)</u>	<u>(1,181)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,600)	(2,781)	(1,181)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>243,936</u>	<u>243,936</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 242,336</u>	<u>\$ 241,155</u>	<u>\$ (1,181)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RICHLAND FACILITIES CORPORATION INSTALLMENT
PURCHASE REVENUE BOND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Schedule C-6

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 278,715	\$ 278,715	\$ -
Total Expenditures	<u>278,715</u>	<u>278,715</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(278,715)</u>	<u>(278,715)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	286,215	286,215	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>286,215</u>	<u>286,215</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	7,500	7,500	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 7,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule C-7

TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 47,158	\$ 39,279	\$ (7,879)
Total Revenues	<u>47,158</u>	<u>39,279</u>	<u>(7,879)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	175,000,000	175,000,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>5,457,500</u>	<u>5,448,968</u>	<u>8,532</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>180,457,500</u>	<u>180,448,968</u>	<u>8,532</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(180,410,342)</u>	<u>(180,409,689)</u>	<u>(16,411)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
BAN Proceeds	127,523,750	127,523,750	-
Transfers in	<u>53,063,911</u>	<u>53,084,566</u>	<u>20,655</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>180,587,661</u>	<u>180,608,316</u>	<u>20,655</u>
Net change in fund balance	177,319	198,627	4,244
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>2,138,931</u>	<u>2,138,931</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,316,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,558</u>	<u>\$ 4,244</u>

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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:

Fire Projects – accounts for fire service equipment replacement costs.

Richland County-Funded Projects – accounts for construction and renovation project costs funded through the County's General Fund.

Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development – accounts for the cost related to the County acquiring certain property to serve as business and industrial park to enhance the County's economic development capacity.

Public Safety Projects – accounts for costs relating to the acquisitions and upgrading of County public safety facilities, vehicle replacement programs, and updating of county-wide public safety communications.

Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways – accounts for costs related to construction of bike paths, sidewalks, and community greenway projects that are funded by the 1% transportation sales tax.

Facility Projects – accounts for costs relating to the acquisition and renovation of County facilities.

Vehicle Replacement – accounts for costs related to the scheduled rolling replacement of vehicles.

Transportation Tax – accounts for the cost related to the County projects funded by the 1% transportation sales tax. The transportation tax program includes widening highways, major intersection improvements, paving dirt roads, and resurfacing local roads.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule D-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 93,467	745,382	153,549	\$ 79,466	\$ -	\$ 21,103,558	\$ 1,511,609	\$ 23,687,031
Restricted equity in pooled cash	50,045	-	-	21,644	-	1,600,340	-	1,672,029
Total Assets	<u>\$ 143,512</u>	<u>\$ 745,382</u>	<u>\$ 153,549</u>	<u>\$ 101,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,703,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,609</u>	<u>\$ 25,359,060</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 19,986	\$ -	\$ 25,421	\$ 192,536	\$ 236,866	\$ 106,777	\$ 581,586
Retainage payable	-	5,039	-	-	530,512	259,309	-	794,860
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	111,936	-	-	111,936
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>25,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,421</u>	<u>834,984</u>	<u>496,175</u>	<u>106,777</u>	<u>1,488,382</u>
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	43,934	-	43,934
Committed	143,512	720,357	153,549	74,004	-	21,493,064	1,133,301	23,717,787
Assigned	-	-	-	1,685	-	670,725	271,531	943,941
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(834,984)	-	-	(834,984)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>143,512</u>	<u>720,357</u>	<u>153,549</u>	<u>75,689</u>	<u>(834,984)</u>	<u>22,207,723</u>	<u>1,404,832</u>	<u>23,870,678</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 143,512</u>	<u>\$ 745,382</u>	<u>\$ 153,549</u>	<u>\$ 101,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,703,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,609</u>	<u>\$ 25,359,060</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-2

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues:								
Interest	\$ 2,618	\$ -	\$ 787	\$ 4,567	\$ -	\$ 419,569	\$ -	\$ 427,541
Miscellaneous	-	120,193	-	-	-	-	104,941	225,134
Total Revenues	2,618	120,193	787	4,567	-	419,569	104,941	652,675
Expenditures:								
Public works	-	419,846	-	18,664	76,891	-	12,644	528,045
Capital outlay	-	38,972	26,212,396	95,134	2,718,151	6,490,166	1,007,999	36,562,818
Debt Service:								
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	482,842	-	-	29,320	-	512,162
Total Expenditures	-	458,818	26,695,238	113,798	2,795,042	6,519,486	1,020,643	37,603,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,618	(338,625)	(26,694,451)	(109,231)	(2,795,042)	(6,099,917)	(915,702)	(36,950,350)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	26,670,000	-	-	-	-	26,670,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,995,000	322,326	4,317,326
Transfers in	-	350,000	178,000	-	3,380,175	-	450,000	4,358,175
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	350,000	26,848,000	-	3,380,175	3,995,000	772,326	35,345,501
Net change in fund balance	2,618	11,375	153,549	(109,231)	585,133	(2,104,917)	(143,376)	(1,604,849)
Fund balances, beginning of year	140,894	708,982	-	184,920	(1,420,117)	24,312,640	1,548,208	25,475,527
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 143,512	\$ 720,357	\$ 153,549	\$ 75,689	\$ (834,984)	\$ 22,207,723	\$ 1,404,832	\$ 23,870,678

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-3

FIRE PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,618
Total Revenues	-	2,618	2,618
Expenditures:			
Public works	37,097	-	(37,097)
Total Expenditures	37,097	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(37,097)	2,618	39,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
General obligation bond proceeds	98,056	-	(98,056)
Total Other Financing Sources	98,056	-	(98,056)
Net change in fund balances	60,959	2,618	(58,341)
Fund balance, beginning of year	140,894	140,894	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 201,853</u>	<u>\$ 143,512</u>	<u>\$ (58,341)</u>

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

Schedule D-4

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 120,193	\$ 120,193
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>120,193</u>	<u>120,193</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	907,565	419,846	487,719
Capital outlay	158,524	38,972	119,552
Total Expenditures	<u>1,066,089</u>	<u>458,818</u>	<u>607,271</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,066,089)</u>	<u>(338,625)</u>	<u>727,464</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(716,089)	11,375	727,464
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>708,982</u>	<u>708,982</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (7,107)</u>	<u>\$ 720,357</u>	<u>\$ 727,464</u>

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

Schedule D-5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 4,567	\$ 4,567
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>4,567</u>	<u>4,567</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	18,857	18,664	193
Capital outlay	112,208	95,134	17,074
Total Expenditures	<u>131,065</u>	<u>113,798</u>	<u>17,267</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(131,065)</u>	<u>(109,231)</u>	<u>21,834</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
General obligation bond proceeds	130,462	-	130,462
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>130,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,462</u>
Net change in fund balance	(603)	(109,231)	152,296
Fund balance, beginning of year	184,920	184,920	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 184,317</u>	<u>\$ 75,689</u>	<u>\$ 152,296</u>

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

Schedule D-6

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Public works	\$ -	\$ 76,891	\$ (76,891)
Capital outlay	18,038,604	2,718,151	15,320,453
Total Expenditures	<u>18,038,604</u>	<u>2,795,042</u>	<u>15,243,562</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(18,038,604)</u>	<u>(2,795,042)</u>	<u>15,243,562</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	17,811,564	3,380,175	(14,431,389)
Total other financing uses	<u>17,811,564</u>	<u>3,380,175</u>	<u>(14,431,389)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(227,040)	585,133	812,173
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(1,420,117)</u>	<u>(1,420,117)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (1,647,157)</u>	<u>\$ (834,984)</u>	<u>\$ 812,173</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-7

FACILITY PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 419,569	\$ 419,569
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>419,569</u>	<u>419,569</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	159,816	-	159,816
Capital outlay	22,943,249	6,490,166	16,453,083
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	21,602	29,320	(7,718)
Total Expenditures	<u>23,124,667</u>	<u>6,519,486</u>	<u>16,605,181</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(23,124,667)</u>	<u>(6,099,917)</u>	<u>17,024,750</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General obligation bond proceeds	(7,320,576)	-	7,320,576
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3,995,000	3,995,000
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(7,320,576)</u>	<u>3,995,000</u>	<u>11,315,576</u>
Net change in fund balance	(30,445,243)	(2,104,917)	28,340,326
Fund balance, beginning of year	24,312,640	24,312,640	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (6,132,603)</u>	<u>\$ 22,207,723</u>	<u>\$ 28,340,326</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-8

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 104,941	\$ 104,941
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>104,941</u>	<u>104,941</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	15,700	12,644	3,056
Capital outlay	1,507,980	1,007,999	499,981
Total Expenditures	<u>1,523,680</u>	<u>1,020,643</u>	<u>503,037</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,523,680)</u>	<u>(915,702)</u>	<u>607,978</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	322,326	322,326
Transfers in	450,000	450,000	-
Total other financing uses	<u>450,000</u>	<u>772,326</u>	<u>322,326</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,073,680)	(143,376)	930,304
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,548,208	1,548,208	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 474,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,832</u>	<u>\$ 930,304</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-9

**RICHLAND FACILITY CORPORATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) TO ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 787	\$ 787
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>787</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	26,339,000	26,212,396	126,604
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	509,000	482,842	26,158
Total Expenditures	<u>26,848,000</u>	<u>26,695,238</u>	<u>152,762</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(26,848,000)</u>	<u>(26,694,451)</u>	<u>153,549</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
General obligation bond proceeds	26,670,000	26,670,000	-
Transfers in	178,000	178,000	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>26,848,000</u>	<u>26,848,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	153,549	153,549
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 153,549</u>	<u>\$ 153,549</u>

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RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-10

TRANSPORTATION TAX

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,752,974	\$ 1,752,974
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,752,974</u>	<u>1,752,974</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	811,327	309,904	501,423
Capital outlay	132,918,942	29,902,323	103,016,619
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	160,325	179,402	(19,077)
Total Expenditures	<u>133,890,594</u>	<u>30,391,629</u>	<u>103,498,965</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(133,890,594)</u>	<u>(28,638,655)</u>	<u>105,251,939</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	133,730,269	35,450,288	(98,279,981)
Transfers out	<u>(120,000,000)</u>	<u>(91,915,028)</u>	<u>28,084,972</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>13,730,269</u>	<u>(56,464,740)</u>	<u>(70,195,009)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(120,160,325)	(85,103,395)	35,056,930
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>113,201,814</u>	<u>113,201,814</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (6,958,511)</u>	<u>\$ 28,098,419</u>	<u>\$ 35,056,930</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. This Fund was closed into the General Fund during fiscal year 2020.

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

Broad River Utility System – This fund was combined with Lower Richland Water System and Lower Richland Sewer System to create the Richland County Utility System during fiscal year 2020.

Lower Richland Water System – This fund was combined with Broad River Utility System and Lower Richland Sewer System to create the Richland County Utility System during fiscal year 2020.

Lower Richland Sewer System – This fund was combined with Broad River Utility System and Lower Richland Water System to create the Richland County Utility System during fiscal year 2020.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Schedule E-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Parking	Airport Operations	Broad River Utility System	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 1,178,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,178,172
Receivables, net:						
Accounts	-	34,309	-	-	-	34,309
Inventory	-	83	-	-	-	83
Total Current Assets	-	1,212,564	-	-	-	1,212,564
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	157,469	-	-	-	157,469
Capital Assets:						
Land	-	3,924,708	-	-	-	3,924,708
Buildings and improvements	-	19,811,026	-	-	-	19,811,026
Machinery and equipment	-	128,268	-	-	-	128,268
Less, accumulated depreciation	-	(13,877,553)	-	-	-	(13,877,553)
Net Capital Assets	-	9,986,449	-	-	-	9,986,449
Total Assets	-	11,356,482	-	-	-	11,356,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions after measurement period	-	35,591	-	-	-	35,591
Net pension change in liability experience	-	28,323	-	-	-	28,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	63,914	-	-	-	63,914
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 11,420,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,420,396

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Schedule E-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Parking	Airport Operations	Broad River Utility System	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 86,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,698
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	1,852	-	-	-	1,852
Unearned revenue	-	26,874	-	-	-	26,874
Accrued compensated absences	-	527	-	-	-	527
Total Current Liabilities	-	115,951	-	-	-	115,951
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences	-	721	-	-	-	721
Net pension liability	-	456,351	-	-	-	456,351
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	457,072	-	-	-	457,072
Total Liabilities	-	573,023	-	-	-	573,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	-	11,107	-	-	-	11,107
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	11,107	-	-	-	11,107
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	-	9,986,450	-	-	-	9,986,450
Restricted for debt service	-	157,469	-	-	-	157,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	692,347	-	-	-	692,347
Total Net Position	-	10,836,266	-	-	-	10,836,266
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ -	\$ 11,420,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,420,396

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule E-2

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2020

	Parking	Airport Operations	Broad River Utility System	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues:						
User fees and penalties	\$ -	\$ 282,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,291
Total Operating Revenues	-	282,291	-	-	-	282,291
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel expenses	-	19,205	-	-	-	19,205
Operating Expenses	-	229,281	-	-	-	229,281
Depreciation	-	811,531	-	-	-	811,531
Pension expense	-	19,308	-	-	-	19,308
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,079,325	-	-	-	1,079,325
Loss from Operations	-	(797,034)	-	-	-	(797,034)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest income	-	8,803	-	-	-	8,803
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	8,803	-	-	-	8,803
Gain (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	-	(788,231)	-	-	-	(788,231)
Transfers In	-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Transfers Out	(1,827,123)	-	(23,659,859)	(2,692,222)	(4,074,294)	(32,253,498)
Changes in net position	(1,827,123)	(306,551)	(23,659,859)	(2,692,222)	(4,074,294)	(32,560,049)
Net position, beginning of year	1,827,123	11,142,817	23,659,859	2,692,222	4,074,294	43,396,315
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ 10,836,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,836,266

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Schedule E-3

JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Airport Operations</u>	<u>Broad River Utility System</u>	<u>Lower Richland Water System</u>	<u>Lower Richland Sewer System</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities</u>
Cash from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 271,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,309
Payments to suppliers	-	(180,690)	-	-	-	(180,690)
Payments to employees	-	(17,726)	-	-	-	(17,726)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	-	72,893	-	-	-	72,893
Cash from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers to other funds	(841,448)	-	(13,998,498)	(590,643)	(811,323)	(16,241,912)
Transfers from other funds	-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(841,448)	350,000	(13,998,498)	(590,643)	(811,323)	(15,891,912)
Cash from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(209,968)	-	-	-	(209,968)
Grant revenue	-	131,680	-	-	-	131,680
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(78,288)	-	-	-	(78,288)
Cash from investing activities:						
Interest income	-	8,803	-	-	-	8,803
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	8,803	-	-	-	8,803
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(841,448)	353,408	(13,998,498)	(590,643)	(811,323)	(15,888,504)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	841,448	982,233	13,998,498	590,643	811,323	17,224,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,335,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,335,641
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities						
Operating loss	\$ -	\$ (797,034)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (797,034)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operations						
Depreciation	-	811,531	-	-	-	811,531
Changes in certain assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable	-	(11,865)	-	-	-	(11,865)
Inventories	-	123	-	-	-	123
Accounts payable	-	48,468	-	-	-	48,468
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost	-	20,787	-	-	-	20,787
Unavailable revenue	-	883	-	-	-	883
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	\$ -	\$ 72,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,893
Noncash Activity						
Transfer of assets and liabilities other than cash to Richland County Utility System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,661,361	\$ 2,101,579	\$ 3,262,971	\$ 15,025,911
Transfer of assets and liabilities other than cash to the General Fund	\$ 985,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,675

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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.

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,911,972	\$ 379,617,798	\$ 376,343,601	\$ 5,186,169
Property taxes receivable	10,358,886	12,311,897	10,358,886	12,311,897
	<u>\$ 12,270,858</u>	<u>391,929,695</u>	<u>386,702,487</u>	<u>\$ 17,498,066</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	12,270,858	\$ 391,929,695	\$ 386,702,487	\$ 17,498,066
	<u>\$ 12,270,858</u>	<u>391,929,695</u>	<u>386,702,487</u>	<u>\$ 17,498,066</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 884,432	\$ 345,209,575	\$ 344,249,083	\$ 1,844,924
Property taxes receivable	8,180,686	9,585,269	8,180,686	9,585,269
	<u>\$ 9,065,118</u>	<u>354,794,844</u>	<u>352,429,769</u>	<u>\$ 11,430,193</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 9,065,118	\$ 354,794,844	\$ 352,429,769	\$ 11,430,193
	<u>\$ 9,065,118</u>	<u>354,794,844</u>	<u>352,429,769</u>	<u>\$ 11,430,193</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 234,973	\$ 26,374,041	\$ 26,854,114	\$ (245,100)
Property taxes receivable	1,571,281	1,778,550	1,571,281	1,778,550
	<u>\$ 1,806,254</u>	<u>28,152,591</u>	<u>28,425,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,450</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,806,254	\$ 28,152,591	\$ 28,425,395	\$ 1,533,450
	<u>\$ 1,806,254</u>	<u>28,152,591</u>	<u>28,425,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,450</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,032,052	\$ 208,939,908	\$ 210,794,468	\$ 8,177,492
Property taxes receivable	2,773,367	3,245,225	2,773,367	3,245,225
	<u>\$ 12,805,419</u>	<u>212,185,133</u>	<u>213,567,835</u>	<u>\$ 11,422,717</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 12,805,419	\$ 212,185,133	\$ 213,567,835	\$ 11,422,717
	<u>\$ 12,805,419</u>	<u>212,185,133</u>	<u>213,567,835</u>	<u>\$ 11,422,717</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,346,422	\$ 119,999,319	\$ 120,661,815	\$ 9,683,926
Property taxes receivable	2,963,888	3,375,454	2,963,888	3,375,454
	<u>\$ 13,310,310</u>	<u>123,374,773</u>	<u>123,625,703</u>	<u>\$ 13,059,380</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,310,310	\$ 123,374,773	\$ 123,625,703	\$ 13,059,380
	<u>\$ 13,310,310</u>	<u>123,374,773</u>	<u>123,625,703</u>	<u>\$ 13,059,380</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,296	\$ 17,070,719	\$ 17,051,487	\$ 71,528
Property taxes receivable	370,813	510,625	370,813	510,625
	<u>\$ 423,109</u>	<u>17,581,344</u>	<u>17,422,300</u>	<u>\$ 582,153</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 423,109	\$ 17,581,344	\$ 17,422,300	\$ 582,153
	<u>\$ 423,109</u>	<u>17,581,344</u>	<u>17,422,300</u>	<u>\$ 582,153</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,230,291	\$ 19,931,586	\$ 31,290,084	\$ 43,871,793
	<u>\$ 55,230,291</u>	<u>19,931,586</u>	<u>31,290,084</u>	<u>\$ 43,871,793</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 55,230,291	\$ 19,931,586	\$ 31,290,084	\$ 43,871,793
	<u>\$ 55,230,291</u>	<u>19,931,586</u>	<u>31,290,084</u>	<u>\$ 43,871,793</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,643,902	\$ 100,158,363	\$ 71,605,687	\$ 44,196,578
	<u>\$ 15,643,902</u>	<u>100,158,363</u>	<u>71,605,687</u>	<u>\$ 44,196,578</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 15,643,902	\$ 100,158,363	\$ 71,605,687	\$ 44,196,578
	<u>\$ 15,643,902</u>	<u>100,158,363</u>	<u>71,605,687</u>	<u>\$ 44,196,578</u>
CITY OF COLUMBIA				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,582	\$ 46,386,428	\$ 45,602,194	\$ 1,046,816
Property taxes receivable	1,318,117	1,718,147	1,318,117	1,718,147
	<u>\$ 1,580,699</u>	<u>48,104,575</u>	<u>46,920,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,963</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,580,699	\$ 48,104,575	\$ 46,920,311	\$ 2,764,963
	<u>\$ 1,580,699</u>	<u>48,104,575</u>	<u>46,920,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,963</u>
CITY OF FOREST ACRES				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,135	\$ 1,556,402	\$ 1,545,693	\$ 24,844
Property taxes receivable	41,894	49,402	41,894	49,402
	<u>\$ 56,029</u>	<u>1,605,804</u>	<u>1,587,587</u>	<u>\$ 74,246</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 56,029	\$ 1,605,804	\$ 1,587,587	\$ 74,246
	<u>\$ 56,029</u>	<u>1,605,804</u>	<u>1,587,587</u>	<u>\$ 74,246</u>
TOWN OF EASTOVER				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 638	\$ 117,619	\$ 112,658	\$ 5,599
Property taxes receivable	7,334	10,495	7,334	10,495
	<u>\$ 7,972</u>	<u>128,114</u>	<u>119,992</u>	<u>\$ 16,094</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 7,972	\$ 128,114	\$ 119,992	\$ 16,094
	<u>\$ 7,972</u>	<u>128,114</u>	<u>119,992</u>	<u>\$ 16,094</u>
TOWN OF IRMO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,548	\$ 1,476,031	\$ 1,404,397	\$ 79,182
Property taxes receivable	33,508	35,309	33,508	35,309
	<u>\$ 41,056</u>	<u>1,511,340</u>	<u>1,437,905</u>	<u>\$ 114,491</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 41,056	\$ 1,511,340	\$ 1,437,905	\$ 114,491
	<u>\$ 41,056</u>	<u>1,511,340</u>	<u>1,437,905</u>	<u>\$ 114,491</u>
VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,347	\$ 1,927,793	\$ 2,334,960	\$ 2,180
Property taxes receivable	-	2,174		2,174
	<u>\$ 409,347</u>	<u>1,929,967</u>	<u>2,334,960</u>	<u>\$ 4,354</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 409,347	\$ 1,929,967	\$ 2,334,960	\$ 4,354
	<u>\$ 409,347</u>	<u>1,929,967</u>	<u>2,334,960</u>	<u>\$ 4,354</u>
CITY OF CAYCE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 233	\$ 113,806	\$ 112,642	\$ 1,397
Property taxes receivable	10,627	11,499	10,649	11,477
	<u>\$ 10,860</u>	<u>125,305</u>	<u>123,291</u>	<u>\$ 12,874</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,860	\$ 125,305	\$ 123,291	\$ 12,874
	<u>\$ 10,860</u>	<u>125,305</u>	<u>123,291</u>	<u>\$ 12,874</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,194	\$ 15,608,782	\$ 15,273,826	\$ 579,150
Property taxes receivable	717,589	815,314	717,589	815,314
	<u>\$ 961,783</u>	<u>16,424,096</u>	<u>15,991,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,464</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 961,783	\$ 16,424,096	\$ 15,991,415	\$ 1,394,464
	<u>\$ 961,783</u>	<u>16,424,096</u>	<u>15,991,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,464</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,603,223	\$ 2,986,193	\$ 3,252,008	\$ 2,337,408
Property taxes receivable	168,876	173,036	168,876	173,036
	<u>\$ 2,772,099</u>	<u>3,159,229</u>	<u>3,420,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,444</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,772,099	\$ 3,159,229	\$ 3,420,884	\$ 2,510,444
	<u>\$ 2,772,099</u>	<u>3,159,229</u>	<u>3,420,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,444</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>
PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 290,637	\$ 30,252,098	\$ 29,700,112	\$ 842,623
Property taxes receivable	1,279,195	1,517,450	1,279,195	1,517,450
	<u>\$ 1,569,832</u>	<u>31,769,548</u>	<u>30,979,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,073</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,569,832	\$ 31,769,548	\$ 30,979,307	\$ 2,360,073
	<u>\$ 1,569,832</u>	<u>31,769,548</u>	<u>30,979,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,073</u>
COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,259	\$ 2,251,752	\$ 2,200,556	\$ 79,455
Property taxes receivable	100,473	117,751	100,473	117,751
	<u>\$ 128,732</u>	<u>2,369,503</u>	<u>2,301,029</u>	<u>\$ 197,206</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 128,732	\$ 2,369,503	\$ 2,301,029	\$ 197,206
	<u>\$ 128,732</u>	<u>2,369,503</u>	<u>2,301,029</u>	<u>\$ 197,206</u>
RIVERBANKS ZOO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,391	\$ 2,404,806	\$ 2,359,854	\$ 70,343
Property taxes receivable	108,320	126,904	108,320	126,904
	<u>\$ 133,711</u>	<u>2,531,710</u>	<u>2,468,174</u>	<u>\$ 197,247</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 133,711	\$ 2,531,710	\$ 2,468,174	\$ 197,247
	<u>\$ 133,711</u>	<u>2,531,710</u>	<u>2,468,174</u>	<u>\$ 197,247</u>
RIVERBANKS ZOO DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,847,110	\$ 3,126,369	\$ 2,644,503	\$ 2,328,976
Property taxes receivable	72,931	90,411	72,931	90,411
	<u>\$ 1,920,041</u>	<u>3,216,780</u>	<u>2,717,434</u>	<u>\$ 2,419,387</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,920,041	\$ 3,216,780	\$ 2,717,434	\$ 2,419,387
	<u>\$ 1,920,041</u>	<u>3,216,780</u>	<u>2,717,434</u>	<u>\$ 2,419,387</u>
MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216,737	\$ 9,875,018	\$ 9,769,695	\$ 322,060
Property taxes receivable	433,965	501,078	433,965	501,078
	<u>\$ 650,702</u>	<u>10,376,096</u>	<u>10,203,660</u>	<u>\$ 823,138</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 650,702	\$ 10,376,096	\$ 10,203,660	\$ 823,138
	<u>\$ 650,702</u>	<u>10,376,096</u>	<u>10,203,660</u>	<u>\$ 823,138</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,174,165	\$ 1,097,646	\$ 1,438,625	\$ 1,833,186
Property taxes receivable	85,420	69,292	85,420	69,292
	<u>\$ 2,259,585</u>	<u>1,166,938</u>	<u>1,524,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,478</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,259,585	\$ 1,166,938	\$ 1,524,045	\$ 1,902,478
	<u>\$ 2,259,585</u>	<u>1,166,938</u>	<u>1,524,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,478</u>
SOLICITOR NARCOTICS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,341	\$ 12,020	\$ 15,970	\$ 19,391
	<u>\$ 23,341</u>	<u>12,020</u>	<u>15,970</u>	<u>\$ 19,391</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 23,341	\$ 12,020	\$ 15,970	\$ 19,391
	<u>\$ 23,341</u>	<u>12,020</u>	<u>15,970</u>	<u>\$ 19,391</u>
SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,881	\$ 41,680	\$ 39,200	\$ 38,361
	<u>\$ 35,881</u>	<u>41,680</u>	<u>39,200</u>	<u>\$ 38,361</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 35,881	\$ 41,680	\$ 39,200	\$ 38,361
	<u>\$ 35,881</u>	<u>41,680</u>	<u>39,200</u>	<u>\$ 38,361</u>
CLERK TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,849,943	\$ 1,404,745	\$ 2,106,075	\$ 3,148,613
	<u>\$ 3,849,943</u>	<u>1,404,745</u>	<u>2,106,075</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,613</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 3,849,943	\$ 1,404,745	\$ 2,106,075	\$ 3,148,613
	<u>\$ 3,849,943</u>	<u>1,404,745</u>	<u>2,106,075</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,613</u>
FAMILY COURT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,741,594	\$ 3,745,287	\$ 4,017,278	\$ 1,469,603
	<u>\$ 1,741,594</u>	<u>3,745,287</u>	<u>4,017,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,603</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,741,594	\$ 3,745,287	\$ 4,017,278	\$ 1,469,603
	<u>\$ 1,741,594</u>	<u>3,745,287</u>	<u>4,017,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,603</u>
MASTER IN EQUITY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,588,415	\$ 14,860,906	\$ 15,406,978	\$ 1,042,343
	<u>\$ 1,588,415</u>	<u>14,860,906</u>	<u>15,406,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,343</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,588,415	\$ 14,860,906	\$ 15,406,978	\$ 1,042,343
	<u>\$ 1,588,415</u>	<u>14,860,906</u>	<u>15,406,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,343</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
SHERIFF CONFISCATION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 956,762	\$ 1,080,968	\$ 752,686	\$ 1,285,044
	<u>\$ 956,762</u>	<u>1,080,968</u>	<u>752,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,044</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 956,762	\$ 1,080,968	\$ 752,686	\$ 1,285,044
	<u>\$ 956,762</u>	<u>1,080,968</u>	<u>752,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,044</u>
TAX SALE ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,498,876	\$ 34,472,086	\$ 32,887,843	\$ 17,083,119
	<u>\$ 15,498,876</u>	<u>34,472,086</u>	<u>32,887,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,083,119</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 15,498,876	\$ 34,472,086	\$ 32,887,843	\$ 17,083,119
	<u>\$ 15,498,876</u>	<u>34,472,086</u>	<u>32,887,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,083,119</u>
INMATE TRUST ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 563,026	\$ 1,447,530	\$ 1,487,677	\$ 522,879
	<u>\$ 563,026</u>	<u>1,447,530</u>	<u>1,487,677</u>	<u>\$ 522,879</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 563,026	\$ 1,447,530	\$ 1,487,677	\$ 522,879
	<u>\$ 563,026</u>	<u>1,447,530</u>	<u>1,487,677</u>	<u>\$ 522,879</u>
HOA Special Tax District				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,350	\$ 423,326	\$ 418,014	\$ 7,662
Property taxes receivable	-	578	-	578
	<u>\$ 2,350</u>	<u>423,904</u>	<u>418,014</u>	<u>\$ 8,240</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,350	\$ 423,904	\$ 418,014	\$ 8,240
	<u>\$ 2,350</u>	<u>423,904</u>	<u>418,014</u>	<u>\$ 8,240</u>
MAGISTRATE TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,339	\$ 2,588,573	\$ 2,393,354	\$ 290,558
	<u>\$ 95,339</u>	<u>2,588,573</u>	<u>2,393,354</u>	<u>\$ 290,558</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 95,339	\$ 2,588,573	\$ 2,393,354	\$ 290,558
	<u>\$ 95,339</u>	<u>2,588,573</u>	<u>2,393,354</u>	<u>\$ 290,558</u>
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,816,066	\$ 1,396,559,173	\$ 1,376,127,137	\$ 147,248,102
Property taxes receivable	30,597,170	36,045,860	30,597,192	36,045,838
	<u>\$ 157,413,236</u>	<u>1,432,605,033</u>	<u>1,406,724,329</u>	<u>\$ 183,293,940</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agencies	\$ 157,413,236	\$ 1,432,605,033	\$ 1,406,724,329	\$ 183,293,940
	<u>\$ 157,413,236</u>	<u>1,432,605,033</u>	<u>1,406,724,329</u>	<u>\$ 183,293,940</u>

COMPONENT UNITS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,332,113	\$ 238,824	\$ 1,993,404	\$ 13,173,094	\$ 30,737,435
Investments	3,490,802	732,959	-	-	4,223,761
Receivables:					
Taxes - net	1,149,883	-	-	988,350	2,138,233
Other	24,539	43,800	-	29,050	97,389
Due from other governments	681,376	-	-	2,916,558	3,597,934
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	25,000	403,058	-	428,058
Inventories	26,572	17,820	-	26,899	71,291
Prepaid expenses and other assets	83,032	581	4,193	-	87,806
Capital Assets:					
Land and rights of way	6,121,509	-	-	10,053,340	16,174,849
Buildings and improvements	77,801,446	-	198,716	67,599,455	145,599,617
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	15,386,632	-	114,503	4,464,932	19,966,067
Vehicles	683,317	-	-	-	683,317
Construction in progress	141,529	-	-	-	141,529
Library materials	11,029,886	-	-	-	11,029,886
Works of art	201,066	-	-	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	-	-	56,462
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(40,355,004)	-	(108,918)	(32,277,964)	(72,741,886)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	71,066,843	-	204,301	49,839,763	121,110,907
Total Assets	91,855,160	1,058,984	2,604,956	66,973,714	162,492,814
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pension charges	4,678,629	-	-	2,115,033	6,793,662
Deferred OPEB charges	363,322	-	-	2,894,359	3,257,681
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,041,951	-	-	5,009,392	10,051,343

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2020

	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,278,861	\$ 21,305	\$ 24,321	\$ 294,622	\$ 1,619,109
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	1,654,157	-	83,911	480,435	2,218,503
Accrued expenses	668,140	-	-	382,042	1,050,182
Due to other governments	-	72,358	-	-	72,358
Unavailable revenue	-	-	296,607	-	296,607
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due within one year	-	-	-	2,738,336	2,738,336
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	30,957,728	30,957,728
Net pension liability	29,037,256	-	-	14,972,124	44,009,380
Net OPEB liability	6,533,945	-	-	11,117,604	17,651,549
Total Liabilities	<u>39,172,359</u>	<u>93,663</u>	<u>404,839</u>	<u>60,942,891</u>	<u>100,613,752</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	51,669	51,669
Deferred pension credits	1,023,805	-	-	1,163,366	2,187,171
Deferred OPEB credits	5,083,754	-	-	1,196,483	6,280,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,107,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,411,518</u>	<u>8,519,077</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	71,066,843	-	204,301	18,618,492	89,889,636
Restricted	-	308,970	-	2,361,895	2,670,865
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,449,650)	656,351	1,995,816	(12,351,690)	(29,149,173)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 51,617,193</u>	<u>\$ 965,321</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,117</u>	<u>\$ 8,628,697</u>	<u>\$ 63,411,328</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Schedule G-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities:									
Richland Library	\$ 36,511,945	\$ 134,610	\$ 1,086,491	\$ 69,308	\$ (35,221,536)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,221,536)
Richland Library Foundation	337,797	18,734	166,109	-	-	(152,954)	-	-	(152,954)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,449,242	1,271,387	375,400	-	-	-	197,545	-	197,545
Richland County Recreation Commission	21,054,489	1,548,601	201,721	-	-	-	-	(19,304,167)	(19,304,167)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 59,353,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,721</u>	<u>\$ 69,308</u>	<u>(35,221,536)</u>	<u>(152,954)</u>	<u>197,545</u>	<u>(19,304,167)</u>	<u>(54,481,112)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property Taxes:									
General purposes					32,784,561	-	-	15,632,945	48,417,506
Debt service					-	-	-	2,863,417	2,863,417
Investment income (loss)					261,642	20,675	-	45,254	327,571
Miscellaneous					22,317	-	-	216,243	238,560
Total General Revenues					<u>33,068,520</u>	<u>20,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,757,859</u>	<u>51,847,054</u>
Change in net position					(2,153,016)	(132,279)	197,545	(546,308)	(2,634,058)
Net position, beginning of year					53,770,209	1,097,600	2,002,572	9,175,005	66,045,386
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 51,617,193</u>	<u>\$ 965,321</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,117</u>	<u>\$ 8,628,697</u>	<u>\$ 63,411,328</u>

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
VICTIMS' RIGHTS
SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS

Schedule H-1

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Total</u>
Court fines and assessments:	
Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates	\$ 997,263
Assessments from general sessions	1,004,881
Surcharges collected	69,900
Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected	<u>\$ 2,072,044</u>
Surcharges and assessments retained by County:	
Fines	\$ 981,216
Assessments	120,234
Surcharges collected	69,900
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,171,350</u>
Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer:	
Fines	\$ 16,047
Assessments	884,646
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	<u>\$ 900,693</u>
Funds allocated to victims service:	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ (524,765)
Assessments retained	120,234
Surcharges retained	69,900
Expenditures for victims service	(1,169,564)
Transfers in from general fund	702,481
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ (801,714)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

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.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Table 1

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 479,236	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555	\$ 580,012	\$ 594,340	\$ 578,743
Restricted	34,843	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648	286,437	198,023	184,087
Unrestricted	65,036	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)	(480,747)	(406,194)	(354,975)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 579,115</u>	<u>\$ 580,958</u>	<u>\$ 582,887</u>	<u>\$ 630,706</u>	<u>\$ 533,588</u>	<u>\$ 524,522</u>	<u>\$ 493,700</u>	<u>\$ 385,702</u>	<u>\$ 386,169</u>	<u>\$ 407,855</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,632	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893	\$ 36,828	\$ 34,535	\$ 39,090
Restricted	-	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611	4,061	4,169	4,247
Unrestricted	6,732	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756	(6,022)	(5,243)	(17,526)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 52,364</u>	<u>\$ 54,500</u>	<u>\$ 56,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,576</u>	<u>\$ 44,552</u>	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 42,260</u>	<u>\$ 34,867</u>	<u>\$ 33,461</u>	<u>\$ 25,811</u>
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 524,868	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448	\$ 616,840	\$ 628,875	\$ 617,833
Restricted	34,843	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259	290,498	202,192	188,334
Unrestricted	71,768	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)	(486,769)	(411,437)	(372,501)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 631,479</u>	<u>\$ 635,458</u>	<u>\$ 639,067</u>	<u>\$ 684,282</u>	<u>\$ 578,140</u>	<u>\$ 568,817</u>	<u>\$ 535,960</u>	<u>\$ 420,569</u>	<u>\$ 419,630</u>	<u>\$ 433,666</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 71,902	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850	\$ 139,177	\$ 114,493	\$ 125,989
Public safety	102,649	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597	162,718	127,132	127,333
Public works	17,022	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940	44,448	63,126	47,914
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,362	19,671
Health and social services	3,564	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225	3,257	2,372	2,351
Economic development	1,124	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370	8,494	5,954	3,341
Interest and fiscal charges	2,440	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137	2,520	8,416	6,420
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>198,701</u>	<u>202,630</u>	<u>210,820</u>	<u>238,069</u>	<u>259,293</u>	<u>296,397</u>	<u>342,119</u>	<u>360,614</u>	<u>345,855</u>	<u>333,019</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	23,993	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693	32,666	33,537	35,298
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,903
Broad River Utility System	6,935	7,408	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980	7,590	7,501	7,998	-
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	406	431	374	493	608	516	-
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	437	450	460	327	315	468	-
Parking	233	262	104	104	109	101	123	148	124	-
Airport operations	1,015	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086	1,283	1,133	1,079
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>32,176</u>	<u>35,324</u>	<u>37,378</u>	<u>37,976</u>	<u>39,911</u>	<u>38,223</u>	<u>41,312</u>	<u>42,521</u>	<u>43,776</u>	<u>47,280</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 230,877</u>	<u>\$ 237,954</u>	<u>\$ 248,198</u>	<u>\$ 276,045</u>	<u>\$ 299,204</u>	<u>\$ 334,620</u>	<u>\$ 383,431</u>	<u>\$ 403,135</u>	<u>\$ 389,631</u>	<u>\$ 380,299</u>
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 24,662	\$ 31,317	\$ 12,908	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,290	\$ 9,665	\$ 13,461	\$ 11,435	\$ 11,446	\$ 10,871
Public safety	9,389	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177	2,059	2,102	1,902
Public works	-	-	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030	6,072	6,151	6,129	6,005
Health and social services	-	-	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185	14,043	15,080	14,462	15,058
Operating grants and contributions	8,982	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484	21,047	31,762	28,129
Capital grants and contributions	2,537	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-	422	451	-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>45,570</u>	<u>44,024</u>	<u>46,740</u>	<u>59,188</u>	<u>61,089</u>	<u>54,181</u>	<u>54,237</u>	<u>56,194</u>	<u>66,352</u>	<u>61,965</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste	22,487	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010	23,294	23,749	25,925
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,209
Broad River Utility System	5,590	5,904	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610	7,211	6,860	7,438	-
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	146	253	270	255	313	167	-
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	149	149	153	150	159	181	-
Parking	127	126	113	103	104	108	100	103	104	-
Airport operations	250	249	248	250	245	245	257	272	275	282
Operating grants and contributions	-	147	286	683	543	1,420	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,297	2,928	1,532	507	255	814	2,471	237	711	1,146
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	<u>30,751</u>	<u>32,679</u>	<u>33,814</u>	<u>30,788</u>	<u>30,303</u>	<u>32,040</u>	<u>33,454</u>	<u>31,238</u>	<u>32,625</u>	<u>37,562</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 76,321</u>	<u>\$ 76,703</u>	<u>\$ 80,554</u>	<u>\$ 89,976</u>	<u>\$ 91,392</u>	<u>\$ 86,221</u>	<u>\$ 87,691</u>	<u>\$ 87,432</u>	<u>\$ 98,977</u>	<u>\$ 99,527</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net Revenue (Expense):										
Governmental activities	\$ (153,131)	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)	\$ (304,420)	\$ (279,503)	\$ (271,054)
Business-type activities	(1,425)	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)	(11,283)	(11,151)	(9,718)
Total primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (154,556)</u>	<u>\$ (161,251)</u>	<u>\$ (167,644)</u>	<u>\$ (186,069)</u>	<u>\$ (207,812)</u>	<u>\$ (248,399)</u>	<u>\$ (295,740)</u>	<u>\$ (315,703)</u>	<u>\$ (290,654)</u>	<u>\$ (280,772)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 117,904	\$ 118,219	\$ 121,263	\$ 127,419	\$ 134,289	\$ 140,033	\$ 142,999	\$ 145,197	\$ 154,059	\$ 159,488
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,109	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526
Hospitality taxes	2,860	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579	8,078	7,692	7,416
Accommodation tax	-	-	-	694	779	743	689	559	580	424
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337	65,171	68,615	69,927
Business licenses and franchise taxes	10,550	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396
Medical indigent care	-	-	-	1,390	990	1,017	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	12,922	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924	14,668	14,810	15,468
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	110	552	33	442	250	133	(939)	927	409	3,914
Investment income	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882	5,234	10,940	6,716
Miscellaneous	10,733	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209	7,672	8,278	7,469
Transfers	(1,766)	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)	(891)	(4,001)	3,995
Total Governmental Activities	<u>155,970</u>	<u>160,449</u>	<u>166,009</u>	<u>227,459</u>	<u>243,797</u>	<u>252,603</u>	<u>257,059</u>	<u>265,541</u>	<u>279,971</u>	<u>292,739</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Property taxes	4,277	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947	5,096	5,348	5,676
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	120	132	138	129	139	150	155	156	160	151
Investment income	18	16	15	9	36	86	96	184	239	207
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	47	-	14	-	-	188	-	148	-	28
Transfers	1,766	167	534	23	429	675	625	891	4,001	(3,995)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>6,377</u>	<u>4,781</u>	<u>5,244</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>5,926</u>	<u>5,823</u>	<u>6,475</u>	<u>9,748</u>	<u>2,067</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 162,347</u>	<u>\$ 165,230</u>	<u>\$ 171,253</u>	<u>\$ 232,604</u>	<u>\$ 249,105</u>	<u>\$ 258,529</u>	<u>\$ 262,882</u>	<u>\$ 272,016</u>	<u>\$ 289,719</u>	<u>\$ 294,806</u>
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,839	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,929	\$ 48,578	\$ 45,593	\$ 10,387	\$ (30,823)	\$ (38,879)	\$ 468	\$ 21,685
Business-type activities	4,952	2,136	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)	(4,808)	(1,403)	(7,651)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 7,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,979</u>	<u>\$ 3,609</u>	<u>\$ 46,535</u>	<u>\$ 41,293</u>	<u>\$ 10,130</u>	<u>\$ (32,858)</u>	<u>\$ (43,687)</u>	<u>\$ (935)</u>	<u>\$ 14,034</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 3

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 926	\$ 1,023	\$ 826	\$ 699	\$ 1,163	\$ 943	\$ 869	\$ 1,099	\$ 945	\$ 958
Committed	52,730	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897	8,311	8,311	8,311
Assigned	5,350	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371	10,871	11,427	15,668
Unassigned	9,033	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349	37,978	41,084	43,538
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 68,039</u>	<u>\$ 52,194</u>	<u>\$ 49,343</u>	<u>\$ 46,395</u>	<u>\$ 49,193</u>	<u>\$ 50,857</u>	<u>\$ 61,486</u>	<u>\$ 58,259</u>	<u>\$ 61,767</u>	<u>\$ 68,475</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 907	\$ 1,087	\$ 134	\$ 412	\$ 880	\$ 219	\$ 188	\$ 184	\$ 329	\$ 517
Restricted	34,843	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410	313,815	219,198	184,367
Committed	33,797	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491	64,513	64,916	70,132
Assigned	-	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555	7,060	4,830	944
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)	(17,993)	(7,922)	(7,333)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 69,547</u>	<u>\$ 73,993</u>	<u>\$ 102,077</u>	<u>\$ 225,325</u>	<u>\$ 254,528</u>	<u>\$ 228,469</u>	<u>\$ 155,446</u>	<u>\$ 367,579</u>	<u>\$ 281,351</u>	<u>\$ 248,627</u>

NOTE: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 4

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 115,832	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463	\$ 219,340	\$ 231,489	\$ 237,329
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,372	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526
Intergovernmental	24,034	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884	42,432	51,615	48,189
Licenses and permits	10,549	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396
Charges for services	18,454	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462	22,783	23,065	22,950
Fees and fines	15,010	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607	10,165	8,964	8,414
Interest	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710	5,234	10,940	6,716
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	4,346	4,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,685	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890	782	765	755
Miscellaneous	5,037	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664	7,527	6,871	5,957
Total revenues	<u>198,867</u>	<u>199,196</u>	<u>206,681</u>	<u>268,475</u>	<u>288,808</u>	<u>297,811</u>	<u>312,684</u>	<u>327,189</u>	<u>352,298</u>	<u>348,232</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	56,953	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654	83,649	89,269	95,140
Public safety	92,894	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731	115,390	118,534	123,304
Public works	15,582	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715	33,731	17,074	15,866
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,361	19,671
Health and social services	3,001	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341	2,379	2,361	2,336
Economic development	921	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573	6,939	4,355	2,353
Capital outlay	12,431	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636	110,058	83,949	76,279
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	12,999	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865	14,260	265,265	187,350
Interest and fiscal charges	2,910	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416	6,586	13,640	10,557
Total expenditures	<u>197,691</u>	<u>198,935</u>	<u>219,824</u>	<u>251,988</u>	<u>327,283</u>	<u>377,338</u>	<u>419,931</u>	<u>372,992</u>	<u>618,808</u>	<u>532,856</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 1,176</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ (13,143)</u>	<u>\$ 16,487</u>	<u>\$ (38,475)</u>	<u>\$ (79,527)</u>	<u>\$ (107,247)</u>	<u>\$ (45,803)</u>	<u>\$ (266,510)</u>	<u>\$ (184,624)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 4

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds/loans	\$ 16,329	\$ 10,440	\$ 58,040	\$ 54,725	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,300	\$ 39,400	\$ 77	\$ 9,400	\$ 26,670
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	253,908	177,114	127,524
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	34	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568	(77)	772	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	130	654	158	508	437	158	511	1,693	505	4,614
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	958	-	-	-	-
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	7,583	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844	97,490	135,152	110,725
Transfers out	(9,349)	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)	(98,381)	(139,153)	(107,716)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>14,727</u>	<u>(11,661)</u>	<u>38,377</u>	<u>103,812</u>	<u>70,477</u>	<u>55,131</u>	<u>44,854</u>	<u>254,710</u>	<u>183,790</u>	<u>161,817</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 15,903</u>	<u>\$ (11,400)</u>	<u>\$ 25,234</u>	<u>\$ 120,299</u>	<u>\$ 32,002</u>	<u>\$ (24,396)</u>	<u>\$ (62,393)</u>	<u>\$ 208,907</u>	<u>\$ (82,720)</u>	<u>\$ (22,807)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8%	9%	14%	9%	27%	21%	21%	6%	48%	40%

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 5

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	Other	Personal Property		
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total					
2011	601,335,140	499,011,030	1,100,346,170	92,042,770	105,914,500	182,309,570	1,480,613,010	100.1
2012	612,257,080	495,763,660	1,108,020,740	90,588,276	106,256,910	191,988,369	1,496,854,295	102.7
2013	618,992,590	493,615,050	1,112,607,640	90,817,135	108,154,510	213,011,132	1,524,590,417	105.3
2014	624,510,870	496,106,120	1,120,616,990	91,121,131	110,549,530	228,840,308	1,551,127,959	108.2
2015	559,985,670	488,770,120	1,048,755,790	92,594,687	116,585,940	240,467,843	1,498,404,260	117.5
2016	571,842,700	501,467,480	1,073,310,180	93,032,188	118,911,750	252,739,310	1,537,993,428	119.6
2017	583,379,590	510,098,980	1,093,478,570	94,061,168	126,345,400	253,528,000	1,567,413,138	120.3
2018	598,482,810	536,897,700	1,135,380,510	93,231,954	134,183,460	253,996,708	1,616,792,632	120.0
2019	612,641,580	557,114,010	1,169,755,590	88,269,880	141,639,710	247,831,050	1,647,496,230	123.8
2020	660,857,440	609,583,420	1,270,440,860	91,789,073	140,092,890	246,064,517	1,748,387,340	121.9

Fiscal Year	ACTUAL VALUE						Total Actual Value	Average Assessment Rate
	Real Property			Manufacturing Property	Other	Personal Property		
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total					
2011	15,033,307,032	8,330,942,035	23,364,249,067	1,105,117,030	990,110,135	2,383,763,979	27,843,240,211	5.3%
2012	15,306,354,482	8,276,970,056	23,583,324,538	1,114,908,860	988,660,772	2,531,463,453	28,218,357,623	5.3%
2013	15,474,745,191	8,241,083,491	23,715,828,682	1,124,533,082	1,009,604,131	2,875,897,501	28,725,863,396	5.3%
2014	15,612,699,430	8,282,555,810	23,895,255,240	1,116,795,908	1,057,812,039	3,115,333,995	29,185,197,182	5.3%
2015	13,999,664,230	8,160,056,400	22,159,720,630	1,147,936,951	1,114,998,525	3,286,253,025	27,708,909,131	5.4%
2016	14,296,082,589	8,371,175,721	22,667,258,310	1,161,861,759	1,137,384,264	3,463,039,607	28,429,543,940	5.4%
2017	14,584,489,750	8,514,977,108	23,099,466,858	1,194,247,902	1,174,584,710	3,466,710,427	28,935,009,897	5.4%
2018	14,962,059,847	8,961,857,593	23,923,917,440	1,179,112,420	1,285,528,775	3,424,944,551	29,813,503,186	5.4%
2019	15,316,031,931	9,298,618,213	24,614,650,144	1,132,237,675	1,356,195,212	3,366,151,255	30,469,234,286	5.4%
2020	16,521,433,198	10,173,618,533	26,695,051,731	1,169,056,982	1,341,423,591	3,354,335,484	32,559,867,788	5.4%

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

Table 6

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX (MILLAGE) RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
County Direct:										
Operating	49.2	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8	58.8	60.4	59.9
Bonds	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.0
Library	13.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.2	16.0
Landfill	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Conservation commission	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Neighborhood redevelopment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Capital replacement	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2	22.8	22.7
Fire service bonds	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	-	1.0	0.5
Stormwater management	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
	<u>100.9</u>	<u>102.7</u>	<u>105.3</u>	<u>108.2</u>	<u>117.5</u>	<u>119.6</u>	<u>120.3</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>123.8</u>	<u>120.4</u>
Municipalities:										
Columbia	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1	98.1	98.1	93.8
Cayce	46.9	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4	47.7	49.7	53.7
Forest Acres	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.8
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	125.0
	<u>312.0</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>308.4</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>308.5</u>	<u>308.5</u>	<u>312.8</u>	<u>314.8</u>	<u>320.3</u>
School Districts:										
One: Operating	236.7	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250.0	257.6	266.8	266.5
Bonds	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	64.0
Two: Operating	269.4	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319.0	321.2	331.6	331.7
Bonds	80.0	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.0
Five: Operating	221.9	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5	256.9	256.9	246.1
Bonds	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	75.4
	<u>913.5</u>	<u>913.5</u>	<u>938.0</u>	<u>969.0</u>	<u>995.2</u>	<u>1,025.0</u>	<u>1,047.0</u>	<u>1,062.2</u>	<u>1,081.8</u>	<u>1,087.7</u>
Special Districts:										
Midlands Technical College	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.7
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.5	12.5
Rural Recreation - Bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
East Richland PSD Bonds	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>28.4</u>
Total Millages	<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>	<u>1,481.6</u>	<u>1,506.3</u>	<u>1,526.4</u>	<u>1,552.3</u>	<u>1,556.8</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

Table 7

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2020			2011		
		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	\$ 83,765,120	1	4.79%	\$ 57,818,850	1	3.9%
International Paper Co.	Paper Products	27,076,730	2	1.55%	20,406,592	2	1.4%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	10,654,380	3	0.61%	11,212,206	4	0.8%
Cellco Partnership	Wireless Communication	9,161,730	4	0.52%	7,404,590	5	0.5%
BellSouth Telecom, Inc.	Telephone Service	7,186,000	5	0.41%	15,628,230	3	1.0%
Westinghouse Electric Co. LLC	Nuclear Fuel	9,111,680	6	0.52%	6,056,825	7	0.4%
Time Warner Cable SE LLC	Cable	5,788,450	7	0.33%	4,883,400	6	0.3%
Providence Hospital LLC	Healthcare	5,751,250	8	0.33%			
SC Telecomm Group Holdings LLC	Telecommunications	3,804,740	9	0.22%			
AT&T Mobility	Telephone Service	3,966,230	10	0.23%			
Unum Group	Insurance	-			3,134,952	8	0.2%
Koyo Corporation of US	Manufacturing	-			3,764,552	9	0.3%
US REIF/MJW Capital Center Fee	Real Estate Investments	-			2,740,240	10	0.2%
Totals		<u>\$ 166,266,310</u>		<u>9.5%</u>	<u>\$ 133,050,437</u>		<u>8.9%</u>

Source: Richland County Treasurer

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 8

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Total Adjusted Levy (b)	Collected within the Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	(Original Levy)	Adjustments		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2011	594,206,437	(1,875,948)	592,330,489	563,203,107	95%	20,526,732	583,729,839	99%
2012	611,839,849	(6,765,893)	605,073,956	571,953,994	93%	20,368,833	592,322,827	98%
2013	634,046,514	(5,431,048)	628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,275,643	611,413,884	97%
2014	659,356,290	(2,571,506)	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,474,630	643,374,394	98%
2015	682,636,431	(6,373,211)	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,327,636	668,156,326	99%
2016	714,826,929	(8,020,351)	706,806,578	670,435,217	94%	20,272,662	690,707,879	98%
2017	746,876,193	(15,993,847)	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	17,363,827	712,538,458	97%
2018	769,604,459	(11,178,222)	758,426,237	720,712,004	94%	17,953,285	738,665,289	97%
2019	799,431,033	(11,914,566)	787,516,467	746,927,252	93%	35,108,517	782,035,769	99%
2020	836,700,035	(14,139,076)	822,560,959	782,070,544	93%	-	782,070,544	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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 9

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Premium on Special Assessment Bonds	Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases and Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Premium General Obligation Bonds	Other Long-Term Liabilities					
2011	47,305	375	22,485	-	-	80	241	34,670	104	-	104,781	0.74%	269.28		
2012	35,920	879	21,490	-	-	22	158	34,986	497	2,018	94,594	0.63%	240.19		
2013	55,155	6,088	14,940	1,477	-	-	84	34,100	474	1,995	106,274	0.69%	269.85		
2014	100,613	8,908	65,627	1,627	-	-	43	33,640	450	1,972	201,895	1.30%	502.77		
2015	102,623	8,928	64,577	1,507	-	-	-	32,682	427	1,947	201,829	1.17%	495.83		
2016	85,190	7,355	63,475	1,370	-	958	-	31,704	404	1,921	183,248	1.02%	447.44		
2017	105,730	10,748	11,100	893	-	615	-	30,565	407	1,894	149,904	0.79%	366.02		
2018	92,510	6,945	260,060	4,651	-	526	-	29,450	383	1,867	384,413	2.04%	933.97		
2019	87,160	5,807	184,545	3,451	-	1,194	-	28,310	358	1,838	303,047	1.61%	730.98		
2020	76,510	4,187	132,845	3,526	26,670	1,255	-	58,780	3,930	-	296,060	1.37%	647.95		

Notes:

2020 Percentage of Personal Income are computed using 2019 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

Table 10

AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>		
		<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt (a)</u>
Cities:				
Columbia	\$ 621,641,503	\$ 89,924,394	95.91%	\$ 86,246,486
School Districts:				
School District One	920,363,706	400,885,000	100.00%	400,885,000
School District Two	604,159,589	356,760,000	100.00%	356,760,000
School District Five	550,314,895	201,000,000	40.68%	81,766,800
Total school districts	2,074,838,190	958,645,000		839,411,800
Special districts and other:				
Recreation District	1,152,189,787	31,335,000	100.00%	31,335,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District	3,104,614,240	27,935,000	56.32%	15,732,992
East Richland County Public Sewer District	244,609,355	12,468,052	100.00%	12,468,052
Subtotal, overlapping debt		1,120,307,446		985,194,330
Total direct debt	\$ 1,748,387,340	\$ 76,510,000	100.00%	\$ 76,510,000
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 1,196,817,446		\$ 1,061,704,330

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

Table 11

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 1,480,613,010	\$ 1,496,854,295	\$ 1,524,590,417	\$ 1,551,127,959	\$ 1,498,404,260	\$ 1,537,993,428	\$ 1,567,413,138	\$ 1,616,792,632	\$ 1,647,496,230	\$ 1,748,387,340
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	118,449,041	119,748,344	129,967,233	124,090,237	119,872,341	123,039,474	125,393,051	129,343,411	131,799,698	139,870,987
Amount of debt applicable to limit	47,305,000	35,920,000	55,155,000	100,613,000	102,623,000	85,190,000	105,730,000	92,510,000	87,730,000	76,510,000
Less excluded debt	(3,365,000)	(1,790,000)	(5,940,000)	(39,995,000)	(35,955,000)	(32,250,000)	(49,610,000)	(47,620,000)	(46,105,000)	(43,345,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	43,940,000	34,130,000	49,215,000	60,618,000	66,668,000	52,940,000	56,120,000	44,890,000	41,625,000	33,165,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 74,509,041	\$ 85,618,344	\$ 80,752,233	\$ 63,472,237	\$ 53,204,341	\$ 70,099,474	\$ 69,273,051	\$ 84,453,411	\$ 90,174,698	\$ 106,705,987
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	37.1%	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%	34.7%	31.6%	23.7%

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 BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Table 12

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amounts)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Less Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)</u>	<u>Per Capita (b)</u>
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
2017	136,295	2,523	133,772	0.46%	326.63
2018	121,960	2,617	119,343	0.40%	289.95
2019	115,470	4,367	111,103	0.36%	267.99
2020	135,290	7,463	127,827	0.39%	307.45

Notes:
 (a) See Table 5 for property value data
 (b) See Table 13 for population data

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Table 13

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (a)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (b)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Private School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (d)</u>
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	17,301,307	42,245	51,885	*	5.4%
2017	409,549	18,053,813	43,863	51,793	*	4.2%
2018	411,592	18,875,241	45,529	52,210	*	3.6%
2019	414,576	19,664,968	47,299	52,193	*	3.2%
2020	415,759	*	*	51,975	*	8.7%

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**

Table 14

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2020			2011		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Prisma Health Midlands	14,000-16,000	1	7.99%	8,000-9,000	1	5.13%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	9,000-10,000	2	5.06%	6,000-7,000	2	4.15%
University of South Carolina	6,000-7,000	3	3.46%	4,000-5,000	3	2.75%
SC Department of Corrections	4,000-5,000	4	2.40%	*		
SC Department of Social Services	4,000-5,000	5	2.40%	*		
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	6	2.40%	4,000-5,000	4	2.63%
SC Department of Mental Health	4,000-5,000	7	2.40%	*		
SC Department of Transportation	4,000-5,000	8	2.40%	*		
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	9	1.86%	*		
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	3,000-4,000	10	1.86%	*		
AT&T (BellSouth)	-			2,000-3,000	5	1.47%
SCANA	-			*		
Humana/TriCare	-			*		
Totals	60,000-74,000		32.21%	37,000-47,000		16.13%

Sources:

- (a) Central South Carolina Alliance
- (b) South Carolina Department of Employment & Workforce

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

Table 15

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	481	527	548	575	584	597	636	655	659	659
Public Safety	981	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,104
Transportation	61	61	62	67	67	63	71	71	80	112
Health and social services	181	180	180	180	180	183	188	193	205	201
Public Works	103	103	102	103	103	110	110	111	110	80
Other activities	64	64	64	65	67	65	90	80	80	80
Total	1,871	1,923	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119	2,170	2,192	2,222	2,236

Source:
Richland County Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 16

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Number of Employees:										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,871	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142	2,175	2,205	2,207
Part-time	243	245	244	254	247	250	266	199	257	269
Boards/Commissions	11	11	13	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Elections:										
Number of registered voters	237,915	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892	243,822	259,342	281,077
Number of voters in last election	119,850	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830	65,109	142,805	195,210
Voter precincts or wards	124	124	125	150	150	150	150	150	149	149
Last election	2010	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016	2018	2018	2020
Planning and Zoning:										
Permits issued	4,206	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189	10,623	7,224	8,981
Value of Buildings	\$ 223,323,525	\$ 325,731,570	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484	\$ 365,585,620	\$ 525,909,143	\$ 380,315,037	\$ 351,187,190
Public Safety:										
Sheriff's Department:										
Number of employees	691	688	714	811	814	805	805	850	854	958
Number of stations	19	19	19	19	21	18	17	22	20	20
Number of rolling stock	639	631	616	632	632	648	648	648	640	652
Public Works:										
Highways and Roads:										
Paved	522	523	528	544	560	547	551	559	568	576
Dirt	236	233	225	224	217	217	217	215	214	207
Total County maintained	<u>758</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>783</u>
Airport:										
Number of runways	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

**Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

To the Council
Richland County
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the 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 (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Columbia Township Auditorium were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-002 to be significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Richland County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Greenville, South Carolina
January 27, 2021

**Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Council
Richland County
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Richland County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses; however, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Greenville, South Carolina
January 27, 2021

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiency identified? X yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness identified? yes X no
- Significant deficiency identified? yes X none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of the *Uniform Guidance*? yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.218	Community Development Block Grants Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Grant
93.563	Child Support Enforcement Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes X no

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 – Recognition of Deferred Inflows under Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Criteria: Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables not received within the first 60 days of the subsequent year should be recorded as deferred inflows.

Condition: The County incurred costs subject to reimbursement under various federal and other grants including recorded receivable reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Those costs expected to be reimbursed were recorded as receivables and as grant revenues in the year the costs were incurred. As these receivables has not been received within 60 days of year end, these receivables should have been reclassified as deferred inflows.

Cause: There is no one person responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this grant are met.

Effect: Fund balances for the Federal, State and Local Grant and Other Special Revenue Funds were overstated, prior to the audit adjustment, in fiscal year 2020 as well as fiscal year 2019.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County record grant receivables not received within the 60 day modified accrual period be recorded as deferred inflows.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees and has developed plans to address this issue. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

2020-002 – Purchase Cards

Criteria: The County has developed and implemented a policy for the use of purchase cards (p-cards) whereby review of purchases made is required and certain types of purchases are specifically restricted as well as a requirement to submit with the p-card monthly statement receipts for approval by an authorized reviewer. In addition, the policy requires all card holders to attend annual training sessions.

Condition: Members of the County Council are permitted by the policy to approve access to a p-card for themselves; however, there are no other exceptions mentioned in the policy as it relates to members of Council. Members of the Council have not attended the annual training sessions as required. Certain expenses made by members of the Council are specifically restricted by the policy for travel outside the County and, during testing of p-card expenditures, it was noted that review of the expenditures was either not performed or not documented.

Cause: The purchase card policy is clear on how employees of the County are to use their p-card, however, the policy isn't clear on how the elected Council members, who represent the final approving body, should use p-cards and the process for submitting the p-card usage for review.

Effect: In a County government, improper use of a p-card for personal purchases, whether real or perceived, even if immaterial, can create issues for members of the Council.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County either amend the existing purchase card policy to outline specific card usage by members of the Council and how the purchases would be reviewed or develop a separate policy for member of the Council and other elected officials.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees and has developed plans to address this issue. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section IV. Prior Year Findings

2019-001 – Department of Health and Human Services, Child Support Enforcement Grant, CFDA #93.563

Condition: The Clerk's report for June 2019 and Personnel Activity Reports for the entire fiscal year 2019 were not submitted to SC DSS.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County assign an individual to be responsible for County compliance with the requirements of the grant agreement.

Current Status: The County has assigned two individuals in the Clerk of Court department to be responsible for County compliance with the requirements of the grant agreement.

2019-002 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA #97.036

Condition: In 4 out of 7 reports tested, the reports were submitted from 1 to 5 days late. In 2 of the 7 reports tested, there was no evidence that the person responsible for reviewing and approving the reports had reviewed the reports prior to submission.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend one person prepares the reports and the responsible person then monitors the status, reviews, approves, and submits each report using a checklist or other aid to assist in filing the reports timely.

Current Status: The County has modified operating procedures in the Community Development department to ensure required reports are processed and filed in a timely manner.

2019-003 – Airport Improvement Program CFDA 20.106

Condition: In 1 of the 4 Form SF-425 reports tested, the report was submitted one day late.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend one person prepares the reports and the responsible person then monitors the status, reviews, approves, and submits each report using a checklist or other aid to assist in filing the reports timely.

Current Status: The County has modified operating procedures in the Airport department to ensure required reports are processed and filed in a timely manner.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass -Through Grantor Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Grantor's/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANT CLUSTER			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	BU-12-UC-45-005	\$ 35,608
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-45-0005	25,745
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-UC-45-0005	26,309
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-UC-45-0005	81,899
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-UC-45-0005	204,636
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-UC-45-0005	386,380
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-19-UC-45-0005	256,630
			<u>\$ 1,017,207</u>
Direct Assistance			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-05-UC-45-0208	\$ 5,696
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-09-UC-45-0208	1,240
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-11-UC-45-0208	533
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17-UC-45-0208	97,438
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-UC-45-0208	383,147
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-19-UC-45-0208	32,000
CDBG - Disaster Recovery Grant Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.218	B-16-UH-45-002	207,631
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.218	B-16-UH-45-002	600,303
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.218	B-16-UH-45-002	7,385,819
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.218	B-16-UH-45-002	203,533
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.218	B-16-UH-45-002	88,564
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			<u>\$ 8,485,850</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			<u>\$ 10,023,111</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>			
JAG PROGRAM CLUSTER			
Direct Assistance			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0503	\$ 81,368
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0579	140,086
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Juvenile Prosecutor FY20	16.738	1G19021	46,865
Major Crimes Investigator FY19	16.738	1G18026	16,629
Major Crimes Investigator FY20	16.738	1G19003	46,772
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G18009	83,032
Gang Task Force FY20	16.738	1G18029	201,793
Opiate Analyst FY19	16.738	1G17012	20,213
Opiate Analyst FY20	16.738	1G19004	58,558
Total JAG Program Cluster			<u>\$ 695,316</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass -Through Grantor Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Grantor's/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		\$ 251,602
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2018-DN-BX-0131	198,385
DNA Capacity Enhancement FY19	16.741	2019-DN-BX-0071	86,252
Forensic Lab Information	16.742	2019-CD-BX-0064	114,314
COVID-19 RC Response	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0086	332,384
GCMS Efficiency Effectiveness	16.742	1NFS18004	22,691
Victims of Crime Act Program Grant			
Victim Advocates FY19	16.575	1V18056	49,643
Victim Advocates FY20	16.575	1V19033	150,689
Victim Advocates FY19	16.575	1V18071	13,973
Victim Advocates FY20	16.575	1V19048	39,149
Hispanic Victim Advocate FY20	16.575	1V19032	85,379
Violence Against Women Formula Grant			
Hispanic Outreach Advocate FY19	16.588	1V18055	28,661
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY19	16.588	1K18014	12,403
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY20	16.588	1K17046	23,079
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY20 II	16.588	1K18018	10,720
CDV Central Court FY19	16.588	1K18004	15,312
CDV Central Court FY20	16.588	1K19003	46,066
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2013-AP-BX-0694	97
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2014-AP-BX-0319	21
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2015-AP-BX-0498	243
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2016-AP-BX-0036	376
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2019-AP-BX-1276	5,661
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2019-AP-BX-0023	13,186
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$ 2,195,602
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
Passed through City of Columbia			
TIGER Grant - Main Street FY17	20.993	IGA-25-14-A3	\$ 3,816,521
Bluff Road Widening Phase 1	20.205	IGA-25-14-A3	670,213
Direct Assistance			
FAA Owens Airport Proj 024	20.106	3450017-024-2018	20,907
FAA Owens Airport Proj 025	20.106	3450017-025-2019	108,430
HMEP FY120	20.703	HMEP693JK3194003	11,374
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$ 4,627,445

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass -Through Grantor Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Grantor's/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016		\$ 2,118
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			<u>\$ 2,118</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
HOMELAND SECURITY CLUSTER			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Bomb Team FY17	97.067	16-SHSP08	\$ 50,827
Bomb Team FY18	97.067	17SHSP07	43,250
Bomb Team FY219	97.067	18SHSP07	3,349
SWATFY19	97.067	18SHSP13	32,978
Total Homeland Security Cluster			<u>\$ 130,404</u>
Passed through SC Dept of Public Safety			
DUI Prosecutor FY20	20.601	MC4S-200-HS-51-20	\$ 29,268
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division			
LEMPG FY18 Supplemental	97.042	18EMPG01	1,874
LEMPG FY19	97.042	19EMPG01	65,565
Hurricane Joaquin Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	1,039,590
Hurricane Matthew Disaster Recovery	97.036	Disaster Recover	233,587
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			<u>\$ 1,500,288</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
<i>Passed through programs from:</i>			
<i>S.C. Department of Social Services</i>			
Child Support Incentive	93.563	C110403	\$ 97,822
Child Support Unit Cost	93.563	C110403	1,297,433
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			<u>\$ 1,395,255</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED (accrual basis of accounting)			<u><u>\$ 19,743,819</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Richland County (the "County") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to, and does not, present the statements of financial position, activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows of the County.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Accounting – Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3—Indirect cost rate

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4—Subrecipients

The County did not have subrecipients during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 5—Disaster grants – public assistance presidential declared disaster (Hurricane Joaquin and Hurricane Matthew)

Stafford Act funds are reported when the funds are approved by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/FEMA. Accordingly, \$1,273,177 included in the SEFA were costs incurred in a previous fiscal year.

**RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4036, Columbia, SC 29201
T 803-576-2100 | F 803-576-2138 | TDD 803-576-2045
richlandcountysc.gov



Stacey D. Hamm
FINANCE DIRECTOR

MANAGEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding: **2020-001 – Federal, State and Local Grants**
Name of contact person: James Hayes – Director of Budget and Grants
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor’s recommendation of recording revenue received after the 60 day modified accrual period as deferred income.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Finding: **2020-002 – Purchase Cards**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm – Director of Finance
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor’s recommendation and has drafted a new purchase card policy addressing usage by elected officials.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately